

ANNUAL REPORT

1988

117267

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PROBATE COURT

STATE OF MICHIGAN

COUNTY OF OAKLAND

117267



HONORABLE NORMAN R. BARNARD

PROBATE COURT FOR THE COUNTY OF OAKLAND

TERM OF OFFICE

1963-1988

NCJRS

MAY 15 1989

ACQUISITIONS

A Retirement Tribute



Judge Barnard pictured here with Boy Scouts present at his retirement party held at Norman R. Barnard Elementary School on December 2, 1988. Judge Barnard is recognized for his life long dedication to Scouting.

"Norman R. Barnard is, above all, a gentleman. He genuinely cares about people and his door is always open. In the courtroom, he took the time to listen and encourage people to speak. He researched thoroughly in each case and would not render a decision until he was certain of doing the right thing. Judge Barnard is a conscientious man who worked long hours at a job he loved. Even though he has retired, his presence is still felt in the Probate Court."

Judge Barry M. Grant

"Norman R. Barnard has made significant contributions to the legal system in Oakland County and the State of Michigan. His commitment to his beloved City of Troy, and his dedication to his wife, children and grandchildren have created a legacy that all can appreciate and admire."

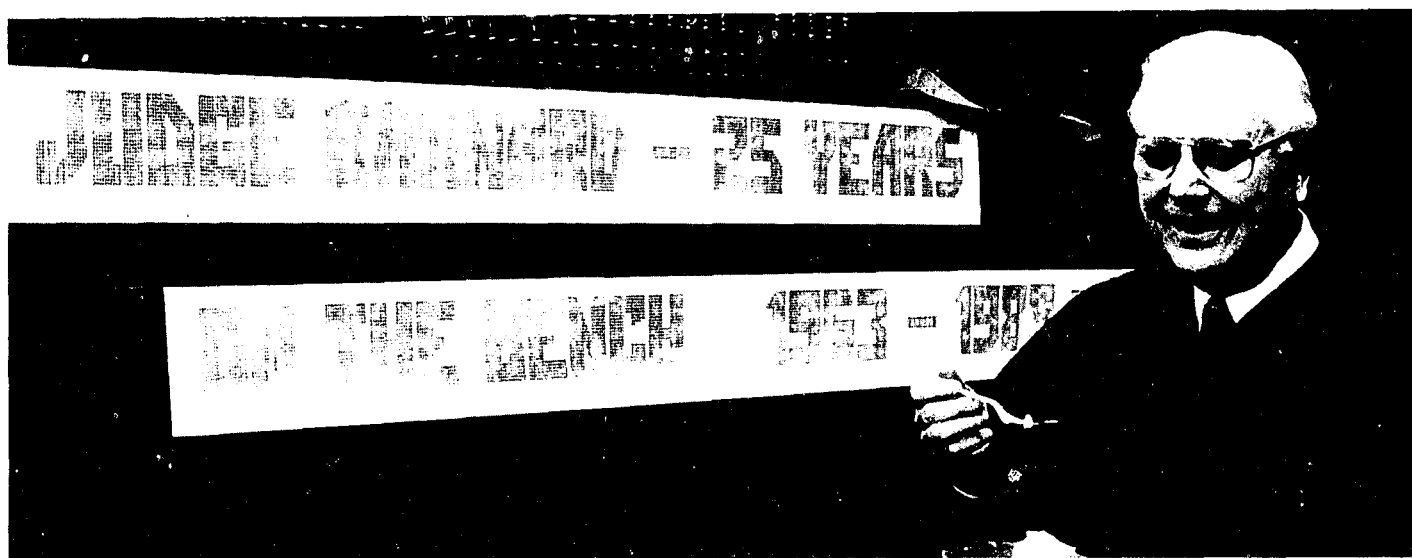
Judge Eugene Arthur Moore



Michigan Supreme Court Chief Justice Dorothy Comstock Riley presents a Retirement Tribute.

"I had the privilege to practice before Judge Norman R. Barnard for more than ten years. His efforts to fully hear everyone who came before him and insure that they had their day in court was greatly appreciated by attorneys and the parties involved. I will always remember him for his unfailing courtesy, fairness and personal interest in the myriad of problems which he was called upon to solve."

Judge Sandra G. Silver



Picture courtesy of the Oakland Press, Doug Bauman

The Honorable Norman R. Barnard

Norman R. Barnard was born on the Barnard's family farm in Royal Oak in 1914. His parents, Fred and Eleanor Barnard moved their family to Troy when he was four. He has lived there ever since. Presently, the Barnard's have one of the few remaining active farms in the City of Troy. His keen interest in history can be observed in his residence, a Troy Centennial Home, formerly an inn, which he purchased before he was married. The home is furnished in keeping with its period and style and contains many collected mementos of Troy's history.

Norman R. Barnard attended the University of Detroit for both his undergraduate and law degrees. He began the practice of law in 1940. During his years of study at the university, he began service to the community that has spanned more than fifty years. Between the years of 1938 and 1956, Norman R. Barnard served Troy in varying tenures as: Troy Township Justice of the Peace, Secretary of the Troy Board of Education, District #2, Troy Township Clerk, Supervisor of Troy Township, and a member of the Oakland County Board of Supervisors. Judge Barnard chaired the Troy City Charter Commission and in 1955, he became the first City Manager of Troy. As a member of the Oakland County Board of Supervisors, he served as Committee Clerk from 1956 to 1958 and as Corporation Counsel from 1958-1963.

Governor George Romney appointed Norman R. Barnard to the Oakland County Probate Bench in 1963, beginning his 25-year tenure. In 1965, Judge Barnard, then chairman of the Legislative Committee of the Michigan Probate and Juvenile Judges Association, was instrumental in the passage of legislation which gave authority for Juvenile Courts in Michigan to establish, or to assist in establishing, delinquency prevention programs. Judge Barnard has been a champion of this cause and continues to be an active advocate of Oakland County Probate Court's prevention program, Youth Assistance.

In 1977, The Honorable Norman R. Barnard was elected by his colleagues as Chief Probate Judge. During these last eleven years, he has led the court through a massive reorganization. Key to this process was the establishment of the Probate Court Administrator position, filled by Ms. Barbara Consilio. This change in the court system has provided for a more efficient management of court staff and services while increasing time for judicial functions.

In the performance of his Probate and Juvenile Court duties, The Honorable Norman R. Barnard has extended his effort and influence beyond the boundaries of Oakland County. He has been a member of the American, Michigan, Detroit, and Oakland County Bar Associations, the Michigan Probate Judges Association, the National College of Probate Judges, and a member of the Michigan Supreme Court Committee on Jury Instruction.

Judge Barnard continues to find time for his commitment to his community in working with many organizations and groups. His interests range from The First United Methodist Church of Troy, to 4-H, Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts and the Troy Historical Society. (The Historical Society Library is dedicated to the Barnards.) Judge Barnard is especially proud of the Norman R. Barnard Elementary School. This school, dedicated to him in 1979, is located about one-half mile from the site of the school he attended as a boy. He regularly visits to take part in activities and talk with the students.

Judge Norman R. Barnard and Harriet Barnard (Kyser) have been married 48 years. Harriet Barnard is a dedicated volunteer, previously volunteering for programs consistent with the interests and education of their children, and currently in their church and the Troy Historical Society. The Barnards have six children and eleven grandchildren. They credit their success as individuals and happiness as a family to their mutual values and the wonderful support they offer each other.

Judge Norman R. Barnard's contributions to the legal system in Oakland County and the State of Michigan, the commitment to his beloved City of Troy, and his dedication to his wife, children and grandchildren have created a legacy that all of us can admire.



Judge and Mrs. Norman R. Barnard.

Letter of Transmittal

State of Michigan



BARBARA A. CONSILO
Court Administrator
Probate Register / Juvenile Register

PROBATE JUDGES

NORMAN R. BARNARD
EUGENE ARTHUR MOORE
BARRY M. GRANT
SANDRA G. SILVER

Probate Court County of Oakland

1200 N. TELEGRAPH ROAD
PONTIAC, MICHIGAN 48053

OFFICE OF THE COURT ADMINISTRATOR
313-858-0950

TO: Chief Judge Norman R. Barnard,
The Judges of the Probate Court
for the County of Oakland, and
The Citizens of Oakland County

I am pleased to submit to you the 1988 Annual Report of the Probate Court for the County of Oakland.

The varied activities, functions, and responsibilities of the Court and its personnel are reflected in this document. It is quickly apparent that the Probate Court is an ever increasingly busy component of the Michigan Judicial System. Our level of activity, measured by new cases filed, has increased by over 68% over the span of 1983-1987.

We continue to be fortunate to have the assistance of dedicated and talented employees. The loss of two of those valued people, Wayne Callihan and Ron Shaw, has left us saddened. Our lives have been enriched by the opportunity to have known each of them.

We have been fortunate also to have had the years of committed services, wise counsel and leadership of our Chief Judge, Honorable Norman R. Barnard. We dedicate this Annual Report to you, Judge Barnard, and in doing so express our appreciation to you in helping us achieve our aim — to be the best Probate Court for the citizens we serve.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "BARBARA A. CONSILO".

Barbara A. Consilio
Court Administrator
Probate/Juvenile Register



Barbara A. Consilio

Message From The Chief Judge



Dear Citizens of Oakland County:

I am honored and deem it a great privilege to have had the opportunity to serve the past 25 years on the Bench of the Oakland County Probate Court. I have seen this court grow to meet the needs of an ever expanding and diversifying population. In my first year on the Bench in 1963, the Intake Department scheduled 830 neglect and delinquent cases for hearing in Juvenile Court proceedings. Last year, we heard a total of 1,680 new juvenile cases. In 1963, the five most common offenses were: home truancy (111), breaking and entering (103), auto theft (99), school truancy (83), and home incorrigibility (79). There was one homicide committed by a minor in 1963. In 1988, the five most common juvenile cases were: larceny and/or retail fraud (422), burglary (179), aggravated assault (132), stolen property, (119), and auto theft (116). There were nine (9) homicides committed by minors in 1988. So, not only have the number of cases increased, but the seriousness of those cases has escalated. As the seriousness of the offense increases, so does the possible penalty, and with that, the legal processes which protect the rights of those charged have become more complex. In 1963, approximately 95 percent of all juvenile cases came before the court without the aid of an attorney. In 1988, more than 70 percent of all juvenile cases had either retained their own attorney or had access to the services of a court-appointed attorney. The Wills and Estates Division has experienced growth even more dramatic. Total filings, including decedent's estates, guardianship, name changed, etc., for 1963 were: 2,357. In 1988, the total filings had grown to 7,401 representing an increase of 314 percent.

The ebb and flow of cases during my tenure have been influenced by the dynamic interaction of many factors: the population growth and changing demographics of our county, the wider changes affecting our culture and institutions nationwide, the legislative processes in Lansing and Washington, and their impact upon the personalities who have served with me on our Probate Bench, my esteemed colleagues: Honorable Eugene Arthur Moore, Honorable Donald Adams, Honorable Eugene Arthur Moore, Honorable John J. O'Brien, Honorable Barry M. Grant, and the new Judges just beginning, Sandra G. Silver and Joan E. Young. But more importantly than all this, my experience with the Probate Court has been an experience of people; individuals who come before the Bench seeking solutions to important problems.

The years I have served have often been difficult and the decisions complex, but the reward of seeing a family or individual fairly served has been worth it. In most cases that come before the Probate Court, the individual has encountered serious problems that the laws of the state have addressed only in procedure and rights. The Judge is often required to make Solomon-like decisions. This is especially so when we see firsthand the serious problems encountered, whether it be probating a family member's estate, the protection of children from neglect and abuse, helping a troubled youth, or the trauma involved in trying to obtain mental health treatment for a loved one. There have also been many opportunities to share in individuals most celebratory moments—in adoptions of children or the performance of marriages. It has truly been an exciting and satisfying career.

To conclude my years on the Bench, I wish at this time, to express my sincere appreciation to my colleagues on the Bench, our excellent staff, the County Executive, Daniel Murphy, and Roy Rewold, Chairman, and Members of the County Board of Commissioners - the citizens of Oakland County who have supported the Volunteer Youth Assistance and other programs to help families and children - and a very special thanks to Barbara A. Consilio, our very first Court Administrator who has aided the Judges by her expertise, leadership and understanding of the many areas of administrative services - to help the Judges to more fully meet the needs of those for whom the Probate Court is responsible under the laws of the State of Michigan.

Sincerely,



Norman R. Barnard
Chief Judge of Probate Court

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The Probate Court For The County Of Oakland

Mission Statement

The Mission of the Probate Court for the County of Oakland is to serve the public by exercising its legal jurisdiction and responsibility as set forth in the State Constitution, the Michigan Probate and Juvenile Court Codes and Court Rules.*

*Article VI, Section I, Michigan Constitution, 1963
Act 641, P.A. 1978, as amended, Michigan Probate Code
Act 258, P.A. 1974, Michigan Mental Health Code
Act 288, P.A. 1939, as amended, Juveniles and Juvenile Division
Michigan Court Rules
Juvenile Court Rules
Revised Judicature Act
Michigan Motor Vehicle Code

As contrasted with federal and circuit courts, who derive much of their power from the U.S. Constitution, Michigan probate courts obtain their authority from statutes authored by the Michigan State Legislature. There is a probate court in each Michigan county, with the exception of eight counties which have consolidated to form four probate court districts. Oakland County is the second largest Probate Court district in Michigan with four elected Probate Judges and a staff of 226 employees to serve its over one million residents.

The probate court is a civil court: that is, it is service-oriented, it relates to the private rights of the citizenry and provides protection for people who are for specific reasons vulnerable. The remedies sought through action in probate court are considered distinct from criminal proceedings. Oakland County Probate Court's jurisdiction is primarily three-fold:

Delinquency and Child Protective Proceedings

Oakland County Probate Court handles cases of families and children under the age of 17 who are alleged or adjudicated to be delinquent or neglected and abused. When doing so it is called the Juvenile Court. In confronting problems of juveniles, Oakland County Probate Court may use its diversion or counseling programs, or may use more formal procedures that will have some of the aspects of a criminal trial. The Court is empowered to issue orders requiring that older juveniles be tried as adults in criminal courts.

Although Juvenile judgments may lead to confinement in specialized institutions, their purpose is to insure treatment

rather than punishment. The Probate Court exercises exclusive jurisdiction in such matters as juvenile delinquency, neglect, abuse, adoption proceedings and juvenile traffic offenses.

Oakland County Probate Court handled 8,393 juvenile matters last year. This Annual Report conveys the types and numbers of offenses in conjunction with each unit's array of services.

Estates Proceedings

Another major function is the Court's supervision of "probating" of wills and of the administration of estates and trusts of deceased persons by personal representatives. It is their task to interpret last wills in the event of uncertainty or conflict over the will's meaning or to determine rights to an estate (where the deceased person has died "intestate", or without a will). The Estates Division demonstrates one of the most important purposes of courts in our society - they make a formal record of the legal status of property. Procedures in probate courts may be very brief or summary in form (as when wills are self-executing and the probate court need only review them briefly to determine their legal sufficiency and authenticity) or the procedures may develop into full-scale adversary proceedings.

With Oakland County's population median age projected to increase by six years between 1980 and 2005, the demand for probate court services, such as filing wills, managing estates and appointing guardianships, will increase. Oakland County Probate handled 7,401 such matters in 1988.

Mental Health Proceedings

Proceedings under the Mental Health Code pertain to commitment for hospital care of alleged mentally ill persons, mentally handicapped and addicted persons.

Other

Oakland County Probate Court also handles matters pertaining to the condemnation of land, acknowledgments of paternity, delayed birth registrations, change of name, etc.

Judges of Probate Court for the County of Oakland



Norman R. Barnard
Chief Judge

Norman R. Barnard has been a Probate Judge since 1963 and Chief Judge from 1977 through 1988. He received his law degree from the University of Detroit and was formerly the Civil Counsel for Oakland County. He is a past President and current member of the Michigan Probate Judges Association (Estate and Code Revision Committee). Judge Barnard is a member of the Michigan Supreme Court Probate Jury Instruction Committee and is chairman of the Adolescent Mental Health

Advisory Council of the Fox Center, St. Joseph Mercy Hospital. The Norman R. Barnard Elementary School in Troy was named in his honor. He is married with six children.



Eugene Arthur Moore
Chief Judge Pro Tem

Eugene Arthur Moore was first elected Probate Judge in 1966 and became Chief Judge as of January 1, 1989. He received his law degree from the University of Michigan and is the author of numerous articles on juvenile delinquency and the co-author of several legal texts. Judge Moore is a past President of the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges and teaches Juvenile and Probate law at the Detroit College of Law, the National College of Juvenile Court Judges (Reno,

Nevada) and the Michigan Judicial Institute. He is chairman of the Juvenile Court Rules Committee of the Michigan Supreme Court. He is married with two children.

Barry M. Grant has been a Probate Judge since 1977 and became Chief Judge Pro Tem as of January 1, 1989. He received his law degree from Wayne State University with post-graduate work at Northwestern University and Harvard Law Schools. He is on the Executive Committee of the Michigan Probate Judges Association and is on the Board of Directors of the National College of Probate Judges. He is the Probate Judge representative on the Judicial Tenure Commission and is past president of the Michigan Probate Judges Association. Judge Grant was an assistant prosecuting attorney and probate law clerk. He is on the Strategic Planning Committee for Mental Health. Judge Grant is a trustee of Beaumont Hospital and chairman of the Beaumont Research Institute. He writes a weekly column for the Detroit Free Press and is married with three children.



Barry M. Grant

Sandra G. Silver was appointed by the Governor to the probate bench in June of 1988. She was elected to fill that vacancy in November, 1988. Judge Silver received her B.A. from the University of Michigan, and her Juris Doctor Cum Laude from the Detroit College of Law. She served as a County Public Administrator for ten years prior to her appointment, as well as a labor arbitrator. Judge Silver has served on the State Officers Compensation Commission and as investigator and member of a discipline panel for the Attorney Grievance Commission. Judge Silver is a Trustee of the North Oakland YWCA and a member of the Board of Directors of The Orchards.



Sandra G. Silver

From the Probate Judges

Probate Court's Youth Assistance has been a model in delinquency prevention throughout the state during the years you have been on the Probate Bench. Can you tell us how this program evolved?

Judge Norman R. Barnard: "I'm particularly proud of the Youth Assistance program — it is a prime example of the innovation and vision that has characterized our court over the years. Approximately 36 years ago, Judge Arthur E. Moore (the father of our present Judge Moore) and a group of concerned citizens from Hazel Park formed an organization to utilize community resources to help troubled youngsters and their families, rather than rely on the services of the Probate Court in Pontiac. This group called itself Hazel Park Youth Protection Committee.

"The first people to see the merit of local involvement in the cause of delinquency and neglect prevention were Hazel Park Superintendent of Schools, Wilfred Webb, who has since become a member of the State Legislature, and a teacher named Martha Jardon. Joining with Judge Moore, they enlisted the help of many more good people to volunteer their time and expertise to help families in need. In the beginning, the volunteers worked one-to-one with troubled families and children. As they progressed, they were able to gain the sponsorship of the city and school district. The city, school district, and Probate Court, in turn, showed the County Board of Supervisors how the program could simultaneously help families and reduce court costs and tax dollars, and they lent the crucial financial support. This early success encouraged other school districts and municipalities to follow suit.

"Today, there are 26 active Youth Assistance Programs throughout Oakland County. Over 1,000 volunteers work with caseworkers and support staff to help children and families in crisis. Through these efforts, many families have been spared the trauma of having to appear in court.

"Youth Assistance is successful because of the commitment of its volunteers, the leadership of the Probate Judges and the support of the Youth Assistance Advisory Council, as well as the sponsorship of the cities and school districts and the financial support of the Oakland County Board of Commissioners. I am confident that the Youth Assistance Program will continue to demonstrate the flexibility and the vision that makes it such a significant advocate for our youth and families."

This past year has brought a change in the rules for waiver hearings. Could you describe these changes?

Judge Eugene Arthur Moore: "A waiver hearing determines whether or not the juvenile court will give up its exclusive jurisdictional right over certain juvenile offenders. If a juvenile is "waived", the trial and sentencing is conducted in the adult criminal courts. The juvenile code has a section which defines the required waiver factors including age, (15 or older), of-

fenses charged (felonies only), a finding of probable cause, and criteria which the judge uses in deciding whether or not to grant the prosecutor's motion to waive jurisdiction.

"In 1988 there have been three major changes to the Michigan Court Rules for juvenile court: A new version of all rules took effect January 1; on June 1 a number of new laws took effect and new rules of procedure also were implemented; on October 1, a package of juvenile waiver bills became law.

"Significant changes for waiver hearings include: Only the prosecutor may request the authorizing of a petition; The prosecutor's motion to waive jurisdiction must be filed within 14 days after the petition, or the opportunity to waive is lost; The probable cause "Phase I" hearing in juvenile court suffices for the preliminary examination in District Court and the juvenile who is waived is bound over directly to the Circuit Court from the juvenile court; The criteria for the "Phase II" hearing in juvenile court have been modified, as outlined below; The judge considering the waiver must make specific findings on waiver denials as well as waiver approvals.

"The Phase II hearing now balances the public's interest and the juvenile's interest in the waiver decision. The traditional factors remain and are supplemented with the judges' consideration whether the juvenile who could potentially be treated would likely disrupt others in juvenile rehabilitation programs. Further, the judge determines if the nature of the delinquent behavior is likely to create a public danger if the offender is released at 19 or 21 (the age at which the juvenile court loses the legal right to control a juvenile's placement). Last, the judge may consider stipulations that support a waiver or other orders waiving this individual in other cases.

"Juveniles 15 or older charged with any of nine life felony offenses may be "automatically" waived by prosecutor action. A modification to the preliminary hearing rule permits the prosecutor a special adjournment of up to five days to decide whether to charge the offender directly in the adult courts. Some of these individuals would be returned to the juvenile courts for further proceedings if the life felony offense was not established at Preliminary Examination in the District Court."

You have advocated for more space to ease the overcrowding in courtrooms and waiting areas. Could you describe how the county building project will affect the Probate Court?

Judge Barry M. Grant: "The Oakland County building project is still in the planning stage, and specific solutions to the problems perceived by the users of the court system have not yet been implemented. However, the problems have been pinpointed and solutions are now being presented in the form of several options, which not only take into consideration the current space and safety needs but also incorporate projections for growth and technological changes to the year 2008.

From the Probate Judges

"The first problem, space and adjacency, is being addressed by the Planning and Building Committee and architects. The questions posed are how much actual square footage is needed for the particular operation? Which departments need to be housed in the same structure? To answer the first question, the county hired a judicial facilities consultant to conduct a space needs determination. Results of the study were made available to the firm working on this project. The second problem is being considered in terms of work efficiency. Currently, several departments which work closely or exclusively with the Probate Court (i.e. Adoptions) are housed in other buildings. This creates a loss of work time and productivity as personnel travel to and from the courthouse, as well as a duplication of support technology, and a lack of accessibility to records. Consolidating these operations in a single structure make it functionally efficient.

"The second major problem in the present layout is the lack of separate traffic patterns for the three types of persons found in the Probate Court: staff, public, and persons in custody (juvenile offenders and alleged mentally ill persons). All three types now travel through the same narrow hallways to get to courtrooms and offices. This leads to congestion and increases security risks. Most of the construction options offered have addressed this problem and its possible solutions.

"In addition to these two major problems, the options also address the implementation of improved technology, particularly in record storage and movement of documents, and construction of additional parking facilities that will accommodate the projected increase of staff and public needs.

"This construction proposal is a project of great magnitude. As each stage of the proposal is presented by the architectural firm, it must be approved by the Planning and Building Committee, which is chaired by Commissioner Hobart. Before this committee can approve the part of the proposal, it refers the matter to a users committee for criticism, comments and suggestions. This allows us, the employees of the Probate Court, a voice in the shaping of the space we will eventually occupy."

Would you describe some of the recent changes in the Adoption Code and how they affect the Court, families and children?

Judge Sandra G. Silver: "The new addition to Chapter X of the Adoption Code is entirely concerned with the preservation of adoption information and the conditions under which that information may be released.

"The Court becomes responsible for informing the biological parents that they have the right to file a denial of release of identifying information,

and this denial can be revoked at any time. The converse is also true. The child placing agency is now required to keep separate files with all non-identifying and identifying information. The non-identifying information is to be provided to the adoptive parents in writing within 63 days after receipt of request for information. This includes medical history of the adoptee, ethnicity and religion of the biological parents, age and sex of siblings of the adoptee, and other information.

"This new statute makes it possible for an adult adoptee, an adult sibling of an adoptee, or biological parents to request identifying information. When a release is held by the Department, this information is to be provided. On request, the Department is to provide the name of the court where the adoption occurred and the Court provides the identity of the child placing agency which is to have maintained the file of identifying information. The information is to be released to the adoptee if the biological parents have filed consents for release of the information, or they are deceased. The files of the adoption proceedings are to be sealed and not opened except by a specific order of the Court. This can be obtained by petition to inspect the file, which must set forth the reasons for the request.

"This statute opens adoptions proceedings to some degree. Identities can still be totally protected, but adoptive parents are provided the background information which could be very important in the care of the child itself. Additionally, for those persons involved in an adoption who feel a great need to know, the possibility is now open to obtain the information they seek. It should be noted that the statute provides for penalties for violations of the requirements for release of information."



Judge Moore, Judge Barnard, Judge Grant, Judge Silver

Judicial/Administration Division

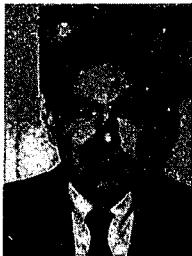
Judicial:

Honorable Norman R. Barnard
Honorable Eugene Arthur Moore
Honorable Barry M. Grant
Honorable Sandra G. Silver

Jay Hodson, Court Referee (Retired 6/88)
Ed Gorney, Court Referee
Gail Warfield, Court Referee
Wayne Callihan, Court Referee (Deceased 8/88)
Robert Martin, Court Referee
Joseph Racey, Court Referee

Administration:

Barbara A. Consillo,
Court Administrator



Bill Bartlam
Probate Court
Counsel



Earl Koonce
Administrative
Asst./Fiscal
Officer



Donald Rolph
Special
Assistant

Profile:

This division is staffed by four Probate Judges, a Court Administrator, a Special Assistant, four Referees, five Intake Referees, Probate Court Counsel, an Administrative Assistant/Fiscal Officer, an Employee Records Specialist, two clerks and two secretaries. Judicial support staff of nineteen include secretaries/court reporters/court clerks/students.

This division is responsible for the execution of statutorily mandated judicial functions relative to areas of the Court's jurisdiction. It is also responsible for the development and delivery of all administrative support services (budget development and monitoring of revenues and disbursements, supervision of service delivery, employee management and development, i.e. new programs and procedures) essential to the operation of the Court.

1988 Accomplishments:

Maintained effective management of inter-departmental use of Michigan's Child Care Fund. Ad Hoc Committee addressed out-of-home care usage. Reviewed, quarterly, court wards in care over one year.

Furthered work of Court reorganization.

Furthered analysis of temporary release usage.

Continued proactive program on Public Information, revised all brochures.

Completed 1987 Annual Report and distributed to staff and community.

Acknowledged staff achievements by introducing quarterly Certificates of Recognition and selecting Employee of the Year.

Submitted nomination materials for consideration to the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges Association competition.

Introduced, in April of 1988, a cost of service initiative on all traffic matters.

Developed a cost of services initiative for probation services, ready to implement in January of 1989.

Acquired two Attorney/Referee positions in compliance with Court Rule and Code revision requirements of January, 1988 and June, 1988.

Automated Attorney Fee Payment System, attendance records system and payroll system.

Implemented Study Group responsible for revision of internal statistical reporting system. Goals: update, streamline, automate.

Completed conversion of all court files to letter size.

Continued work in coordination with Oakland County Bar Association on G.A.L. Training - Juvenile and Estates.

Continued work on Courthouse Construction Project with County-wide User's Committee.

Provided legislative testimony on bills to revise Juvenile Code and reorganize Human Services.

Initiated and co-hosted Legislative Breakfast - promote state-wide prevention programs.

Judicial/Administration Division

Judge Norman R. Barnard:

Member of the Supreme Court Probate Jury Instruction Committee.

Chairman of the adolescent Mental i-Health Advisory Council for Fox Center, St. Joseph Mercy Hospital.

Judge Eugene Arthur Moore:

Appointed to the Michigan Probate Judges Association Executive Committee.

Chairperson of the Juvenile Court Rules Committee. The Supreme Court adopted new rules, based on the recommendation of this Committee.

Lectured on Basic Law 1 for the Michigan Judicial Institute and continued to teach Probate Procedures and Juvenile Law at the Detroit School of Law.

Completed the 1989 packet part to Michigan Marriage, Divorce, and Separation - a legal text published by West Publishing Company.

Judge Barry M. Grant:

Served on the Executive Board of the Michigan Probate Judges Association.

Served as a member of the Long Range Strategic Planning Committee of the Department of Mental Health.

Trustee of William Beaumont Hospital and Chairman of the Beaumont Research Institute.

Judge Sandra G. Silver:

Served as a Trustee for the North Oakland YWCA.

Served on the Board of Directors of the Orchards.

Barbara A. Consillo:

Was named to the 16th edition of "Who's Who In American Women."

Presenter at the Governor's Conference on the Violent Young Offender and the Michigan Probate Judges Association 92nd Annual Conference.

Serves on the Boards of Directors for: Children's Charter of the Courts of Michigan (Secretary); Michigan Association of Juvenile Court Administrators (Trustee); Havenwyck Hospital; Child Abuse and Neglect Council (Vice-President), Oakland County Children and Youth Inter-Agency Council (Vice-President).

Participated in: The Institute of Court Management's National Conference for Court Technology and the American Institute of Architects and National Center for State Courts' Conference on Courthouse Construction Standards.

Appointed to Oakland County Community Mental Health Services Advisory Task Force on Geriatric Services. The Office of Children and Youth Services, Michigan Department of Social Services, Juvenile Justice's Alternatives for Secure Custody Task Force. The Ad Hoc Committee of Probate Judges and Juvenile Court Administrators - Human Services Reorganization, and the Michigan Association of Counties Committee on Human Services Reorganization.



Referees (standing from the left): John Ward, Bill Kopp, Ed Gorney, Eugene Thompson, Bill Bartlam, Charles Ludwig, Joe O'Connor, (seated from the left): Joe Racey, Gail Warfield, Gary Sabourin, Robert Martin

Judicial/Administration Division

Total Matters Handled by the Probate Court

<u>New Cases</u>	<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>
Estates (files opened)	5,941	6,332	6,805	7,081	7,401
Mental Health (application for admission)	<u>1,075</u>	<u>1,066</u>	<u>1,153</u>	<u>1,218</u>	<u>1,250</u>
TOTAL	7,016	7,398	7,958	8,299	8,651
Juvenile Complaints					
Official (delinquency and neglect)	1,793	1,926	2,149	1,958	1,979
Return to Court (delinquency and neglect)	346	362	332	348	208
Traffic	1,735	2,552	2,407	2,230	1,737
Unofficial (delinquency and neglect)	1,790	2,123	2,452	2,564	2,325
Youth Assistance	1,675	2,037	1,835	2,141	2,144
Adoption Petitions	<u>448</u>	<u>435</u>	<u>454</u>	<u>519</u>	<u>481</u>
TOTAL	7,787	9,435	9,629	9,760	8,874
GRAND TOTAL	14,803	16,833	17,587	18,059	17,525
<u>Hearings Held</u>	<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>
Estates Cases	10,532	10,702	10,198	10,002	10,785
Mental Health Cases	1,543	1,563	1,679	1,483	1,536
Juvenile Cases	8,993	8,742	8,528	8,749	9,334
Traffic Cases	1,735	1,876	2,030	1,867	1,231
Adoption Cases	<u>482</u>	<u>433</u>	<u>484</u>	<u>479</u>	<u>492</u>
TOTAL	23,285	23,316	22,919	22,580	23,378
<u>Pending as of 12/31/88</u>					<u>1988</u>
Official Juvenile Cases (delinquent - 936; neglect - 215)					1,151
Estates Cases					13,606
Mental Health Cases					10,182
Traffic Cases					222
Adoption Cases					<u>288</u>
				TOTAL	25,449
Unofficial Cases/Complaints Pending					473
Youth Assistance Cases					714
				TOTAL	<u>1,187</u>
				GRAND TOTAL	26,636

Judicial/Administration Division

INTAKE



*Charles Ludwig
Chief of Intake
Services*

Profile:

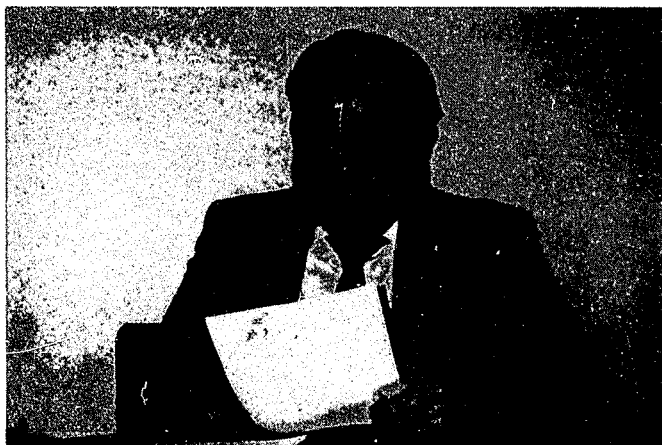
Intake is staffed by a Chief, four Intake Referees, and four clerical staff.

Intake receives, records, and reviews complaints against youngsters for alleged delinquent acts and against parents, or guardians, for alleged abuse and neglect acts. Complaints come from police, schools, Protective Services, and private citizens. Intake is responsible for complaints from the

time they are received until the complaint is authorized for Court or unofficially closed.

The office staff enters every complaint into the computer data base. They track the complaint's progress through the Intake process and update the information into the computer. The office staff handles inquiries for record checks from military recruiters, Circuit Court Probation, other juvenile courts, and police departments.

Referees make decisions on each complaint based on probable cause, prior Court/police contacts, the seriousness of the offense, Court policy, applicable law and Court rules. Legal factors are balanced with the best interests of the juvenile and the protection of the community. Intake dismisses complaints for lack of evidence, authorizes complaints for Court, or diverts complaints from Court.



Bill Kopp, one of four Intake Referees, holds Preliminary Hearings to determine if there is enough evidence for official court action.

The decisions are made as a result of preliminary hearings, or based on reviewing the written reports submitted with the complaint, and scheduled conferences with the juvenile and the parents. Preliminary hearings are only necessary when detention or removal from home is requested prior to official Court action.

1988 Accomplishments:

Added new procedures to the Intake process for delinquency and neglect complaints. These new procedures were developed to accommodate the new statutes and rule changes of 1988.

Processed 5,647 complaints for 1988.

Held 706 conferences to explore diversion alternatives and diverted 476 complaints to Youth Assistance.

Completion of an estimated 30,000 basic information reports (index cards) on clients filed into computer data base.

Implementation of a computer-generated work form.

Presented and participated in Guardian ad Litem and Protective Service training program.

Participated in monthly child abuse and neglect multidisciplinary team meetings.

Presented Court related information to requesting community organization.

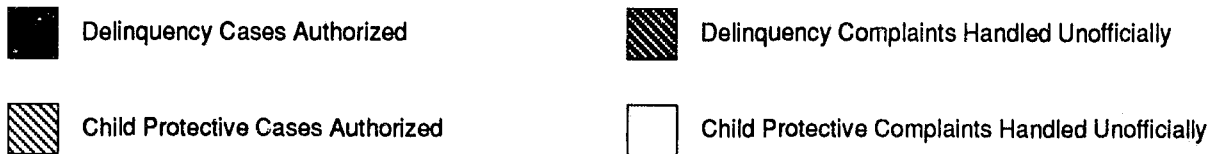
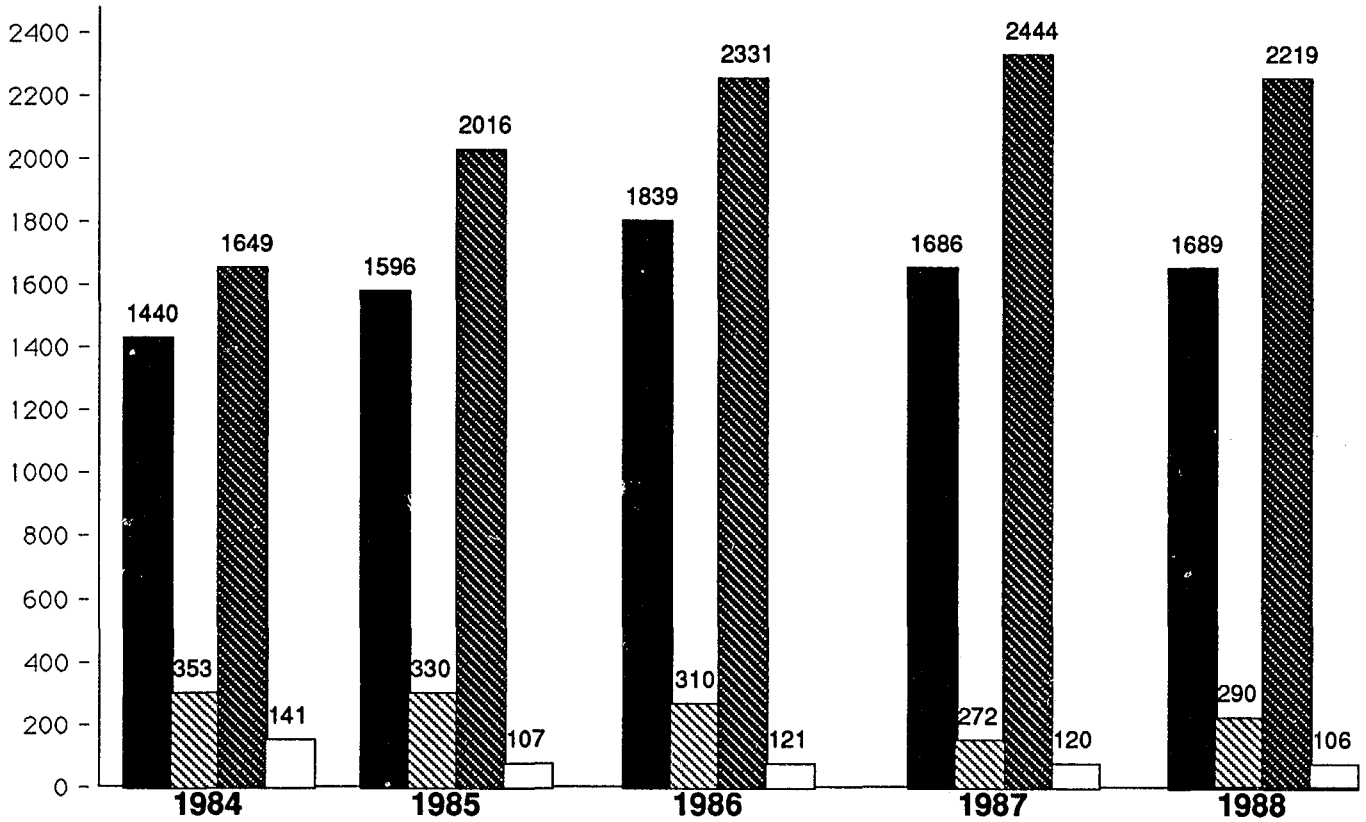
Worked with Youth Assistance staff to increase knowledge of the Court in local communities.

Worked with Court personnel to develop Consent Docket procedures, Victim's Rights program, fingerprint handling policy, and to improve computerization methods.

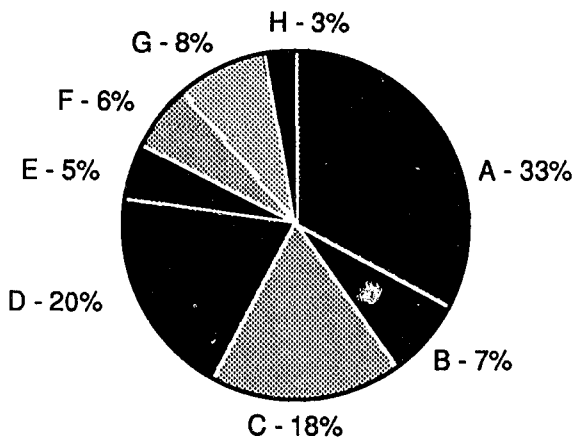
Worked to establish clear expectations regarding rules changes with area police departments through police-court meetings.

Judicial/Administration Division

Delinquency and Child Protection Complaints



1988 cases handled unofficially have been addressed by the Intake Department in one of several ways:



(A) Conferences (Restitution, Youth Community Services, etc.)	706
(B) Legal Facts Insufficient	176
(C) Minor Complaint Letter to Parents for Signature (Usually Curfew Violation or Loitering)	418
(D) Referred to Youth Assistance	476
(E) Already Active Case Handled as Additional Information	132
(F) Referred to Another County	143
(G) Miscellaneous	195
(H) Diverted by Police	79

TOTAL 2,325

Judicial/Administration Division

Reasons for Referral: Official Child Protection Cases

	<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>
Care, Support and Maintenance	176	166	142	139	119
Abandonment	4	9	4	5	23
Child Abuse	136	115	114	76	82
Failure to Provide Education	18	27	25	27	17
Medical Care	3	4	2	7	11
Dependency	6	2	5	9	11
Home Environment	1	2	9	5	23
Others	<u>9</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>
TOTAL	353	330	310	272	290

Reasons for Referral: *Official Delinquency Cases

	<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>
Criminal Homicide	1	11	8	10	9
Robbery	63	77	84	47	31
Assaults	153	296	258	228	206
Burglary	243	248	234	197	180
Larceny	332	395	498	417	263
Auto Theft	71	96	109	100	117
Arson	19	14	25	9	10
Forgery	9	4	8	8	7
**Fraud	11	7	10	13	163
Embezzlement	0	0	1	6	9
Stolen Property	102	103	108	88	119
Vandalism	79	84	109	122	115
Weapons	19	22	26	37	40
Criminal Sexual Conduct	38	41	33	60	58
Controlled Substance Violation	29	43	44	45	62
Alcohol Related	17	18	33	43	19
Disorderly Conduct	2	14	32	53	31
All Other Adult Offenses	27	12	21	13	34
Family and Children (adult offenses)	0	1	0	0	5
Curfew and Loitering	1	5	11	8	5
Runaway (home and institutions)	57	60	85	78	103
School Truancy	88	75	72	89	87
Home Incurrigibility	57	40	19	13	13
School Incurrigibility	22	30	11	2	2
Other Juvenile Offenses	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
TOTAL	1,440	1,596	1,839	1,686	1,689

Unofficial Cases

	<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>
Delinquent	1,649	2,016	2,331	2,444	2,219
Neglect	<u>141</u>	<u>107</u>	<u>121</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>106</u>
TOTAL	1,790	2,123	2,452	2,564	2,325

*This represents the number of individuals, not the number of actual offenses (youngsters may have multiple violations in a complaint, of which only the most serious is logged). The categories have been altered slightly from official court records to present a clearer picture to the public, i.e., two categories of assaults were combined, alcohol complaints were combined and criminal sexual conduct categories were combined.

**All retail fraud I and II added to this category as of June 1, 1988.

Field Services Division



*James McFarland
Manager
Field Services*

Profile:

This division is staffed by a manager, two chiefs, one assistant chief, nine supervisors, 68 caseworkers, two social workers, and five clerical staff.

The Field Services Division is responsible for providing, monitoring and evaluating preventive, diversionary, pre- and post-dispositional community-based services for delinquent or neglect referrals, and adoptive legal processing and services.

This division is responsible for the administration of Youth Assistance (Prevention), Early Offender Program, Alternative to Secure Custody, Intensive Counseling Program, Official Casework Services, Foster Care/Adoptions.

In addition, the division administers the Court Volunteer Program, including recruiting, training, and assignment; the Court Youth Community Service Program; the Victim Restitution Program; and conducts some guardianship investigations. This office works to prepare, coordinate and monitor the Child Care Fund Budget and the Skillman Grant Funds annually.

1988 Accomplishments:

The transfer of restitution collection to the Reimbursement Division from casework unit was accomplished in September, 1988.

A Chief of Casework Services position was approved, after four years of effort, to begin in 1989. The position was developed primarily to permit more time for new program development aimed at improved treatment to reduce recidivism and out-of-home costs, in cooperation with the Managers, Field Services and Court Clinic.

The results of a survey identifying unfulfilled needs for Youth Assistance and court cases were sent to major agencies serving the school district from which our greatest number of referrals come. We requested that they try to assist with meeting these needs.

Much time was spent by the Manager-Field Services reviewing and critiquing proposed and final new juvenile court rules and a flood of legislation as to its effect on the court and the Field Services Division.

The Child Care Fund and Oakland County Board of Commissioners approved funding of four university student interns to continue In-Home Detention and to permit a pilot project in two supervisory areas to provide intensive monitoring of selected regular caseload cases to try to avoid violations and/or removal from home.

VOLUNTEER PROGRAMS

Profile:

This Youth Assistance Program is staffed by a supervisor and three Child Welfare Workers, who publicize the Court's volunteer opportunities, hold monthly training and orientation sessions for potential recruits and consult with the field offices. They refer many volunteers to local Youth Assistance Committees for committee work or one-to-one (P.L.U.S.) relationships. They also screen, assign and supervise Case Aide volunteers who work with youngsters who are under Court supervision.

1988 Accomplishments:

The Skillman Foundation funded staff position concentrated on minority and male recruitment, volunteer maintenance, and networking between PLUS programs.

Developed and produced a comprehensive manual for Case Aide Volunteers.

Facilitated two new PLUS programs which match needy youngsters to adults in their own community.



One-to-one volunteers make a commitment to visit their match weekly. Volunteers provide friendship and serve as a positive role model.

Field Services Division

YOUTH ASSISTANCE



*Robert Cross
Chief of
Youth Assistance*

Profile:

Youth Assistance is the prevention/diversion unit of the Probate Court. It is staffed by a department Chief, Assistant Chief, four supervisors, consultants in community organization, public information and parent education, two secretaries (all whose offices are located in the Courthouse Building in Pontiac) and 28 Child Welfare Workers, whose field offices are located in 26 school districts. Local programs are sponsored by three major entities: their

school district, the municipalities within that school district and the Probate Court, through funding from the Oakland County Board of Commissioners. Each local Child Welfare Worker has two major functions: 1) To provide counseling/referral services to youngsters as a diversion from Juvenile Court (common cases include school or home truancy, family problems, first time larcenies); and 2) To work with a volunteer board to implement community programs in the prevention of delinquency. Such programs include Parent Education, Substance Abuse Awareness, Camping and Recreation, P.L.U.S. Programs (see Volunteer Programs), Youth Involvement and a variety of other programs designed to meet the needs of each individual community.



Youth Assistance caseworkers provide counseling and referral services for youngsters at risk of Juvenile Court involvement

1988 Accomplishments:

Apple, Inc. and Rainbow Computers, Troy, loaned an Apple Macintosh computer to produce the 1988-89 Human Resources Directory.

The Advisory Council Family Education Committee sponsored two workshops: "Adolescent Stress" and "Skill Building Parent Education Programs" and also distributed two editions of the Family Communicator to over 30,000 readers.

The Skillman Foundation continued their long-standing support by funding three positions. In 1988, one position was revised to include support for Pontiac prevention efforts, a cultural arts project for at-risk youth, distribution of the "Family Wellness Book" and fund-raising for the department and the Advisory Council.

The Strategic Planning Committee formulated recommendations under seven areas during the summer. The 26 Youth Assistance Committees reviewed them, and in early 1989, the Strategic Planning Committee will discuss the recommendations with volunteers, sponsors and the entire Advisory Council.

In February, Y. A. Volunteers, Sponsors and Staff met with several State Legislators to share Youth Assistance activities. In September, five Y. A. Committees presented additional information to the State Senate Committees on Corrections.

Youth Assistance produced 30,000 place mats which were distributed to restaurants throughout the County.

Youth Assistance in cooperation with HAVEN, Theatre Arts Productions, and 10 Youth Assistance Committees, presented the "Babylonian Encounter" to over 14,000 students in 10 school districts.

The Court and Youth Assistance contracted with the Center for Urban Studies at Wayne State University to evaluate our case-work with retail fraud referrals during six months in 1989.

Local Sponsors contributed \$628,000 to our 26 Youth Assistance Programs to supplement the Board of Commissioners' budget.

Work completed on Family Fun Book & Wellness Guide being produced in cooperation with K mart Corporation.

Youth Assistance staff have joined with official court staff in an effort to provide greater coordination of services to families. In seven communities, caseworkers are meeting jointly with referral sources and volunteers to educate, network and create new and innovative programming.

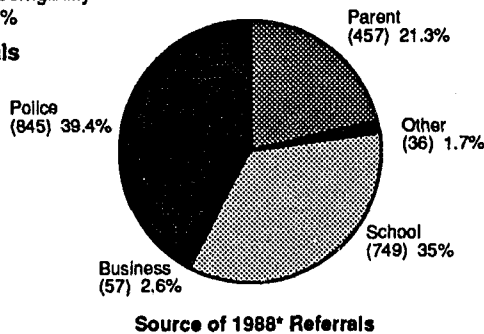
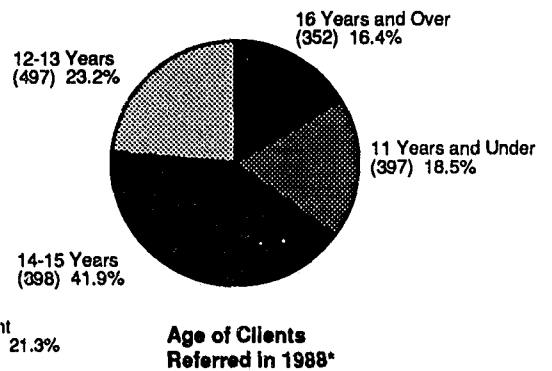
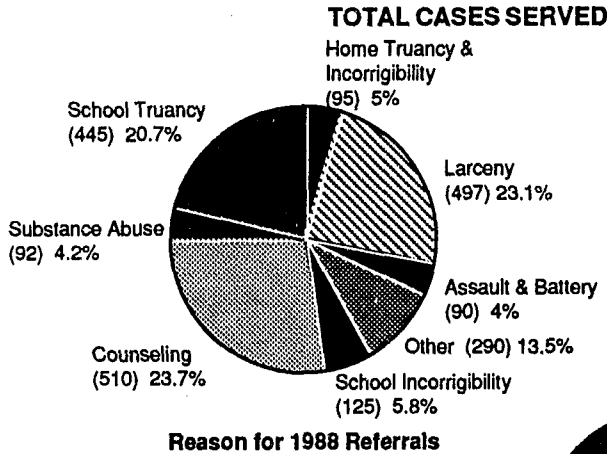
Field Services Division

County-Wide Youth Assistance Primary Prevention Activities, 1988

COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
P.L.U.S. (one-to-one volunteers)	383	261	256	172	139
Family Education	11,558	22,087	14,914	17,294	24,869
Summer Camp	1,471	1,376	1,330	1,840	1,383
Youth Involvement and Shoplifting Prevention	2,593	4,888	8,163	8,961	3,501
Youth Recognition	1,329	433	1,953	2,312	3,461
Shoplifting Prevention	1,909	1,558	1,044	533	---
Recreation (field trips, teen centers, etc.)	7,133	4,228	11,246	5,821	7,471
Special/Other Programs (tutoring, recreational, helping hands, Case Aide, career exploration, latch key, public relations, budget, fundraising, safety town, etc.)	<u>755</u>	<u>6,034</u>	<u>13,899</u>	<u>7,057</u>	<u>7,061</u>
TOTAL	27,131	40,865	52,805	43,990	47,885

Youth Assistance Casework Services

	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
Written Referrals	1,675	2,037	1,835	2,141	2,144
Consultive Cases	1,039	875	1,066	992	784
Cases Carried Over	<u>860</u>	<u>894</u>	<u>1,028</u>	<u>714</u>	<u>774</u>
TOTAL CASES SERVED	3,574	3,806	3,929	3,847	3,702



* Youth Assistance 1988 Statistical Report.

Field Services Division

VOLUNTEERS MAKE THE DIFFERENCE IN YOUTH ASSISTANCE

PROFILE:

Over 1,000 volunteers give their time and talents in the efforts to prevent delinquency and child neglect through local Youth Assistance Programs. Volunteers and Court Child Welfare Workers work together to provide prevention programs that are uniquely structured to meet the needs of each of 26 local communities. Programs offered by committees vary, however, many of the communities offer several of the following



This group of PLUS youth enjoyed an outing made possible by a local Optimist Club. PLUS provides an opportunity for children, often at risk, to meet with caring adults who provide friendship and demonstrate positive role modeling.



Youth Assistance Advisory Board Volunteers set policy, provide services and funds for use by local field officers. Jack Gillow (above left) Chairperson of the Council, receives special recognition from Judge Barnard for dedication above and beyond the call of duty.

programs: Family Education, PLUS (one-to-one volunteers), Summer and Winter Camp, Youth Involvement, Youth Recognition, Shoplifting Prevention, Recreation, Tutoring, Career Exploration, Latchkey and others.

1988 ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

Volunteers Made The Difference By:

Helping 1,383 needy children attend summer/winter camp was the goal and accomplishment of 137 camp committee volunteers.

Providing a role model and friendship is the objective of 78 PLUS (one-to-one) volunteers, who donated 10,123 hours to children in their communities.

Educating families on various parent-child issues was the goal of 627 Family Education Volunteers. These volunteers provided 152 programs that were attended by 24,869 youth and adults throughout Oakland County.

Recognizing 641 youth for their positive contribution to their communities, was accomplished by 116 Youth Recognition Committee volunteers from 20 individual programs.

Over 1,000 volunteers dedicated 44,793 prevention hours to help "Make a Difference" for 47,885 children and adults throughout Oakland County.



Volunteers provide quality programming for youth in their community. Novi Youth Assistance Volunteers receive an award for their outstanding summer recreation program. 5519 children were involved in recreation programs this past year made possible by 191 Youth Assistance Volunteers.

Field Services Division

STATUS OFFENDER PROGRAM

Profile:

This program is staffed by two full-time and two part-time child welfare workers, who offer consultation, crisis intervention, and referral service six days a week, to family's whose presenting problem is a youngster's home truancy or home incorrigibility. The court believes that education and treatment within the family should be the cornerstone of intervention for status offenders. Although these families are in crisis and need immediate response, formal court hearings are viewed as a last resort. Extended availability, coupled with effective use and knowledge of community resources allows this program to successfully divert the vast majority of status offenders from the court system. In those cases where diversion is not possible, staff works to minimize out-of-home placements.

1988 Accomplishments:

Served 580 families through telephone crisis intervention, counseling, and referral.

Conducted 306 crisis interventions resulting in plans that did not involve formal court intervention.

Participated in mediation training with the Orchards, a private placement agency in Southfield.

Status Offender Program Statistics: Authorized Cases

	<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>
Sent Home Without County Shelter Care Placement	24	44	17	11	8
Placed in Sanctuary/Placement Without County Shelter Care	19	3	5	5	5
Sent Home or to Placement After Temporary Shelter Care	26	5	24	30	36
Sent Home or to Placement After Second Preliminary Hearing	15	6	12	10	13
In Shelter Care Through Initial Hearing	<u>26</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>26</u>
TOTAL NEW CASES AUTHORIZED	110	72	71	80	88

IN-HOME DETENTION

Profile:

This program provides cost effective alternatives to institutional care by maintaining moderate risk youngsters in their homes pending adjudication and disposition. The Status Offender Program Staff routinely screen those youngsters placed in secure detention by the night Intake process. Based upon an assessment of risk, a strict home detention contract may be approved in lieu of temporary detention. With close monitoring, those youngsters not complying with in-home detention rules are returned to secure detention. In this way, the staff are not only able to impact the number of days in detention, but to set up a rigorous trial period in which offenders can demonstrate their ability to function in their home, school and community.

Paraprofessional intern/monitors assist the casework staff in monitoring these cases. The Skillman Foundation funded monitor positions in 1987. Beginning in 1988, these positions have qualified for matching monies from the State of Michigan Child Care Fund.

1988 Accomplishments:

Extended casework coverage by the use of intern/monitors to include early mornings, evenings, and weekends.

Successfully held 43 juvenile offenders on in-home detention placements, an increase of 18 percent from the previous year. This resulted in a savings of 1,250 child care days.

Field Services Division

YOUTH COMMUNITY SERVICES

Profile:

This program is staffed by one Child Welfare Worker and student interns who work as Youth Community Service Advisors. Youth Community Service staff recruit and support public non-profit agencies to be service sites. They interview, place and monitor non-status offender youngsters who are required to perform a specified number of hours of service in their community. Youngsters are referred for Youth Community Service either from an Intake department conference as a diversion to formal Court, or as part of a disposition of formal Court. Youth Community Services provide the community an opportunity to be repaid by youngsters for their damage and at the same time, give youngsters work experience, restitutional accountability and an opportunity to improve self-esteem.

1988 Accomplishments:

Student interns contributed a total of 1,307 hours assisting in placement and monitoring.

Nine hundred and ninety six youngsters performed 34,010 hours of community service valued at \$113,933. This dramatic increase in service utilization called for a reorganization where casework staff now supervise local area youth.



Youth work in varied types of community service jobs, such as hospitals, libraries, nursing homes, etc.

Youth Community Service Statistics

	<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>
Total Youngsters Referred	346	465	470	459	282
Total Youngsters Assigned to Sponsors	343	430	540	557	455
Total Cases Carried to Following Year	107	193	188	157	68
*Total Youngsters Supervised by area Casework Staff	---	---	---	---	<u>439</u>
TOTAL DOLLAR VALUE OF COMMUNITY REPAYMENT (based on minimum hourly wage)	<u>\$29,264</u>	<u>\$36,594</u>	<u>\$53,124</u>	<u>\$59,191</u>	<u>\$113,933</u>
TOTAL HOURS OF WORK COMPLETED	8,720	10,917	15,853	17,669	34,010

*Additional Community Services Supervised By Area Casework Staff

Field Services Division

CASEWORK SERVICES

Profile:

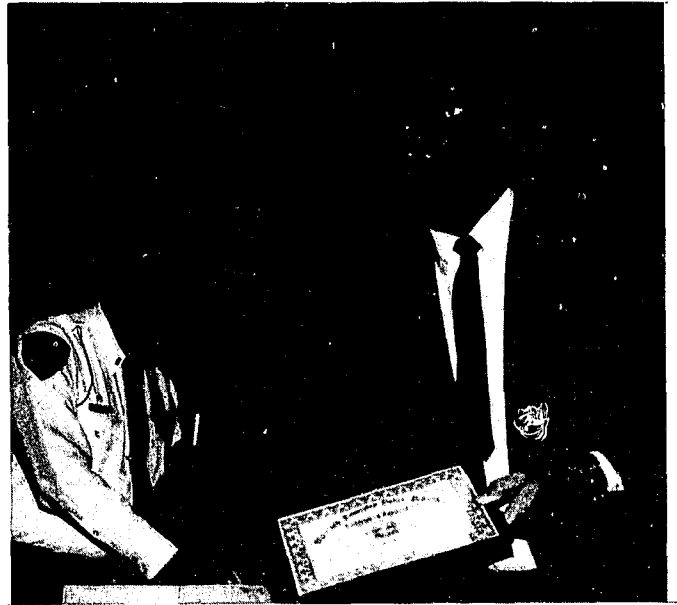
This department is staffed by four supervisors, twenty-six Child Welfare Workers and two secretarial staff. Most of casework staff have offices in the Pontiac Courthouse, but the Probate Court also operates within a satellite office in Royal Oak, to better serve clients in the southern part of Oakland County. This office houses twelve staff including casework, clinic and clerical services.

Casework staff have a variety of responsibilities related to the movement of cases, both delinquency and neglect, through the Probate Court. Child Welfare Workers are assigned cases that are authorized for formal Court within their school district area. They assist clients by explaining the charges against them, their legal rights relative to those charges and interpret relevant procedures. The staff gathers social history information and makes recommendations to the Court relevant to a plan for the youngster's rehabilitation. They also identify resources to implement those plans. Throughout the remainder of the Court's jurisdiction they monitor and report on the client's progress or lack of progress in following dispositional orders and can bring the client back to Court for failure to comply.

Neglect Unit:

With Casework Services, a Child Welfare Worker who is specialized in the legal and treatment issues of neglectful and/or abusive families provide intensive services to selected

cases. This staff is limited to 25 cases at any one time, which allows them to provide more frequent supervision and to initiate and participate in complex permanent wardship and supplemental hearings when necessary.



Caseworker Palmer Sesti receives an award from the Waterford Township Police Department for his assistance.

Casework Services Statistics

<u>Official Cases Handled</u>	<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>
New Official Cases (referrals)	1,783	1,926	2,149	1,958	1,979
Cases Returned to Court	346	362	332	348	208
Cases Carried Over	<u>930</u>	<u>1,008</u>	<u>1,103</u>	<u>1,225</u>	<u>1,152</u>
TOTAL CASES	3,069	3,296	3,584	3,531	3,339
 <u>Cases Returned to Court</u>					
Delinquency	106	108	96	102	70
Violation of Probation	63	110	75	82	24
Violation of Children's Village Rules	<u>66</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>42</u>
Neglect					
Rehearings*	<u>111</u>	<u>95</u>	<u>115</u>	<u>98</u>	<u>72</u>
TOTAL CASES RETURNED TO COURT	346	362	332	348	208

*Usually involves change of custody because of parents' failure to carry out court orders.

Field Services Division

RESTITUTION

Profile:

This process requires that a youngster pay back the victim in cases where his offense represents a specific loss. The amount of restitution required is up to the hearing officer, who takes into account both the extent of loss to the victim and the resources of the youngster to pay it back. This program is implemented by staff at the Intake level as a diversion from formal Court. Formal Court can also order restitution as part of

its disposition. Restitution meets the best needs of the youngster and community by holding youngsters financially responsible for their behavior and by returning a portion of the victim's loss.

1988 Accomplishments:

Diverted youngsters from formal Court and reimbursed victim's losses totaling \$52,193.

Restitution Statistics

	<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>
Cases Handled by Intake	208	230	215	184	132
Amount of Restitution Paid	\$13,606	\$15,596	\$12,788	\$12,963	\$6,429
Cases Handled by Casework	369	168	248	224	354
Amount of Restitution Paid	<u>\$26,715</u>	<u>\$32,770</u>	<u>\$25,030</u>	<u>\$26,847</u>	<u>\$45,764</u>
TOTAL RESTITUTION PAID	<u>\$40,321</u>	<u>\$48,366</u>	<u>\$37,818</u>	<u>\$39,810</u>	<u>\$52,193</u>
TOTAL CASES	577	398	463	408	486

LOW RISK INTERVENTION PROGRAM

Profile:

This program provides a brief reality based experience to 16 year olds who have been identified as being at low-risk for recidivism. In lieu of the traditional social history gathering and regular probation meetings, the youngster and his parents are scheduled for a tour of the Oakland County Jail. For this group of soon-to-be legal adults, the message conveyed by the jail tour is that further offenses can exact a heavy toll on freedom and dignity. Tours are scheduled bimonthly, or as needed, by a casework supervisor, with the help of various court caseworkers and Sheriff Department staff at the jail. The program began on a six month trial basis in 1986 and has become a standard dispositional alternative as of January 1987.

1988 Accomplishments:

Ninety-three of the 104 referred youth completed tours of the Oakland County Jail. We continue to receive positive feedback from those in the program.

An evaluation of this program is in progress. Data gained will be used to make modifications and plan future approaches for interventions of low risk offenders.

Field Services Division

INTENSIVE COUNSELING PROGRAM

Profile:

1988 marked the first full year of operation for the Intensive Counseling Program. Based upon the Juvenile Court Clinic's recidivism study, this pilot program targets the Court's second highest risk recidivism group - 14 year-old non-status offenders with one or more prior police contacts. The Skillman Foundation funded one new caseworker position from April of 1987 through the end of that year. Beginning in 1988, that position qualified for State matching dollars under the Michigan Child Care Fund.

Services are modeled after those offered by the Early Offender Project with a reduced caseload, with frequent and intense casework contacts being critical. A family counseling model is often utilized together with close coordination with schools and other involved agencies. Intern/monitors are used on some cases providing evening and weekend coverage. Group activities and short-term rewards are used to shape behavior. Throughout, youngster and parent accountability are stressed. Most cases remain with the unit for a full year. The major difference in handling of the Intensive Counseling cases is that, in most instances, we attempt to work with the family using a Probation Order rather than a Children's Village Order with a Temporary Release.

CASEWORK INTERNS

Profile:

This program is staffed by four student interns assigned to two of four casework areas. The interns are students, junior or senior year, from Oakland and Wayne State Universities, training in the Human Services Curriculum. The intern/monitors program began in May of 1988, after the project qualified for Michigan Child Care matching funds, and then was approved by the Board of Commissioners. This program allows for the extending of casework service coverage during weekends and evenings, to a selected high-risk category of juvenile offenders. These offenders could be removed from home and placed in detention placements without this coverage. The interns work with 7 to 13 cases at a time and average 75 days of service per case. A comparison of areas with and without these services will be made to determine further requests for more interns.

tors in the seven months of program operations: 12 long-term probation cases, where interns performed the primary casework function; 20 in-home detention cases assigned from preliminary hearings, where casework interns provided the monitoring for those youngsters released at preliminary hearings pending adjudication and disposition; 15 temporary release cases assigned from casework staff either as the disposition or pending a disposition — intern coverage gave the court enough information to determine the likelihood of successful probation in the community; 24 probation cases, where monitoring, Youth Community Service, restitution, and/or increased services are used instead of a violation of probation; 6 under advisement cases from the Status Offender Program; 2 neglect cases, where additional supervision was needed.

1988 Accomplishments:

Of the 79 cases handled by the unit, only nine have needed a more restrictive dispositional alternative. Early results indicate that the intern/monitors are a highly cost effective means of broadening coverage and therefore increasing offender accountability while decreasing the need for out-of-home placements.

Seventy-nine cases were assigned to the four intern/moni-



Casework and intern staff meet weekly to discuss case problems and develop treatment strategies.

Field Services Division

EARLY OFFENDER PROGRAM

Profile:

This program is staffed by three caseworkers, five paraprofessional intern/monitors, two clinical interns, and a supervisor, supported by Michigan's Child Care Fund.

The Early Offender Program began in 1985 and is the court's first program to tailor interventions based upon the offender's risk of recidivism. Our court's research identified youngsters under 14 with two or more police contacts prior to official court as being at 100 percent risk for committing new non-status offenses. Most ended up being placed out of their home for extended periods of time, and in fact nearly 70 percent, prior to 1985, had been committed to the Department of Social Services.

The goal of this program is to work intensively and creatively with this offender group and to maintain these youngsters in their own homes without recidivism. Intervention and coverage is offered seven days a week. A staffing model develops individualized multi-disciplinary treatment plans for each client family. A motivation fund allows staff to provide rewards to youngsters and families, as well as sponsoring special group activities.

1988 Accomplishments:

The unit handled 34 new cases, bringing the unit total to 163 to its inception in April of 1985. The 34 new cases represents an 18 percent drop compared to 1987, and may reflect the mid-year change and authorization practice brought about by new laws. Project effectiveness is demonstrated by continuing to exceed our goals in reducing both new adjudications and residential placements. Fewer than 15 percent of the clients have been readjudicated within the first year, and only an additional 10 percent return after the first year. Approximately 25 percent of our clients required placement outside of the home.

Data for an outcome study detailing all cases served for the first 18 months was accumulated in 1988. Results will be finalized in report form by June of 1989.

The Juvenile and Family Court Journal, spring edition, published our court's article "The Early Offender Project — A Community Based Program for the High Risk Offender", resulting in inquiries from programs in nine states and eight foreign countries.

Six youngsters "adopted" a Pontiac senior citizen couple for a Youth Community Service Project. Hard work was coupled with cross generational sharing. Weekly group counseling sessions completed this special approach.

This Fall the Early Offender Program developed and implemented an eight week group stressing health and human development, using video tapes, movies, and guest professionals. Several youngsters participated in another group designed to develop skills in finding and maintaining a job. Individual intern assistance and ongoing monitoring and problem solving resulted in several youngsters having profitable summer employment.



The Early Offender Program sponsored a Wilderness Camping and Backpacking Expedition: five staff and eleven youngsters were trained and outfitted before spending three days on the Northern Shore of Lake Superior. Youngsters paid for the trip by holding a subscription car wash and by selling terrariums.

Field Services Division

FOSTER CARE AND ADOPTIONS



*Gene Thompson
Chief of
Foster Care and
Adoptions*

Profile:

This department is staffed by one Chief of Foster Care and Adoptions, five Child Welfare Workers and two Deputy Registers. The Juvenile Code of the State of Michigan stresses the obligation of the Courts to place youngsters in a setting "as nearly as possible equivalent to the care which should have been given to him by (the parents)." Foster Care placement is regarded as coming nearest to a normal healthy environment for those youngsters who must be removed from their

own home and who are assessed as having the psychological and social strengths to function in a family and community setting. The foster care staff recruit and certify foster homes for state licensing. They place wards of the Court in foster family homes and provide on-going casework services to both the child and his/her foster parents, as well as facilitating transactions relative to meeting the youngsters personal, clothing and health-related needs.

Child Welfare Workers facilitate step-parent, relative and adult adoptions. The Adoption Referee conducts release and consent hearings for agency and intra-family adoptions and also conducts hearings to consider termination of parental rights of non-custodial parents in the case of step-parent adoptions. The Probate Court Judges hear final adoption hearings for agency and intra-family adoptions and also hear contested cases of non-custodial parental rights termination.

1988 Accomplishments:

The Foster Parent Support Group continues to meet monthly. Enthused foster parents, with staff support discuss mutual problems and concerns. Many newly licensed foster parents attend regularly.

Foster Parent Training Classes, sponsored by the Foster Parent Training Network and by the Court have been well attended by Court Foster Parents.

The Department provided informal training sessions for several new adoption agencies in the County, as well as UAW Legal Services. Adoption release and adoption petition filing procedures and policies were discussed in detail.

The Court and the Department were represented on the Probate Judges Association Sub-Committee for Adoption Fees.

Department representatives met with adoption staff from Macomb and St. Clair Counties to discuss mutual problems and concerns.



The Matthes family is one of 50 foster care families serving children in Oakland County through the Probate Court.

Field Services Division

Out-of-Home Care Statistics

Youngsters to receive out-of-home care are placed on an order for "Foster Care" and via a supplemental order, can be assigned to the placements indicated below, excepting commitments to the State, which are via a "General Disposition Order."

<u>Children's Village</u> (Administered by the County Executive as of 1985)	<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>
Number of Children Admitted (on foster care or temporary detention orders)	1,727	1,731	1,711	1,751	1,624
Days of Residential Care (excluding temporary release and out-student)	63,068	60,294	59,077	61,312	61,938
Average Daily Census (out County days of care are included)	173	165	162	168	170

Camp Oakland Youth Programs Inc.

Number of Children Admitted	111	95	94	59	49
Days of Residential Care	15,748	15,266	12,572	12,189	18,240
Average Daily Census	43	42	34	34	50

Foster Family Care

Children Placed in Foster Homes	186	**104	104	76	68
Number of Active Licensed Foster Homes as of December 31 (new format)	81	89	77	57	50
Number of Days in Care	*38,163	*31,550	*31,896	*30,046	*22,334

State Department of Social Services (Act 220 and Act 150)

Number of Youngsters Committed	71	76	88	124	***105
Number of Youngsters Placed on ADC-F	114	136	149	166	210
Number of Days of Care	*26,730	*23,287	*29,588	*35,439	*45,349
Average Daily Census	73	64	81	98	124

Private Institutions

Number of Youngsters Placed	32	32	35	18	22
Number of Days of Care	*5,924	*7,069	*11,915	*10,506	*8,754
Average Daily Census	16	19	33	29	24

*Does not include youngsters on ADC-F. **Two staff eliminated from this unit. ***Of the 105 youngsters committed to the State Department of Social Services, 45 were due to delinquency (Act 150) and 60 were permanent wards and eligible for adoption through the Michigan Children's Institute (Act 220).

Adoption Cases Statistics

	<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>
New Petitions Filed	448	435	454	519	481
Adoption Placements Completed	458	396	446	415	505

Clinical, Training and Research Services Division



*Jack Haynes
Manager,
Clinical Training
and Research
Division*

Profile:

The Clinical Division is staffed by one manager, five psychologists, one social worker and one secretary. The services of two psychologists and a social worker who are consultants are also used as are psychology and social work interns. The Clinical Division is responsible for providing diagnostic mental health evaluations and consultations and treatment services for children and families who come before the Court. These assessments are used by the Court as a guide in making decisions. The Division also conducts training

and research, including program evaluations and staff development programs for Probate Court employees.

1988 Accomplishments:

Two training sessions for Guardian Ad Litem attorneys who represent abused and neglected children were conducted by the Division in cooperation with the Oakland County Bar Association.

The Division provided leadership for the Concept Group and several proposals were made during the year.

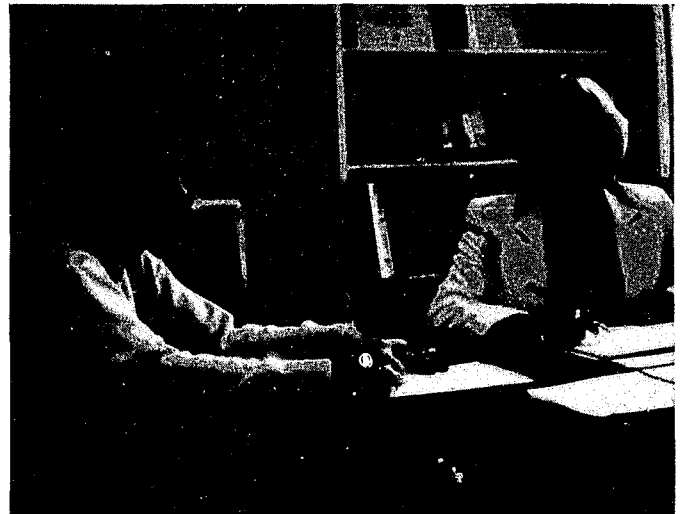
Group clinical consultation to caseworker staff was provided during 1988.

During 1988, Dr. Haynes and John Pinkerman conducted a survey of juvenile court clinics in North America regarding services provided by court clinics.

Gabriel Martinez represented the Court at the Michigan Adolescent Sexual Abuser Project meetings in Lansing.

Gabriel Martinez became the Clinical Interim Manager while a state-wide search was conducted to fill the Clinic manager's position.

John Pinkerman handled staff training and chaired the Concept Group during the interim search for a new manager.

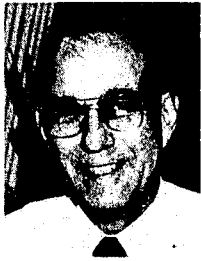


Clinical assessments are often critical in determining the most effective plan for rehabilitation.

Clinical, Training and Research Services Division Statistics

	<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>
Clinical Evaluations	1,344	1,182	811	788	953
Number of Contacts with Outside Agencies	506	361	185	178	180
Consultation with Parents, Guardians, Interested Sources (hours)	684	574	306	407	361
Placements, Screenings and Conferences (hours)	833	738	423	204	184
Staff Consultation (hours)	1,038	767	628	582	730
Student Supervision (hours)	537	633	566	543	284
Training, Conferences and Speeches (hours)	1,236	1,468	522	395	254

Legal Processing Division



*John Dowsett
Manager of
Legal Processing*

Profile:

This division is staffed by the Manager of Legal Processing, a full-time and a part-time Office Supervisor, eight Deputy Registers, six Court Reporters, two Clerks, four Clerk/Typists and four co-op students. The Word Processing Center is staffed by one Office Leader and six Automated Dictation and Automatic Production Typists. There are also five Service Officers supervised by Chief of Court Service Officer/Property Control. This division is responsible for

the processing of documents necessary to functioning of the Court. The Deputy Registers prepare or process summonses, petitions, detention and custody orders and other documents necessary to ensure the legal accuracy of the files of juveniles before the Probate Court. They are also responsible for entering the majority of juvenile case data into the computer. Court Reporters make a verbatim record and type most of the orders of the Juvenile Division. They also provide transcripts of hearings when required. The Clerks work at the Court Desk and Traffic Court areas. The Clerk/Typists and co-ops maintain the file room, post hearings and dispositions, distribute the Court's orders and deliver inter-departmental mail. The Word Processing Center is responsible for typing all casework Court reports and receives miscellaneous typing from many departments within the Court. The Court Service Officers are responsible to deliver summonses and subpoenas according to the laws of due process. The Service Officers may also assist in supervising juries and other related assignments.

1988 Accomplishments:

In February of 1988 the Court scheduling program and caseload listing report went into full operation.

All Legal Processing staff attended the "Building Team Work" workshop offered by Oakland County Personnel.

During 1988, the Word Processing Center started an orientation/training package for new employees that use Word Processing services.

A new proofreading program was implemented by the Word Processing Center.

Donna Riley completed the Human Resources Directory using the Apple Macintosh SE, on loan from the Apple Computer Corporation.



Karen Allen and Angie Austin, ADAPTS. They are two of seven Word Processing Staff, who receive typing assignments from many departments within the court.

Legal Processing Division Statistics

	<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>
Deputy Probate Registers					
Number of Official, Consent Transfer and Rehearing Petitions Completed	2,420	2,575	1,898	2,583	2,392
Word Processing					
Number of Pages Completed	38,960	38,968	33,565	34,153	37,350
Court Service Officers					
Number of Legal Documents Handled	6,206	*10,614	10,732	9,730	12,503
Number of Miles Driven	49,147	*80,911	78,440	76,809	101,656

*Year Combined Totals (Mental Health and Juvenile)

Estates and Mental Health Division



*Hugh Dean
Manager
Estates and
Mental Health*

Profile:

The Estates Division is staffed by an attorney manager, a staff attorney, supervisor, ten deputies, three assistant deputies, one secretary, eight typists and six students. The Estates staff is responsible for serving the attorneys and citizens of Oakland County and for processing all legal documents, preparing the Probate Court docket every Tuesday and Wednesday in addition to other judicial and administrative functions regarding decedent estates; guardianships and conservatorships of minors and adults, inter vivos and testamentary trusts, change of name and inheritance tax matters. In addition, the court processes marriage waivers, acknowledgements of paternity and safe keeping of wills.

The Mental Health Division, overseen by the same managing attorney, consists of three staff - presently consists of one deputy and two typists - who are responsible for the processing of petitions for the judicial admission of mentally ill persons to psychiatric facilities. Their staff are also responsible for the appointment of guardians and reporting procedures concerning developmentally disabled persons.

One full-time office leader and clerk and four of the six students work in the Probate vault, which houses all the files related to this division's work. Probate information is a matter of public record and vault staff are responsible for filing, retrieving and maintaining these records accurately and promptly despite the ever increasing volume of file activity.



Karen Sauro helps Attorney Doug Otlewski at the Probate Counter. 52,535 matters were handled at the Probate Counter in 1988.

1988 Accomplishments:

In July, Hugh Dean, as Manager of both Estate and Mental Health Divisions, met with state recipient rights representatives relative to the mentally ill. These representatives were advised as to monthly meetings that have been implemented with Clinton Valley Center, and Community Mental Health is now considering this program as a benchmark for other counties in the State of Michigan.

Mr. Dean was appointed as a member of the statewide Probate Forms Committee. In this endeavor, he will be assisted by Helen Andrews.

Staff meetings were initiated in the summer of 1988 in order to keep staff apprised of changes in current rules and law relative to estate practice and mentally ill situations and to advise staff of any new laws.

Jill Koney Daly was hired as new Attorney I, Estates in June of 1988.

Kelley Parker, Deputy Probate Register I, and Darlene Warren, Deputy Probate Register II, began job sharing in November, 1988. This represents the first endeavor of this type in this division.

Computers were installed in the Mental Health Division on January 4, 1988 and in the vault in December. There has been increased efficiency in the preparation of the Mental Health and Developmentally Disabled court calls.

New shelving was installed in the file room to accommodate the ever increasing number of new files opened daily in the Estates and Mental Health Divisions. The result is a more orderly and professional environment for the staff.

A computer list was generated listing attorneys by their bar number. These lists now show the total number of cases per attorney, the number of extensions requested, the number of Orders to Show Cause and the number of suspensions relative to estate accountings.

A Probate Minor Guardianship booklet was completed on the function of the Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA) for presentation by Marilyn Levine of the National Council of Jewish Women, CASA Legal Guardian Program, at the Probate Judges Conference on June 19, 1988.

For the first time since figures have been kept on probate counter activity, we serviced over 400 people in one day. This points to coming monthly volume at the Probate Counter in the area of 8,000.

An adjusted summer work schedule was repeated for the purpose of increasing productivity.

Estates and Mental Health Division

Estates Division Statistics

<u>Types of Files Opened</u>	<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>
Decedent Estates	2,541	2,589	2,754	2,717	2,728
Guardianships (minors)	445	529	624	703	709
Guardianship (legally incapacitated)	525	596	635	695	738
Protected Persons (conservator)	718	652	725	721	786
Guardianship/Developmentally Disabled	77	75	60	78	72
Change of Name	538	616	594	534	574
Acknowledgment of Paternity	758	830	965	1,174	1,255
Delayed Birth Registration/Appeals	0	1	0	0	2
Inter Vivos Trust Registrations	20	29	44	51	73
Missing Persons	4	1	2	3	1
Owners of Abandoned Property	112	57	156	153	216
Miscellaneous	<u>203</u>	<u>257</u>	<u>246</u>	<u>252</u>	<u>247</u>
TOTAL CASES FILED	5,941	6,332	6,805	7,081	7,401
FILES (CASES) SET FOR HEARING	10,532	10,702	10,198	10,002	10,785

Mental Health Division Statistics

APPLICATIONS FILED, HEARINGS HELD AND ORDERS ISSUED	<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>
Applications for Admission to State Institutions	1,075	1,066	1,153	1,218	1,250
Mental Health Hearings	1,543	1,563	1,679	1,483	1,536
Orders for Transport and Examination	<u>343</u>	<u>334</u>	<u>328</u>	<u>294</u>	<u>298</u>
TOTAL	2,961	2,963	3,160	2,995	3,084



Mental Health office staff (from left to right): Sandra Johnson, Joan Connelly and Judith Johnson.

Probate Court Staff Recognition

Employee of the Year Dr. Jack P. Haynes, Ph.D.

The Oakland County Probate Court selected Dr. Jack P. Haynes, Manager of Clinical, Training and Research Division of the Court, the 1988 Employee of the Year. Dr. Haynes is the fifth recipient of the Probate Court award. The selection process was based upon 3 point criteria of: 1) services; 2) competency; and 3) efficiency.

As Manager of Clinical, Research and Training Services, Dr. Haynes has contributed both to the efficiency and effectiveness of his own department (most recently by instituting a computerized scoring system of many psychological tests) and to the general recognition of Oakland County Probate Court as a center for research into many aspects of juvenile delinquency. He has published twenty-two articles in this field and is the current President of the Michigan Society of Forensic Psychology. He also serves on the Ethics Committee of the Michigan Psychological Association. Dr. Haynes lives in Rochester with his wife Suzanne and two children.



Picture courtesy of the Legal News.

Pictured (left to right) is Judge Barry M. Grant, Dr. Jack P. Haynes, the award recipient and Judge Norman R. Barnard.

FAREWELL TO RETIRING EMPLOYEES:

Jay Hodson (27 years)
Phyllis Cooper (19 years)
Dorothy Young (18 years)
Sally Kaplan (17 years)
Lucille Schreiner (16 years)

IN MEMORIAM

Wayne Callihan (1937-1988)
Ronald Shaw (1945-1988)

The many years of dedicated service will be remembered.

1988 Staff Recognition

30 Years

Earl Koonce
*William Kopp

25 Years

Eugene Thompson
*Judith Law-Surprenant

20 Years

*Robert Coyle	Paul McFarland
*Susan Gorney	Mary Phelps
*Marilyn Hebert	*Gary Sabourin
*Ray Sharp	

15 Years

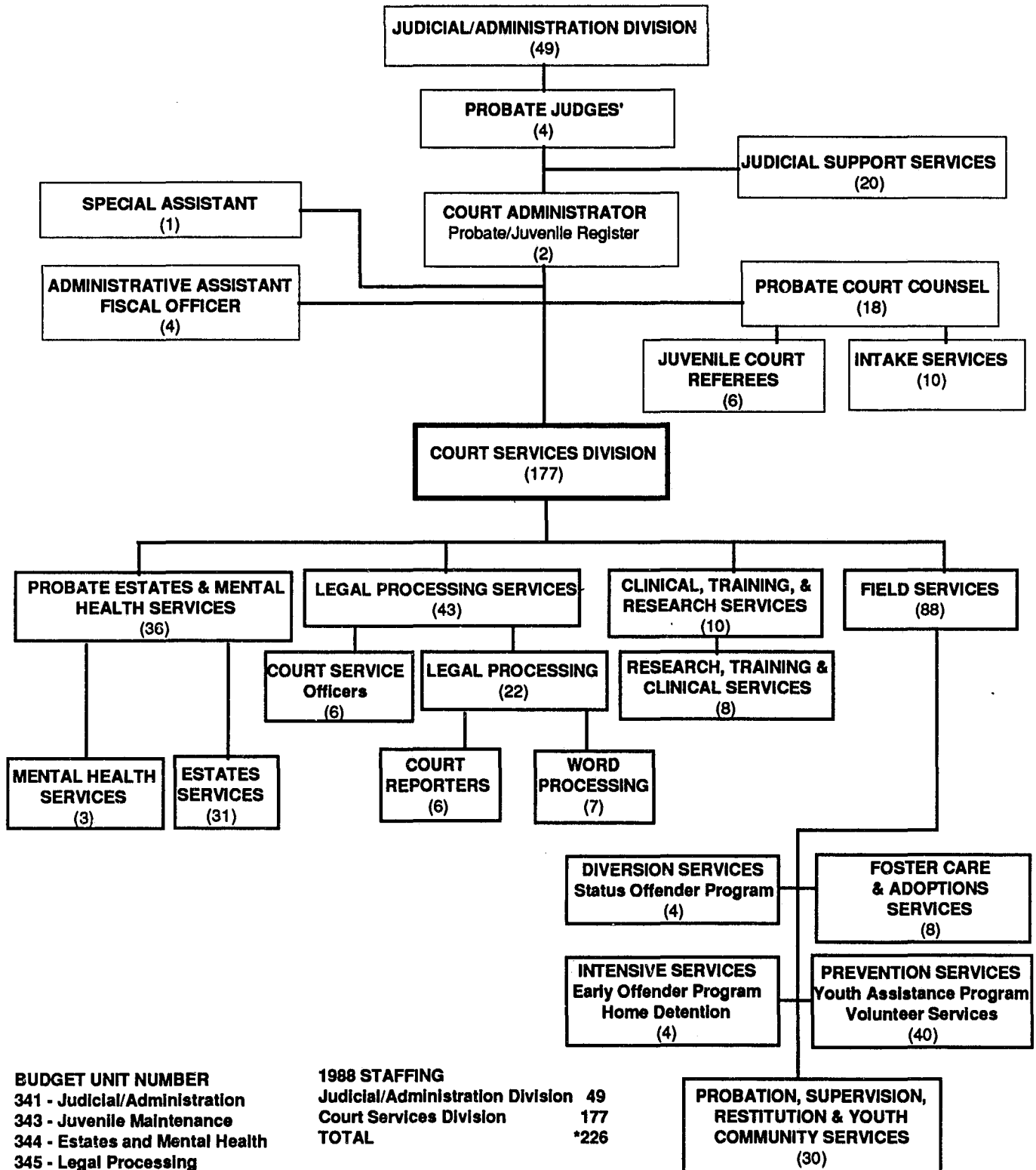
David Ajamy	*Linda Freeland
*Deborah Anthony	Gary Gasowski
*Jonathan Brown	*Ruth Jordan
*Jon Clapp	John Luke
Janet Chiappelli	Patricia Stapleton
*Judith Dowdal	*John Ward

10 Years

Julie Berz	*Cynthia Harper
Mary Jo Best	*Leonard Kleparek
*Deborah Bevan	*Mary LaRosa
*Annie Bonds	David Leslie
Dolores Calhoun	Deborah Lialios
*Larry Clarfelt	*Lois Morse
*Daniel Cojanu	Susan Morse
Carol Compagnoni	Jane Nowicki
*Joan Connelly	*Wayman Pettway
*Hugh Dean	*Carol Ripley
Cynthia Duggan	*Teresa Ward
*Donald Epperson	*Darlene Warren
*Honorable Barry M. Grant	Janet Woolley
Alice Hagerman	Yvonne Zerba
*Louise Hahn	*Bonnie Zimmerman

* Indicates Service Plaque Recipients from 1987-88.

Organizational Structure



BUDGET UNIT NUMBER
 341 - Judicial/Administration
 343 - Juvenile Maintenance
 344 - Estates and Mental Health
 345 - Legal Processing
 346 - Training and Clinical Services
 347 - Field Services

1988 STAFFING
 Judicial/Administration Division 49
 Court Services Division 177
 TOTAL *226

*Includes 15 Student Positions
 5 - Judicial/Administration
 10 - Court Services (6 - Estates & Mental Health
 4 - Legal Processing)

1988 Probate Court Budget

	<u>1988 Appropriation</u>	<u>1988 Expenditure</u>
Judicial Administration	\$2,519,194	2,498,634
Estates and Mental Health	1,584,285	1,587,846
Legal Processing	1,979,357	2,088,606
Training and Clinical Services	600,274	581,640
Field Services	4,225,826	4,267,473
Juvenile Maintenance	<u>3,055,950</u>	<u>2,903,690</u>
TOTAL	\$13,964,886	\$13,927,889
Positive Variance		\$36,997

Reimbursement/Revenue

Fees Collected From Probate Estate Cases	<u>1988</u>
(certified copies, change of name, gross estate fees, jury fees, secret marriages, will deposits, judgment fees, depositions, miscellaneous)	\$727,600
Revenues Collected From Mental Health Cases	
(attorney fees, state institution and emergency care, doctor's exam)	25,001
Revenues Collected From Juvenile Cases	
(birth and adoption, county juvenile officers, defense attorneys, Skillman Foundation, administrative collection, (25 percent) Child Care Fund Subsidy of Juvenile Maintenance and Board and Care - parents' reimbursement, Traffic service fees)	1,176,250
Revenues From Michigan's Child Care Fund	
(family foster care, Children's Village, private institutions, Status and Early Offender Programs, adoption subsidy and Judson Center contract)	4,103,784
Probate Judges Salaries/State Reimbursement	<u>288,833</u>
TOTAL	\$6,321,468

(45% of Total Expenditures)

Acknowledgments

The Judges and staff of the Oakland County Probate Court wish to acknowledge the many contributors who have assisted the Court during a successful 1988.

We express our appreciation to the Oakland County Board of Commissioners, state and private institutions, municipalities, social agencies, professional organizations, law enforcement officers and school personnel, who have assisted in providing improved services for the adult and youthful citizenry of Oakland County.

We further acknowledge the volunteer and financial contributions that have been made by individuals, service clubs, private organizations, foundations, church groups and others, to provide even more complete services and opportunities for the adults and children of our County.

We express our sincere appreciation to the Apple Computer Corporation for the loan of the Macintosh SE in the preparation of this the 1988 Annual Report. We thank Steve Mulligan and Milan Shaw of Apple Computer Corporation for their valuable assistance.