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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFERENCE SERVICE WASHINGTON, D.C. 20531

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ANALYSIS OF CURRENT SPACE USE

IN THE FAIRFIELD COUNTY (WENNSBORD)

AND

SOUTH CAROLINA COURTHOUSE

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Criminal Courts Technical Assistance Project Institute for Advanced Studies in Justice The American University Law School Washington, D.C.



**INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDIES IN JUSTICE** "Nicholas N. Kittrie, Institute Director Joseph A. Trotter, Jr., Associate Director David J. Saari, Associate Director B. J. Tennery, Associate Director

David E. Aaronson & C. Thomas Dienes, Co-principal Investigators The Impact of Decriminalization on the Intake Process for Public Inebriates.

H. H. A. Cooper, Staff Director National Advisory Committee Task Force on Disorders and Terrorism

> Jerry V. Wilson, Project Director War on Crime in the District of Columbia, 1955-1975

**Criminal Courts Technical Assistance Project** Joseph A. Trotter, Jr., Project Director Caroline S. Cooper, Deputy Director Bert H. Hoff, Technical Assistance Specialist Johanna S. Kramer, Evaluation Specialist Linda C. Sweeney, Research Analyst Mark D. Cherry, Administrative Assistant

Project Advisory Board Nicholas N. Kittrie, Institute for Advanced Studies in Justice David J. Saari, Center for the Administration of Justice **College of Public Affairs** 

> THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY Robert E. Cleary, Provost and Acting President Gordon A. Christenson, Dean, Law School

ANALYSIS OF CURRENT SPACE USE IN THE FAIRFIELD COUNTY (WINNSBORO) SOUTH CAROLINA COURTHOUSE AND RECOMMENDED IMPROVEMENTS

September 1976

#### Consultants:

Space Management Consultants, Inc.

Dr. Michael Wong Judson Bryant Jay S. Chait Harve Cohen

CRIMINAL COURTS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROJECT The American University Law Institute 4900 Massachusetts Ävenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20016 (202) 686-3803

LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION CONTRACT NUMBER: J-LEAA-013-76

### T/A Assignment #230

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ACQUISITIONS

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#### A. Background

As a result of major structural changes in the South Carolina judicial system, it has been necessary to put additional demands on existing court facilities -- many of which were constructed to accommodate a much lower level of workload and operation than will now be required. To assure adequate longterm planning in this regard, assistance has been requested on several occasions from LEAA's Criminal Courts Technical Assistance Project at The American University by the South Carolina Office of Criminal Justice Programs (SPA) as well as from local officials. Two such requests were submitted in early 1976 to address specific functional problems generated by the increased usage required of local court facilities. In Aiken County, assistance was sought to provide short-term recommendations for rearranging space usage as well as longterm alternatives for providing adequate judicial facilities. One constraint upon this effort was the limited changes which could be proposed for the present courthouse because of its designation as an historic landmark. In Fairfield County, where substantial facility renovation had already been undertaken, the requested assistance focused upon recommending an improved spatial arrangement for the various departments housed in the Courthouse as well as specific technical measures that might improve the sound system in the courtroom. The consultant assigned to both of these requests was Dr. Michael Wong of Space Management Consultants, Inc., whose experience in judicial facility planning and formulating design guidelines in South Carolina and elsewhere was deemed particularly appropriate to the tasks involved. In response to each request, a separate report has been prepared. This report documents the study and recommendations for Fairfield County.

#### B. Focus of Assistance

The Fairfield County Council had set the renovation of the County Courthouse as a priority for the present fiscal year. In requesting technical assistance, Donald Reed, County Administrator, asked specifically for an evaluation of the acoustical system in the Courtroom which could guide the County in implementing a proposed recording and sound system to be provided through county and possibly LEAA funds. Additionally, Mr. Reed requested that the assistance address the following issues:

- (1) overall spatial utilization in the Courthouse;
- (2) the condition, arrangement and acoustical qualities of the courtroom; and

(3) rearrangement of space on the second floor. Dr. Wong and Judson Bryant, an associate, visited the court facility in Winnsboro on March 12 and 13, 1976, at which time they met with Mr. Reed, Judge George Coleman, Fairfield County Circuit Court Judge, and others involved with the use of the facility. In addition to the site interviews and observation of both judicial and non-judicial use of the Courthouse, the consultants reviewed relevant county data pertaining to population and judicial workload as well as information relating to statewide judicial operation provided by William Dallis, South Carolina State Court Administration.

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### A. Methodology

During the sice visit, the consultants met with the department heads for all judicial functions. Plans for the courthouse were obtained and rev Yewed and photographs of the major spaces in the building were taken. While on site, the consultants observed the operations of all judicial departments, focusing their anlaysis upon assessing the adequacy of the present pattern of space use and identifying present deficiencies and future needs. In addition, the operations of the court while in session were observed at considerable length to determine the environmental problems existing in the courtroom, particularly in regard to space layout and acoustics.

This analysis was supplemented by a survey of relevant county data pertaining to judicial operations and a survey of statewide judicial developments in South Carolina based upon materials provided by Mr. Dallis. These materials related primarily to the present and anticipated structure of the state's judicial system, caseload data for all courts, and information regarding departmental personnel responsibilities.

In conducting the study analysis, existing floor layouts for the basement, first and second floors were drafted to 1/16 inch scale. An area analysis was subsequently made for each floor by function (see Table 1). Operational and facility problems and deficiencies were defined and analyzed (see Table 2). In developing alternative remedial solutions to these problems, the consultants applied established standards for departmental functional and spatial relationships and facility and design guidelines. The application of these standards, however, was constrained by the limitations of the existing structure and design of the courthouse, and certain compromises therefore had to be made. Proposed space use plans were then prepared to 1/16 inch scale and presented in this report.

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Prior to preparing the final report, the consultants reviewed their findings and recommendations with Mr. Reed and other local officials. In a number of instances, these recommendations were implemented immediately and such action is noted in the report. In a few instances, other actions were taken subsequent to the site visit which bear on the feasibility of the proposed recommendations. Where appropriate, additional comment is provided upon the implications of these actions on the proposals submitted in this report. B. Description of Courthouse

The courthouse, constructed in 1823 and enlarged in 1844 and 1939, is a fine load-bearing wall structure typical of the architectural style of the 1800's. The interior surfaces of painted plaster with wood wainscots and trim are in good condition. The exterior of painted brick, with a striking semi-circular stairway to the second floor, is also in good structural condition. Since the courthouse is listed on the historical registry, the desirability of maintaining the present structure has been a major consideration in this study.

C. Current Space Utilization

The current space utilization by each department in the Courthouse was analyzed with a view to determining its adequacy and identifying possible deficiencies in terms of the operational needs of the department. Table 1 on page 6 summarizes the existing space utilization, identifying the floor, department and function occupying the room under consideration, net area of each room and total area allotted per department. An index number has been provided for each room to serve as a point of reference for the individual floor diagrams and accompanying discussion provided in this report. The principal space deficiencies noted in this analysis are summarized on Table 2 on page 13.

#### 1. <u>Clerk of Court</u>

Located on the basement level, the Clerk of Court's office is responsible for the storage of court records and county deeds and records. Presently,

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the department has a four-member staff, each member involved in all areas of the operation of the department. The major functions of the department, briefly stated, are:

- Reception of the public to provide assistance in the location of court and county records.
- Storage and retrieval of court and county records.
- Generation of court records through active participation as a court officer during court.
- Microfilming of court records.

Due to the limitation of manpower, the Clerk's Office is unable to effectively utilize available microfilming equipment for court and county records. Storage of deeds and records for the county, the single largest space user, is rapidly commanding greater amounts of usable space. If more effective utilization of microfilming techniques could be developed, the present space would adequately serve the office.

In addition, the Clerk's Office is ineffectively served by the heating and cooling systems in the courthouse. There is a serious need to improve environmental systems in this area for optimum space use.

2. Probate Court

Located on the first floor, this Court, manned by three staff members and a full-time Probate Judge, has jurisdiction over:

- All estate matters
- Cases involving the mentally ill
- Guardianship
- Marriage licenses

Probate Court records and case files on all estates and wills are maintained in this location. Consequently, there exists a substantial storage area. In addition, the judge hears guardianship, incompetency and estate matters.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Problems with the cooling system were corrected after the site visit and Mr. Reed indicates the heating problems will be corrected shortly.

	ny ferderan Mithematikan Mithematikan Antonia ang kangan di kangan di kangan di kangan di kangan di kangan di k L		NET AREA	TOTAL AREA
INDEX	DEPARTMENT	FUNCTIOŅ	(SQ.FT.)	(SQ.FT.)
BASEMENT				· ·
1	Clerk of Court	Storage	374	
2	Clerk of Court	Storage & Public Re-		
		ception	816	
3	Clerk of Court	Storage	240	
4	Clerk of Court	Private Office	221	
5	Toilet			
6	Mechanical			
7	Equipment			
8	Equipment			
9	Equipment			
			·	
FLOOR TO	TAL	a and a second		1,651
FIRST FL	OOR			
10 ·	Auditor	General Office	408	
11	Auditor	General Office	306	714
12	Court Administrator	Reception	170	
13	Court Administrator	Private Office	170	340
14	Sheriff	Reception	170	
15	Sheriff	Private Office	204	374
16	Toilet			
	Unassigned		240	240
17	Service	General		
	Office	Office	272	272
18	Magistrate's Court	Secretary's Office	32	Included in
				Rm. Index 22
19	County Council	Meeting Room	320	320
20	Probate Court	Reception & Vault	304	
21	Probate Court	Storage	384	688
22	Magistrate's Court	Judges Office & Hear-		a sa
		ing Room	160	192
23	Tax Collector	General Office	192	192
24	Vacant		208	
25	Tax Commission Tax Commission	General Office	192 112	304

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				j.
INDEX	DEPARTMENT	FUNCTION	NET AREA. (SQ.FT.)	TOTAL AREA (SQ.FT.)
SECOND F	LOOR			
27	Circuit Court	Judges' Chambers	170	*
28	Circuit Court	Reception	160	*
29	Circuit Court	Unassigned	160	*
30	Circuit Court	Unassigned	160	*
31	Family Court	General Office	160	160
32	Probation & Parole	Reception & Genera	1 .	•
		Office	177	
33	Probation & Parole	Private Office	175	552
34	Circuit Court	Law Library	224	*
35	Circuit Court	Jury Room	272	*
36	Circuit Court	Visiting Judge		
		Chambers	336	*
37	Circuit Court	Courtroom	2,496	3,978
TOTAL AR	EA			4,490

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\* Included in total area of Room Index 37.

TABLE 1 (Conintucd) AREA ANALYSIS - EXISTING SPACE USE

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The Probate Court does not have a hearing room readily accessible to the public or the judge. Every attempt is being made to use microfilming equipment in the Clerk of Court's Office. This has permitted more effective use of the available storage area.

#### 3. Magistrate's Court

This court, responsible for traffic offenses, is located in two areas on the first floor. Manned by two part-time judges, and one full-time secretary, the Magistrate's Court provides an easily accessible court for the resolution of traffic violations and is, therefore, generally used by the public. It lacks, however, a hearing facility. In addition, the judge's secretary is poorly located in relation to the judge. More effective utilization of the court's manpower could be realized through a consolidation of the secretary's and judge's areas.

#### 4. Sheriff's Department

This department, responsible for serving court papers and maintaining courthouse security, is located on the first floor of the courthouse. The sixman department operates on three shifts while providing the county with an adequate system of law enforcement. The department is crowded in its present location. There is insufficient parking for the department and no locker facilities for personal effects.

#### 5. Family Court

The Family Court, located on the second floor of the building, is extremely overcrowded. The two staff members are required to process all family court matters, and serve as advisors in juvenile matters. The lack of suitable private interview areas and separate reception areas adversely affect the Family Court's operations.<sup>2</sup>

 $^{2}$ Mr. Reed indicates that the county has already acted to relieve the critical space problems of the Family Court by utilizing Room 29 as a private interview area when not in use by the Circuit Judge. The consultants comment this action while continuing to recommend that Room 30, which adjoins Room 29, be assigned to

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the Family Court. A door could be installed between these adjoining rooms.



#### 6. Circuit Court

The Circuit Court, a court of general jurisdiction, is the single largest space user in the courthouse. In addition to the courtroom, jury deliberation rooms and prisoner detention areas, the court requires space for the judges in residence in the county, an attorney conference room, law library and visiting judge's offices. At present, the court is located on the second floor. Space needed by the department is being renovated to more adequately serve the courts. The judge, secretary and court reporter are the only full-time personnel serving the court.

The poor layout of the courtroom and acoustic qualities of the space, in addition to the inappropriate location of ancillary spaces, are the most outstanding problems facing this court.

7. Probation and Parole

The Office of Probation and Parole, with its two-member staff, serves. the Circuit Court by providing pre-sentence investigations and post-trial processing of convicted defendants. It is responsible for pre-sentence investigations as directed by the judges and coordinated by the prosecutor's office. The department monitors and counsels convicted offenders in programs providing alternatives to incarceration and is also responsible for monitoring paroled offenders in attempts to further their rehabilitation prior to their return to society. This department must be in close proximity to the courts and is adequately housed on the second floor.



# TABLE 2 SUMMARY OF EXISTING DEPARTMENTAL DEFICIENCIES

DEPARTMENT	FLOOR	ROOM INDEX	PROBLEM OR DEFICIENCY
Clerk of Court	Basement	1,2,3,4	<ul> <li>under staffed in the use of microfilming equipment</li> </ul>
			- inadequate HVAC systems
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			- overcrowded record storage
Auditor	First	10,11	- inappropriately housed in court- house
County Admin-	First	12,13	- overcrowded
istrator			- absence of reception area and conference room
Sheriff	First	14,15	- overcrowded
			- lacks staff room, evidence stor- age and lockers
Service Office	First	17	<ul> <li>inappropriately housed in court- house</li> </ul>
Magistrate's	First	18,22	- inadequate facilities
Court			- separation of departmental units
County Council	Fisrt	19	- poorly located in relation to county administrator
Probate Court	First	20,21	- absence of hearing room
Tax Office	First	23,24,25,26	- poor utilization of existing spac
Circuit Court	Second	27,28,29,30	- in the process of being renovated
		34,35,36,37	- poor acoustics and layout in cour room
			- lack of separation of circulation patterns
			- unavailability of jury toilets
Family Court	Second	31	- overcrowded
			- absence of private office
Probation & Parole	Second	32,33	- none

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#### III. RECOMMENDATIONS

After detailed analysis of the existing space use plan and departmental interaction and responsibility, the following recommended spatial changes are proposed for the Fairfield County Courthouse. These recommendations are illustrated on the Proposed Space Use Plans and noted floor-by-floor on Table 3 which follows.

A. Basement

1. The Clerk's Office (areas 1, 2, 3, 4) should be provided with additional manpower for the use of microfilming equipment on a regular basis. 2. Building systems should be improved to adequately serve the depart-

ment in winter months.

3. Microfilming of records should be expanded to provide greater usable storage areas.

B. First Floor

1. The Auditor's Department should be relocated to more appropriate space outside the courthouse.<sup>3</sup>

2. The County Council should relocate to the vacated Auditor's space.<sup>3</sup> 3. The County Administrator should enlarge offices to include part of

the office vacated by the Auditor.

remain in its present location in Rooms 10 and 11. If the Sheriff's Office were to be removed from the Courthouse, then the County Council should remain in Room 19. With the relocation of the Sheriff's Office, the Auditor's Office remaining in Rooms 10 and 11, and the Magistrate's Office moved to Rooms 14 and 15, Rooms 16, 17 and 18 could be assigned to the Tax Assessor's Office for its expansion, and that Room 22 should be assigned to the Probate Court which presently occupies.

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 $<sup>^{3}</sup>$  If the Auditor's Office cannot be moved from the Courthouse, then it should adjoining Rooms 21 and 20.

4. The Sheriff's Department should be enlarged to include the present County Council spaces. $^3$  The Sheriff could use this space as a squad room and evidence storage area. $^4$ 

5. General Services (room index 16 and 17) should be moved to provide space for the consolidation of the magistrate's activities. Part of the general services area should be converted into a hearing room for both the Magistrate's Court and the Probate Court. This will provide sufficient space for a private judge's office, reception and secretarial areas. 6. The Probate Court should expand to include the present Magistrate's Court space. This area could be used as a small hearing room when the Magistrate's Court is in session in room index 16.<sup>3</sup> 7. The Tax Office should use the adjoining space for expansion. This area (room index 24) could be equipped with a counter immediately off the corridor to serve the public.<sup>5</sup>

<sup>4</sup> Since the consultants's on-site visit, a state law was enacted during the 1976 General Assembly which allows the Sheriff's Office to be located outside of the County Courthouse. This law was in response to the move of several counties to incorporate City and County police departments into modern law enforcement centers. Considering the overcrowded conditions in the present courthouse, the relocation of the Sheriff's Office outside of the courthouse should be considered as a possibility. If the Sheriff's Office were to be relocated, the consultants would recommend that Rooms 14 and 15 be assigned to the Magistrate and his secretary. Presently, the Magistrate is located in Room 22 while his secretary is housed at the other end of the corridor in Room 18. The efficiency of their operation would be increased substantially by locating them in adjoining Rooms 14 and 15.

<sup>5</sup> Mr. Reed indicates that Rooms 16 and 17 are now being used by the Tax Assessor's Office and that the Service Officer, formerly occupying Room 17, has now been moved to a location outside the courthouse.

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#### C. Second Floor

1. Judge's chambers and secretarial area should be provided in areas 27 and 28. A visiting judge's office and part-time attorney conference room would then be available in room index 29.6 2. A small court reporter's station should be provided between areas 29 and 30 for use when court is not in session.

3. The county should continue to plan to use space 34 as the law library. This room could be made secured from the rest of the floor through a partition near the top of the stairs. This would permit the use of the law library when court is in session, and at the same time cross circulation of the public and court officers.<sup>6</sup>

4. Areas 35 and 36 should be renovated to serve as jury deliberation rooms. Area 36 could be provided with a toilet through construction of a doorway into the public toilet. Area 35 should be improved to provide a more adequate entrance to the toilet areas and to serve as a sound lock. 5. The courtroom will require substantial renovations to relieve the inherent problems. The consultants have prepared a suggested layout for the arena area (see Courthouse Plan 6) to afford a more adequate trial setting. It is envisioned that both jury boxes should be enlarged to serve as a grand jury seating area when needed. In addition, a large table surface should be constructed immediately in front of the bench for the clerk, assistant clerk and court reporter. A small surface should be added to the front of the jury box for the presentation of evidence. To resolve the acoustic problems the consultants recommend:

- Carpeting of all floor areas.
- minimize the transmission of external traffic noises.

• Double glazing of existing windows and complementary draperies to

<sup>6</sup> These recommendations have already been implemented. Room 29 has also been assigned as a private interview room for the Family Court when not in use by the

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Circuit Judge.

- Construction of an acoustically treated ceiling which blends harthis treatment should be sympathetic to the chandeliers presently hung from the ceiling.
- A soil-trapping surface in the public entrance to the courtroom to preserve the interior renovations.

• Enlargement of the sounddock at the public entrance to the courtroom to afford greater noise reduction in the courtroom. These recommendations on acoustical treatment of the courtroom should eliminate most of the problems experienced. However, the actual implementation of an acoustically treated ceiling would require the detailed design capability of a consultant specialized in the acoustical field. The last recommendation regarding the enlargement of the sounddock is not necessary.

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moniously with the historic character of the courtroom. In addition,

# TABLE 3 RECOMMENDED CHANGES IN SPACE USE

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INDEX	EXISTING USER	PROPOSED USER	NET AREA (SQ.FT.)	TOTAL AREA (SQ.FT.)
BASEMENT	•			•
1	Clerk of Court	Clerk of Court /	374	
2	Clerk of Court	Clerk of Court	816	
3	Clerk of Court	Clerk of Court,	240	
4	Clerk of Court	Clerk of Court	221	1,651
5	Toilet	Toilet		•
6	Mechanical Equipment	Mechanical Equipment		
7	• Mechanical Equipment	Mechanical Equipment		•
8	Mechanical Equipment	Mechanical Equipment .	· · · · ·	
9	Mechanical Equipment	Mechanical Equipment		
FIRST FL	OOR			1,651
10	Auditor	County Court	408	
11	Auditor	County Administrator	306	
12	County Administrator	County Administrator	170	
13	County Administrator	County Administrator	170	1,054
14	Sheriff	Sheriff	170	*
15	Sheriff	Sheriff	204	*
16	Unassigned	Magistrate	240	
17.	Service Office	Magistrate	272	512
18	Magistrate's Court	Storage	32	010
19	County Council	Sheriff	320	694
20	Probate Court	Probate	304	004
21	Probate Court	Probate	384	
22	Magistrate's Court	Probate	160	848
23	Tax Office	Tax Office	192	040
24	Vacant	Tax Office	208	
25	Tax Office	Tax Office		
26			192	704
	Tax Office	Tax Office	192	784
SECOND F	LOOR	•		3,892
27	Circuit Court	Circuit Court	170	**
28	Circuit Court	Circuit Court	160	**
29	Circuit Court	Circuit Court	160	**
30	Circuit Court	Family Court	160	
31	Family Court	Family Court	160	320
32	Probation & Parole	Probation & Parole	177	
33	Probation & Parole	Probation & Parole	175	352
34	Circuit Court	Circuit Court	224	**
35	Circuit Court	Circuit Court	272	***
36	Circuit Court	Circuit Court	336	* *
37	Circuit Court	Circuit Court	2,496	3,818
		Girtuit Gouit	69400	~,~~~
				4990

\* Included in total area of Room Index 19. \*\* Included in total area of Room Index 37.







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## TABLE 4 COMPARISON OF EXISTING VS PROPOSED SPACES BY DEPARTMENT

		•	
DEPARTMENT	EXISTING AREA (SQ.FT.)	PROPOSED AREA (SQ.FT.')	TOTAL CHANGE (+ OR -)
Circuit Court	3,978	3,818	-160
Family Court	160	370	+160
Probation & Parole	352	352	- 0 -
Clerk Of Court	1,651	1,651	-0-
Auditor	714 .	-0-	- 714
County Administrator & County Council	660	1,054	+394
Sheriff	374	694	+320
Magistrate	192	512	+320
Probate Court	688	848	+160
Tax Office	496	784	+288
Unassigned	1,085	-0-	-1,085
TOTAL USAGE	10,033	10,033	



MELVIN B. MINNER II FRANCIS L. BREMSON R. DALE LEFEVER

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T/A #279 STATE OF MICHIGAN COURT-SUPPORT PEPSONNEL EDUCATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY DESIGN SEPTEMBER 10, 1976



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