



2022-2023 Annual Report

State Drug Treatment Court

Advisory Committee

Submitted to the

Michigan Legislature and the Michigan Supreme Court

Pursuant to MCL 600.1082, Public Act 224 of 2004.

For the period

January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022
and
January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023

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INTRODUCTION

This report of the State Drug Treatment Court Advisory Committee (SDTCAC) activities during the period of January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022 and January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023 is submitted in compliance with MCL 600.1082 (Public Act 224 of 2004).

OVERVIEW

MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of the State Drug Treatment Court Advisory Committee is to monitor and advocate for the effectiveness of drug treatment courts in Michigan.

ORIGIN AND SCOPE

Public Act 224 of 2004 created the State Drug Treatment Court Advisory Committee within the Legislative Council. In October 2012, the Legislature enacted Public Act 334 of 2012 which added a veterans' treatment court representative. The advisory committee consists of the State Court Administrator, or his or her designee, plus 17 members appointed jointly by the Senate Majority Leader and the Speaker of the House, as follows:

- A circuit court judge who has presided for at least 2 years over a drug treatment court.
- A district court judge who has presided for at least 2 years over a drug treatment court.
- A judge of the family division of circuit court who has presided for at least 2 years over a juvenile drug treatment court program.
- A circuit or district court judge who has presided for at least 2 years over an alcohol treatment court.
- A circuit or district court judge who has presided over a veterans' treatment court.
- A court administrator who has worked for at least 2 years with a drug or alcohol treatment court.
- A prosecuting attorney who has worked for at least 2 years with a drug or alcohol treatment court.
- An individual representing law enforcement in a jurisdiction that has had a drug or alcohol treatment court for at least 2 years.
- An individual representing drug treatment providers who has worked at least 2 years with a drug or alcohol treatment court.
- An individual representing defense attorneys who has worked for at least 2 years with drug or alcohol treatment courts.
- An individual who has successfully completed a drug treatment court program.
- An individual who has successfully completed a juvenile drug treatment court program.
- An individual who is an advocate for the rights of crime victims.
- An individual representing the Michigan Association of Drug Court Professionals.
- An individual who is a probation officer and has worked for at least 2 years for a drug or alcohol treatment court.
- An individual representing a substance use disorder services section of a Pre-Paid Inpatient Health Plan (previously known as a substance abuse coordinating agency).
- An individual representing domestic violence service provider programs that receive funding from the state domestic violence prevention and treatment board.



The SDTCAC members serve without compensation but may be reimbursed for their actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties. Members of the advisory committee serve for terms of 4 years each.

The SDTCAC is charged with the responsibility of monitoring the effectiveness of drug treatment courts and veterans' treatment courts and the availability of funding for them. The Committee is required to present to the Michigan Legislature and the Michigan Supreme Court annual recommendations of proposed statutory changes regarding drug treatment courts and veterans' treatment courts. In addition, statute requires that the Committee meet at least quarterly, or more frequently at the call of the chairperson or if requested by 9 or more members. The business that the advisory committee performs is conducted at a public meeting held in compliance with the Open Meetings Act, 1976 PA 267, MCL 15.261 to 15.275, and any writing prepared, owned, used, in the possession of, or retained by the advisory committee in the performance of an official function is subject to the Freedom of Information Act, 1976 PA 442, MCL 15.231 to 15.246.

2022 & 2023 COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Andrew Smith - The state court administrator, or his or her designee. Mr. Smith, SCAO Problem-Solving Courts Manager.

Members appointed jointly by the Speaker and the Senate Majority Leader:

The Honorable Amy Ronayne Krause (*Chair*) – An individual representing domestic violence service provider programs that receive funding from the State Domestic Violence Prevention and Treatment Board. Judge Ronayne Krause served on the Michigan 4th District Court of Appeals until her retirement in December 2022. Judge Ronayne Krause resigned from her position on the Committee in October 2022.

The Honorable Raymond P. Voet (*Vice Chair*) – A circuit or district court judge who has presided over a veterans' treatment court. Judge Voet is with the Ionia County 64A District Court. Judge Voet's current term on the Committee will expire on September 18, 2025.

Ms. Heidi Cannon - An individual who is a probation officer and has worked for at least 2 years for a drug or alcohol treatment court. Ms. Cannon is a Sobriety Court Probation Officer for the 2A District Court in Adrian. Ms. Cannon's current term on the Committee will expire on February 14, 2028.

The Honorable Susan L. Dobrich – An individual representing the Michigan Association of Drug Court Professionals. Judge Dobrich served on the Cass County Probate Court until her retirement in December 2021; however, Judge Dobrich remained active with the Michigan Association of Drug Court Professionals. Judge Dobrich's term expired on June 13, 2023 and did not wish to seek an additional term.

The Honorable Maureen McGinnis - An individual representing the Michigan Association of Drug Court Professionals. Judge McGinnis serves on the 52nd District Court, 4th Division. Judge McGinnis's current term on the Committee will expire on November 9, 2027.

The Honorable Joshua M. Farrell – A district court judge who has presided at least 2 years over a drug treatment court. Judge Farrell serves at the 80th District Court. Judge Farrell's current term on the Committee that will expire on September 18, 2025.

The Honorable Shannon A. Holmes – A circuit or district court judge who has presided at least 2 years over an alcohol treatment court. Judge Holmes serves at the 36th District Court. Judge Holmes's current term on the Committee will expire on July 13, 2025.



Mr. Andrew Konwiak – An individual representing drug treatment providers who has worked at least 2 years with a drug or alcohol treatment court. Mr. Konwiak served at the Sacred Heart Rehabilitation Center and served on the Committee until his passing in January 2023.

Sheila Day LMSW, CAADC - An individual representing drug treatment providers who has worked at least 2 years with a drug or alcohol treatment court. Ms. Day serves at Sheila Day Counseling, LLC in Holland. Ms. Day's current term on the Committee will expire on November 9, 2027.

The Honorable Mark W. Latchana – A circuit court judge who has presided at least 2 years over a drug treatment court. Judge Latchana was appointed to serve as judge with the 7th Circuit Court. Judge Latchana's current term on the Committee will expire on November 6, 2025.

Mr. Douglas R. Lloyd – A prosecuting attorney who has worked for at least 2 years with a drug or alcohol treatment court. Mr. Lloyd serves as the prosecuting attorney in Eaton County. Mr. Lloyd's current term on the Committee will expire on September 18, 2024.

Sheriff Michael Main – An individual representing law enforcement in a jurisdiction that has had a drug or alcohol treatment court for at least 2 years. Sheriff Main serves in Isabella County. Sheriff Main's current term on the Committee will expire on July 17, 2024.

Ms. Christina Nicholas, LMSW – A representative of substance use disorder services section of a Pre-Paid Inpatient Health Plan. Ms. Nicholas serves as the Director of Substance Use Disorder Prevention and Treatment Services with the Oakland Community Health. Ms. Nicholas resigned from her position on the Committee in July 2022.

Jeanne Kapenga, MD., FASAM - A representative of substance use disorder services section of a Pre-Paid Inpatient Health Plan. Dr. Kapenga serves at a private practice in Addiction Medicine in Grand Rapids and Lansing. Dr. Kapenga's current term will expire on November 9, 2027.

The Honorable Julia B. Owdziej – A judge of the family division of circuit court who has presided for at least 2 years over a juvenile drug treatment court program. Judge Owdziej serves as the presiding judge of the Washtenaw County Juvenile Court Delinquency Division. Judge Owdziej resigned from her position on the Committee in March 2023.

Mr. Mark Risk – An individual representing defense attorneys who has worked for at least 2 years with drug or alcohol treatment courts. Mr. Risk serves as an attorney in Traverse City. Mr. Risk resigned from his position on the Committee in November of 2023.

Ms. Erin K. Schroeder - An individual representing defense attorneys who has worked for at least 2 years with drug or alcohol treatment courts. Ms. Schroeder serves as Assistant Public Defender in Ingham County. Ms. Schroeder's current term on the Committee will expire on November 9, 2027.

Ms. Stacy Salon – An individual who has successfully completed an adult drug treatment court program. Ms. Salon is a resident of Traverse City. Ms. Salon's current term on the Committee will expire on September 3, 2024.

Mr. Kyle Sofia – An individual who has successfully completed a juvenile drug treatment court program. Mr. Sofia resigned from his position on the Committee in April 2023.

Ms. Ines Straube – A court administrator who has worked for at least 2 years with a drug or alcohol treatment court. Ms. Straube serves as the Trial Court Administrator for the Barry County Trial Court. Ms. Straube's current term on the Committee will expire on September 3, 2024.

Ms. Alma Valenzuela – An individual who is an advocate for the rights of crime victims. Ms. Valenzuela serves as the Director of Ottawa County Probation and Community Corrections. Ms. Valenzuela's term expired in June 2023 and did not wish to seek an additional term.



Mr. David Wallace – An individual who is an advocate for the rights of crime victims. Mr. Wallace serves as Chief Assistant Prosecutor in Huron County. Mr. Wallace's current term on the Committee will expire on November 9, 2027.

2022 & 2023 COMMITTEE MEETINGS

The State Drug Treatment Court Advisory Committee held three (3) full committee meetings in 2022:

January 11, 2022

April 12, 2022

July 19, 2022

There were no committee meetings held in 2023.

2022 & 2023 STUDY SUBCOMMITTEES

In 2022, eight (8) subcommittees examined various subjects under review by the State Drug Treatment Court Advisory Committee.

There were no committee meetings held in 2023 for subcommittees to report updates.

Affordable Health Care Act Impact Subcommittee

Members: Christina Nicholas (Chair), Andrew Konwiak, Mark Risk

This subcommittee was initiated in November 2012 to monitor the impact of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) and its specific application to treatment court participants who now may have increased access to other public funding for their care. The subcommittee continued to provide input and closely monitor issues in 2022 but did not identify any specific areas that require change or improvement at this time.

Defense Attorney Participation Subcommittee

Members: Mark Risk (Chair)

This subcommittee was created at the January 23, 2007, meeting to examine the defense attorney's role in the drug court process and funding for defense counsel involvement. The subcommittee continued to provide input and closely monitor issues in 2022 but did not identify any specific areas that require change or improvement at this time.

Family Dependency Court Subcommittee

Members: The Honorable Susan Dobrich (Chair), Mark Risk

This committee was created in October of 2015. The subcommittee is charged with looking at recruiting family dependency court membership and developing objectives, including examination of current legislation and funding. The subcommittee will identify specific areas of improvement to encourage additional family dependency court. The Family Dependency Court Subcommittee collaborated with SCAO and MATCP on legislation incorporating the best practices for Family Courts. A bill sponsor was found with hopes that in 2022 the legislation will be proposed and adopted. House Bill 5340 did not move out of committee in 2022. MATCP is taking the lead with the legislation in 2023. Senator Sam Singh is expected to help reintroduce the Family Treatment Court legislation. MATCP remained active in providing training at their conference in February on family focused courts and family focused issues. There were four presentations by Children and Family Futures at the February conference. SCAO completed the family specific training at the end of 2022; as a result, additional counties are providing Family Treatment Court services. SCAO will be providing training in Family Treatment Courts in November.



Juvenile Issues Subcommittee

Members: *The Honorable Julia B. Owdziej (Chair), Mark Risk*

Created at the September 26, 2006 meeting, this subcommittee is charged with reviewing the differences inherent to juvenile drug court and family court. The objectives of the subcommittee include examination of the current drug court legislation and how the legislation differs from juvenile court procedures and promotion of juvenile drug courts as unique, adolescent-specific therapeutic jurisprudence interventions. The subcommittee continued to provide input and closely monitor issues in 2022 but did not identify any specific areas that require change or improvement at this time.

Legislative Subcommittee

Members: *Heidi Cannon (Chair), The Honorable Harvey Hoffman, The Honorable Amy Ronayne Krause, The Honorable Raymond Voet*

This subcommittee was created at the July 23, 2010 Strategic Planning Session to monitor legislative activities. The goal of the subcommittee is to monitor legislation that impacts or could impact treatment courts in Michigan. At the January 2022 meeting the committee reviewed HB5482 (violent offender bill), HB5483 (violent offender bill for MH courts), HB5484 (felony conviction discretion), and HB5512 (medical marijuana) to send a letter of support to Legislation. A 2-bill package for ignition interlock programs being added to MH courts as well as Veterans' Court was also added to the letter of support although they have not been numbered yet. HB5340 (adding family treatment court rep to SDTCAC) was tabled for further research and discussion. Later in the year HB5512 was sent to the Governor's desk for signature while the remaining bills had no further movement. We rounded out the election year with a signature of HB5512. This amendment was a great win for Treatment Courts in Michigan.

Program Standardization and Funding Alternatives Subcommittee

Members: *Ms. Alma Valenzuela (Chair)*

Created in 2007, this subcommittee continued to review program standardization funding alternatives for drug treatment courts in Michigan. At the July 26, 2016 SDTCAC meeting, the subcommittee accepted the additional responsibility of reviewing efforts to develop program standardization and best practices among specialty courts. The subcommittee continued to provide input and closely monitor issues in 2022 but did not identify any specific areas that require change or improvement at this time.

Veterans' Treatment Court Subcommittee

Members: *The Honorable Raymond Voet (Chair), Mark Risk*

Created at the May 24, 2011 meeting, this ad hoc committee was instrumental in the enactment of two pieces of legislation in 2012. The Veterans' Treatment Court Ad Hoc Committee was changed to subcommittee status by action taken at the April 22, 2014 SDTCAC meeting. Public Act 335 of 2012 authorized the establishment of veterans' treatment courts and provided direction for the development of treatment programs for veterans who are substance abusers or mentally ill. Public Act 334 of 2012 added a veterans' treatment court judicial representative to the State Drug Treatment Court Advisory Committee and included veterans' treatment courts under the types of courts the SDTCAC is to monitor. Both public acts went into effect on October 16, 2012. The subcommittee continued to provide input and closely monitor veterans' treatment court issues in 2022 but did not identify any specific areas that require change or improvement at this time.

Vision Subcommittee

Members: *Douglas Lloyd (Chair)*

This subcommittee was created at the January 22, 2008 meeting to monitor and provide long-range goals for the State Drug Court Treatment Advisory Committee. In 2022, the Vision Subcommittee observed that as the world had begun to come out of the pandemic, specialty courts were continuing participation in a hybrid manner (both in person and virtual). By being hybrid specialty courts were allowed the opportunity to continue their good work (staffing, court interaction with participants) while allowing individuals to remain safely distanced. The vision committee continues to believe that further research should be completed to determine if being in some hybrid fashion affords more communities and courts the ability to create and continue specialty courts. The Vision Subcommittee will continue to monitor the courts as well as other groups and organizations as a guide for future input as to whether



virtual or hybrid courts would be wise to continue for the betterment of the participants within those programs.

FISCAL YEAR 2022: CURRENT AND POTENTIAL SOURCES AND LEVELS OF FUNDING

The Committee is charged with the responsibility of monitoring the effectiveness of drug treatment courts and the availability of funding for them. According to the State Court Administrative Office (SCAO), there are currently 137 drug treatment courts in Michigan, consisting of 58 hybrid DWI/drug courts, 13 adult drug courts, 38 DWI courts, 11 juvenile drug courts, 8 family dependency courts, and 9 tribal healing-to-wellness courts. Michigan's drug treatment courts operate in 76 counties; however, the six tribal drug courts have special jurisdictions. The amount of state and federal funds available to those courts was discussed and current funding sources were identified.

Fiscal Year 2022 sources of funding for drug treatment courts were identified as follows: (Information provided by the SCAO).

STATE ADMINISTERED FUNDING PROGRAMS

State Court Administrative Office

Michigan Drug Court Grant Program (MDCGP)

The State Court Administrative Office administers a program that provides funding assistance for drug courts through its Michigan Drug Court Grant Program. Funding must be appropriated annually by the Legislature.

The Michigan Drug Court Grant Program is modeled after the federal Drug Court Grant Program and requires compliance with *The 10 Key Components of Drug Courts* as outlined in the federal guidelines and state statute. Adult Drug Court programs, Juvenile Drug Court programs, Family Dependency Drug

Court programs, DWI Sobriety Court programs (focused on drunk driving cases), Regional DWI/Hybrid programs, and Hybrid Drug/DWI Court programs are eligible to receive funding from the Michigan Drug Court Grant Program. Information on the availability of grant funding and the grant deadlines are announced in the spring of each year.

State Court Administrative Office

Office of Highway Safety Planning Grant (Federal Funds)

Administered by SCAO from funds received from the Michigan State Police, Office of Highway Safety Planning (OHSP), the SCAO OHSP grant program is funded by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) 20.601 and provides funding for planning and implementation grants for new or expanding driving while intoxicated (DWI) treatment courts, including regional programs. Programs must ensure compliance with the statutory requirements of [MCL 600.1060 through MCL 600.1084](#). Grantees may apply for SCAO OHSP funding for one year of planning funding, up to three years of operational funding, and one year of step-down funding. In the step-down funding year, programs may request up to fifty percent of the award amount that the program received in its third year.

State Court Administrative Office

Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (Byrne JAG) (Federal Funds)

The Byrne JAG grant funds come to SCAO through the MSP's Grants Management Section. The MSP is responsible for administering federal criminal justice grants in the state of Michigan. These federal funds come to the MSP from the Department of Justice (DOJ). The DOJ provides funding to states for the use of drug treatment programs that provide alternatives to prison for persons who pose no danger to the community.



State Court Administrative Office

BJA Adult Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program

Administered by SCAO from funds receive by the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA), the BJA Adult Drug Court and Veterans Treatment Court Discretionary Grant funding is designed to assist in expanding and enhancing recovery support services for programs that are fully operational. Eligible drug court programs must be based on *The Ten Key Components of Drug Court* or *The Ten Guiding Principles of a Driving While Impaired (DWI) Court*, follow Michigan Compiled Laws (MCL) 600.1060 *et seq.* and best practices as promulgated by National Association of Drug Court Professionals. Utilization of this supplemental funding stream is to support rural adult drug, DWI sobriety, and hybrid DWI/drug courts in enhancing and expanding treatment services via telehealth and online recovery services, monitoring through electronic devices, and transportation services through private and community collaboration.

State Court Administrative Office

State Opioid Response Grant (SOR 2)

These funds flow to SCAO from the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS). The SOR 2 grant program funding is designed to assist jurisdictions with supplemental funding to address opioid and stimulant misuse. Funding must be used to fund prevention, treatment, and recovery support services and practices that have a demonstrated evidence base and are appropriate for the population.

FEDERALLY ADMINISTERED FUNDING PROGRAMS

Bureau of Justice Assistance

Adult Treatment Court Discretionary Grant

<https://bja.ojp.gov/funding/opportunities/o-bja-2023-171509>

The Adult Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program is intended for Adult Drug Courts, DUI/DWI Courts, Co-occurring Disorder Courts, and Tribal Healing to Wellness Courts. Funding categories include: (1) planning and implementation, (2) enhancement, or (3) statewide funds.

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)

SAMHSA Adult and Family Treatment Drug Courts

<https://www.samhsa.gov/grants/grant-announcements/ti-23-007>

The purpose of this program is to expand substance use disorder (SUD) treatment and recovery support services in existing drug courts. The program recognizes the need for treatment instead of incarceration for individuals with SUDs. These awards provide a continuum of care including prevention, harm reduction, treatment, and recovery services, for individuals with SUD involved with the courts. Eligible applicants are states, political subdivisions of states, Indian tribes, or tribal organizations (as such terms are defined in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act), health facilities, or programs operated by or in accordance with a contract or grant with the Indian Health Service, or other public or non-profit private entities.

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

Coordinated Tribal Assistance Solicitation (CTAS)

<https://www.samhsa.gov/grants/grant-announcements/ti-23-007>

The Department of Justice CTAS solicitation provides federally recognized tribes and tribal consortia an opportunity to apply for funding to aid in developing a comprehensive and coordinated approach to public safety and victimization. Purpose Area 8 of this program is funding specifically dedicated for Juvenile Tribal Healing to Wellness Courts. Federally recognized Indian tribes and tribal consortiums may apply for funding.

Bureau of Justice Assistance

Drug Court Planning Initiative

<https://www.ndci.org/resource/training/foundational-training/>

The Drug Court Planning Initiative (DCPI) is a training initiative that helps communities develop effective adult, veterans, and tribal drug court programs. Communities interested in planning a drug court program are encouraged to register for DCPI training.



Office of Juvenile Justice and Dependency Prevention
(OJJDP) Juvenile Drug Treatment Court Program
Family Drug Court Program
Tribal Juvenile Healing to Wellness Court
Program <https://ojjdp.ojp.gov/funding>

The Juvenile Drug Treatment Court Program supports treatment and services for youth with substance abuse problems. The courts work to strengthen family engagement, address the root problems that may cause substance use and addiction, and empower young people to lead drug-free and crime-free lives.

The Family Drug Court Program serves parents and guardians who require treatment for a substance abuse disorder and who are involved with the child welfare system because of child abuse or neglect. Family drug courts provide intensive judicial monitoring and interventions using a multidisciplinary approach to treat parents' substance use and/or co-occurring mental health disorders. Program goals are to ensure that children have safe, nurturing, and permanent homes; family members receive the needed supports and services; and parents achieve stable recovery.

The Tribal Juvenile Healing to Wellness Court Program enhances the capacity of tribal courts to respond to the substance use challenges of court-involved youth. The courts employ cultural informed approaches to promote accountability, healing, and tribal identity in youth younger than 21.

OTHER POTENTIAL SOURCES OF FUNDING FOR DRUG TREATMENT COURTS

National Association of Drug Court
Professionals www.nadcp.org

The association provides training and technical assistance for drug courts and is a resource for training and funding opportunities.

Foundation Funding

Kellogg Foundation

<http://www.wkkf.org>

Skillman Foundation

<http://www.skillman.org>

Local Charities and Foundations

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BJA Adult Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program

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Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention
Coordinated Tribal Assistance Solicitation (CTAS)

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The Department of Justice CTAS solicitation provides federally recognized tribes and tribal consortia an opportunity to apply for funding to aid in developing a comprehensive and coordinated approach to public safety and victimization. Purpose Area 8 of this program is funding specifically dedicated for Juvenile Tribal Healing to Wellness Courts. Federally recognized Indian tribes and tribal consortiums may apply for funding.

Bureau of Justice Assistance
Drug Court Planning Initiative

<https://www.ndci.org/resource/training/foundational-training/>

The Drug Court Planning Initiative (DCPI) is a training initiative that helps communities develop effective adult, veterans, and tribal drug court programs. Communities interested in planning a drug court program are encouraged to register for DCPI training.

Office of Juvenile Justice and Dependency Prevention
(OJJDP) Juvenile Drug Treatment Court Program
Family Drug Court Program

Tribal Juvenile Healing to Wellness Court
Program <https://ojjdp.ojp.gov/funding>

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OTHER POTENTIAL SOURCES OF FUNDING FOR DRUG TREATMENT COURTS

National Association of Drug Court
Professionals www.nadcp.org



The association provides training and technical assistance for drug courts and is a resource for training and funding opportunities.

Local Charities and Foundations

SUMMARY

The members of the State Drug Treatment Court Advisory Committee actively participated in a number of drug treatment court issues. We hope our activities, as outlined in this report, show our continued dedication and enthusiasm for the drug court movement. We will remain vigilant in our efforts to champion the effectiveness and long-term future of drugs courts here in Michigan and look forward to continuing our service to the Michigan Legislature.

