



# Berrien County Trial Court

Gary J. Bruce, Chief Judge - Brian E. Ray, Administrator

Courthouse - 811 Port Street - St. Joseph, MI 49085

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[www.berriencounty.org](http://www.berriencounty.org)

## Administrative Order 2015-11

### ESTABLISHES THE CURRENT STRUCTURE OF THE BERRIEN COUNTY TRIAL COURT

This administrative order replaces and rescinds prior Berrien County Trial Court Administrative Order 2015-03, and establishes the current structure of the Berrien County Trial Court, effective January 1, 2016.

#### **It IS SO ORDERED:**

The Berrien County Trial Court is managed by a plan of concurrent jurisdiction, adopted by the Berrien County Trial Court judges on November 10, 2003, and approved by the Supreme Court on April 28, 2004, pursuant to MCL 600.401 *et seq.*, as follows:

### **Judicial Resources**

#### **1 Jurisdiction**

##### **1.1 Judge**

Pursuant to the concurrent jurisdiction plan, each judge is conferred jurisdiction to act in all proceedings in which jurisdiction is in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Judicial Circuit, the Berrien County Probate Court and the 5<sup>th</sup> District Court; except as described in Special Proceedings, § 2.4 and Power of Appointment, § 2.5, below.

##### **1.2 Family Division referee**

A Family Division referee has the jurisdiction and duties set forth in the Friend of the Court Act, MCL 552.507-507a, and MCR 3.215 and 3.913.

##### **1.3 Magistrate**

A magistrate has the jurisdiction and duties set forth in MCL 600.8511-8513. An attorney magistrate has the additional jurisdiction and duties set forth in MCL 600.8514.

#### **2 Divisions**

The Berrien County Trial Court is divided into 3 divisions: the Civil Division, the Criminal Division and the Family Division.

## **2.1 Civil Division**

The Civil Division is assigned civil proceedings; except for civil proceedings assigned to the Family Division.

### **A Business Court**

Business Court is a subdivision of the Civil Division that is intended to provide a case management structure that facilitates more timely, effective, and predictable resolution of complex business cases pursuant to Public Act 333 of 2012.

## **2.2 Non-domestic Personal Protection Orders**

Non-domestic personal protection proceedings shall be assigned to a Civil Division judge by lot.

## **2.3 Criminal Division**

The Criminal Division is assigned ordinance, civil infraction, misdemeanor and felony criminal proceedings.

### **A Community Court**

Community Court is a subdivision of the Criminal Division. Community Court is assigned statute and ordinance criminal proceedings and civil infractions for the health, safety and appearance of the community, such as code violations and violations for housing, structures, debris, stored vehicles, animals and noise.

### **B Domestic Violence Court**

Domestic Violence Court is a subdivision of the Criminal Division. Domestic Violence Court is assigned criminal proceedings to be held in the St. Joseph Courthouse where the charge with the highest incarceration penalty alleges that the defendant has a relationship with the complainant as described in MCL 750.81<sup>1</sup>, and tagalongs<sup>2</sup>. Except,

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<sup>1</sup> The relationship is described in MCL 750.81 as, “his or her spouse or former spouse, an individual with whom he or she has or has had a dating relationship, an individual with whom he or she has had a child in common, or a resident or former resident of his or her household” [*Id.*, §(2)]; dating relationship is defined as, “frequent, intimate associations primarily characterized by the expectation of affectional involvement[, but] does not include a casual relationship or an ordinary fraternization between 2 individuals in a business or social context.” [*Id.*, §(6)].

<sup>2</sup> A tagalong is a separate case assigned to the criminal division against the same defendant arising out of the same transaction or occurrence for which the maximum incarceration penalty is less than the maximum incarceration penalty in the principal case; or, if the penalty is the same, the tagalong case has a higher assigned file number than the principal file.

the case, including tagalongs, shall **not** be assigned to Domestic Violence Court, if the domestic violence charge is for a felony or the offense is alleged to have occurred in a municipality described in ¶ 3.2 for Criminal Division proceedings.

### **C Drug Court**

Drug Court is a subdivision of the Criminal Division. Drug Court is assigned criminal proceedings in which the charge with the highest incarceration penalty is a violation of the Controlled Substances Act, MCL 333.7101 *et seq*, for which the maximum incarceration penalty is at least 2 years, and tagalongs, except if

the charge with the highest incarceration penalty is for possession of marijuana 2<sup>nd</sup> offense, it and tagalongs shall **not** be assigned to Drug Court/Drug Treatment Court.

If the Controlled Substances Act charge is a tagalong to another case, the Controlled Substances Act charge shall **not** be assigned to Drug Court.

### **D Drug Treatment Court**

Drug Treatment Court is a subdivision of the Criminal Division. Drug Treatment Court is assigned proceedings in which the defendant has pleaded guilty of a crime under a deferred conviction/sentence statute or has been sentenced to a crime, has a substance abuse issue, has been accepted into Drug Treatment Court, and voluntarily agrees to transfer the proceeding to Drug Treatment Court.

### **E Mental Health Court**

Mental Health Court is a subdivision of the Criminal Division. Mental Health Court is assigned proceedings in which the defendant has been sentenced for a crime, has been accepted into Mental Health Court, and voluntarily agrees to transfer the proceeding to Mental Health Court.

See Appendix A for the Berrien County-Cass County Regional Mental Health Court Memorandum of Understanding among the Berrien County Trial Court, the Berrien County Prosecutor, the Berrien County Sheriff, the Michigan Department of Corrections Berrien County, the Berrien County Trial Court Misdemeanor Probation, the Defense Counsel Representative, and the Michigan Department of Human Services.

### **F Swift and Sure Sanctions Probation Program**

The Swift and Sure Sanctions Probation Program is an intense supervision program for high-risk felony offenders whose probationary sentence is supervised in the Criminal Division. If felony offenders meet criteria established by the Swift and Sure Sanctions Probation Program, a sentencing judge of the Criminal Division may assign supervision of the offender's case to the Swift and Sure Program. Participants in the program are then supervised by the Criminal Division judges assigned to the Swift and Sure Sanctions Probation Program. All violations of the offender's probation conditions are met with a swift and certain sanction without exception in accordance with a graduated

sanctions grid. The program is designed to increase the probation success rate of high-risk felony offenders, decrease the number of felony offenders sentenced to prison terms, and reduce the rate of recidivism of such offenders.

## **2.4 Family Division**

The Family Division is assigned

- domestic relations proceedings, including personal protection order proceedings, and
- property dispute proceedings in which a relationship between the parties is alleged as follows:
  - spouse
  - former spouse
  - individual with whom a party is having or has had a child in common
  - individual with whom a party is having or has had a dating relationship;
- juvenile proceedings; and
- probate proceedings.

## **2.5 Special Proceedings**

A motion for a prerogative writ, a motion for a remedial writ, and an appeal from an administrative agency is assigned to a Civil Division judge by lot.

## **2.6 Power of Appointment**

Pursuant to MCL 600.410, a power of appointment to a public office delegated by constitution or statute

to the circuit court or a circuit judge shall be made by a circuit judge

to the probate court or a probate judge shall be made by a probate judge

to the district court or a district judge shall be made by a district judge or a probate judge.

## **3 Proceeding Location**

Court proceedings are conducted at the following locations:

Berrien County Juvenile Center  
Niles Courthouse  
St. Joseph Courthouse

### **3.1 Berrien County Juvenile Center**

Court proceedings for the following may be held at the Berrien County Juvenile Center:

juvenile delinquency hearings; except trials, pretrials, orders to show cause pursuant to MCR 3.928(c), and phase II waiver hearings, unless otherwise ordered by the assigned judge.

### **3.2 Niles Courthouse**

Court proceedings for the following may be held at the Niles Courthouse:

Criminal Division proceedings in which the charged offense is alleged to have occurred in one of the following municipalities

the cities of Bridgman (ordinance violations only), Buchanan and Niles

the villages of Berrien Springs, Eau Claire and Galien

the townships of Berrien, Bertrand, Buchanan, Galien, Niles, Oronoko Charter and Weesaw.

Civil Division proceedings in which the defendant's residence is at an address in one of the following U.S. Postal Service zip codes

49103, 49107, 49111 and 49120.

Family Division proceedings in which the defendant's residence is at an address in one of the following U.S. Postal Service zip codes

49107, 49120 and 49128.

### **3.3 St. Joseph Courthouse**

All other court proceedings are held at the St. Joseph Courthouse; including, as an alternative, a Civil Division proceeding in which a defendant's residence is at an address in U.S. Postal Service zip code 49103.

## **4 Assignment of cases**

### **4.1 Civil Division**

A Civil Division case shall be assigned to a Civil Division judge by lot except

a motion for a prerogative writ, a motion for a remedial writ, and an appeal from an administrative agency or from another non-court government unit shall be assigned to a Civil Division judge by lot; or, if all Civil Division judges are disqualified, to a judge assigned to another Division, by lot

an appeal from a Civil Division proceeding for which district court has original jurisdiction shall be assigned to a circuit judge, who did not decide the issue being appealed, by lot.

business court cases, as designated by the Court' Specialized Business Court Local Administrative Order, shall be assigned to the appointed Business Court Judge

## **4.2 Criminal Division**

### **A Community Court**

On the date the case is filed, a Community Court case shall be assigned to the district judge assigned to Community Court on the date of the pretrial conference.

### **B Domestic Violence Court**

A Domestic Violence Court case, with tagalongs, shall be assigned to the Domestic Violence Court judge when the case is filed.

### **C Drug Court**

A Drug Court case, with tagalongs, shall be assigned to the Drug Court judge when the case is filed.

### **D Drug Treatment Court**

A Drug Treatment Court case shall be assigned to the Drug Treatment Court judge.

### **E Felony**

#### **1) Niles Courthouse**

A Niles Courthouse felony case, with tagalongs, if not assigned to Domestic Violence Court/Drug Court, shall be assigned when the case is filed to the Niles Courthouse judge.

#### **2) St. Joseph Courthouse**

A St. Joseph Courthouse, Criminal Division case which contains a felony charge, and is not assigned to Domestic Violence Court/Drug Court, shall be assigned, with tagalongs, to a judge assigned to the St. Joseph Courthouse, Criminal Division, who is not assigned to Domestic Violence Court/Drug Court.

The assignment shall be made following the initial arraignment, based on the rotation schedule, as follows:

When the initial arraignment occurs on a Saturday, Sunday, Monday or Tuesday, the case shall be assigned to the judge regularly scheduled to conduct preliminary examinations on the 2<sup>nd</sup> Tuesday following the initial arraignment.

When the initial arraignment occurs on a Wednesday, Thursday or Friday, the case shall be assigned to the judge regularly scheduled to conduct preliminary examinations on the 2<sup>nd</sup> Thursday following the initial arraignment.

### **a) Rotation Schedule**

Each Criminal Division, St. Joseph Courthouse judge, except for the Domestic Violence Court/Drug Court judge, shall have a 4-week rotation, which includes the following:

- 1 week—misdemeanor pretrial conferences
- 1 week—preliminary examinations
- 2 weeks—trials

## **F Misdemeanor, Civil Infraction and Ordinance**

### **1) Niles Courthouse**

A Niles Courthouse misdemeanor, civil infraction, or ordinance case, with tagalongs, shall be assigned when the case is filed to the Niles Courthouse judge.

### **2) St. Joseph Courthouse**

A St. Joseph Courthouse misdemeanor, civil infraction, or ordinance case, which is not a tagalong to another case, shall be assigned when the case is filed to a non-Domestic Violence Court/Drug Court, Criminal Division, St. Joseph Courthouse judge, pursuant to the 4-week rotation schedule in Section 4.2 (E)(2)(a) above.

## **G Mental Health Court**

A Mental Health Court case shall be assigned to a Mental Health Court judge, who has not been the assigned judge to the proceeding before transfer to Mental Health Court by lot.

## **H Appeals from District Court and MCL 28.728c(4) (discontinuance of registration) Proceedings**

An appeal from a Criminal Division proceeding for which district court has original jurisdiction shall be assigned to a circuit judge, who did not decide the issue being appealed, by lot. A petition filed pursuant to MCL 28.728(c)(4) for a conviction in another state or country shall be assigned to a circuit judge by lot.

## **I Swift and Sure Sanctions Probation Program**

A Swift and Sure Sanctions Probation Program case shall be assigned to the Swift and Sure Sanctions Probation Program judges.

### 4.3 Family Division

- The following cases shall be assigned to a Family Division judge, by lot: MCR 8.117(A)(7)(e), MCR 8.117(A)(8) or MCR 8.117(A)(9) (with the exception of MCR 8.117(A)(9)(e) & (i) ) and MCR 8.117(A)(10)]
- Any of the following case types—MCR 8.117(A)(6) and MCR 8.117(A)(7)(a-d) shall be assigned to a Family Division judge, by lot, such that Judges Mayfield and Berger each are assigned 40% of the cases filed and Judge Bruce is assigned 20% of the cases filed except:
- if, in the 5 years before the new case is filed, a member of a family<sup>3</sup> has been a party in a previously filed domestic relations<sup>4</sup>, delinquency, neglect, guardianship, or conservatorship case,
  - then the newly filed such case shall be assigned to the judge assigned to the most recently filed such case in which a family member was a party; or
- if, for the total cases [in any of the following case types—MCR 8.117(A)(6) or MCR 8.117(A)(7)(a-d) assigned:

If either Judge Mayfield or Judge Berger have less than 90% of the cases in that case type assigned to the other judge, then the judge with the most assigned cases shall be removed from the lot to be drawn for new cases until the judge with the least assigned cases is within 90% of the other judge in that case type

when the 90% standard is met, the stock for the lot shall be replenished such that Judges Mayfield and Berger each are assigned 40% of the cases filed and Judge Bruce is assigned 20% of the cases filed.

the calculation of assigned cases per judge shall be made monthly, with notification to each judge.

A de novo review from a Friend of the Court attorney-referee decision of a post-judgment child support modification order shall be assigned to the Civil Division by lot.

An appeal from a probate proceeding shall be assigned to a circuit judge, by lot.

Except as provided by MCR 3.912, a Family Division referee may conduct proceedings as follows :

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<sup>3</sup> The term “family” is defined as the legal parents of a child and the siblings of a child who share both of the same legal parents.

<sup>4</sup> Domestic relations cases include those case codes under MCR 8.117(A)(6) “Family Division-Domestic Relations”.

the initial hearing on a motion for: temporary child custody, temporary child support, parenting time, post-judgment relief, and paternity, after the hearing the referee shall make a recommendation for an order to the assigned judge; the referee's recommendation is subject to a de novo review by the assigned judge, pursuant to MCR 3.215

all juvenile proceedings, subject to review by the assigned judge pursuant to MCR 3.991

all child protective proceedings, subject to review by the assigned judge pursuant to MCR 3.991.

#### **4.4 Multiple cases arising out of the same transaction or occurrence**

When more than 1 case is commenced arising out of the same transaction or occurrence,

all cases arising out of that transaction or occurrence shall be assigned to the judge assigned to the case with the lowest file number, except

if a case has a felony charge, all such cases shall be assigned to the judge assigned to hear the first preliminary examination arising out of that transaction or occurrence, regardless of file number.

At the time of filing a subsequent case arising out of the same transaction or occurrence:

for a non-Criminal Division case the plaintiff's attorney shall comply with MCR 2.113 (C)(2)

for a Criminal Division case, when initiating the proceeding, the prosecutor shall provide to the clerk in writing

notification that the case arises out of the same transaction or occurrence as alleged in another case, and the following information about the other case with the lowest file number:

the name of the defendant, the file number and the assigned judge.

The chief judge "may reassign cases, other than those encompassed by sub rule 8.111(D)(1), in order to correct docket control problems resulting from the requirements of [MCL 8.111]." MCR 8.111(D)(4).

#### **4.5 Disqualification**

If the assigned judge is disqualified, the case shall be assigned to another judge of the division to which the case is assigned, who is not disqualified, by lot. If all judges of that division are disqualified, the chief judge may assign the case to a judge of a different division, pursuant to MCR 8.110(C)(3) and MCR 8.111(C), or the chief judge may

request the State Court Administrative Office to assign the case to a judge outside the Berrien County Trial Court.

#### 4.6 Re-Assignment

After a case is assigned to a judge, the assigned judge, or the assigned judge's successor or replacement, shall remain the assigned judge on that case for all matters, unless that judge is disqualified or cannot undertake the assignment for good cause. If so, the case shall be assigned to another judge of the division to which the case is assigned, who is not disqualified, by lot.

If all judges of that division are disqualified, the chief judge may assign the case to a judge of a different division, pursuant to MCR 8.110(C)(3) and MCR 8.111(C), with due consideration to the efficient administration of the case and to foster compliance with Administrative Order 2011-3 Caseflow Management Guidelines of the Supreme Court. Or the chief judge may request the State Court Administrative Office to assign the case to a judge outside the Berrien County Trial Court.

If a judge is reassigned from or to another division or specialty court, or a vacancy occurs in a division or specialty court of the Trial Court, the transferring or vacating judge's cases shall be reassigned to the successor replacement judge in that division or specialty court (including all cases filed after the date of the reassignment, any pending matters, and post-judgment matters that relate to disposed cases). Thereafter, the chief judge shall submit an amended local administrative order addressing "Current Judicial Assignments" pursuant to MCR 8.111(C)(2) and MCR 8.112 identifying the revised caseload distribution after the reassignment is made or vacancy is filled.

#### 4.7 Temporarily Acting

Another judge may act temporarily on a case during the absence or unavailability of the assigned judge.

Other than for a probation violation<sup>5</sup>, if a temporarily acting judge presides over a trial, a contempt of court hearing at which the defendant is found guilty, or a proceeding in which the defendant enters a guilty or no contest plea, the temporarily acting judge may sentence the defendant, unless the defendant expressly requests sentencing by the originally assigned judge.

If a temporarily acting judge presides over a preliminary examination which results in a bind over to circuit court, the assigned judge, *not* the temporarily acting judge, shall be the judge for future court events.

### 5 Court Governance

The governance of the Berrien County Trial Court is set forth in "Governance", Appendix B.

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<sup>5</sup> *People v Clemons*, 116 Mich App 601, 604-605; 323 NW2d 300 (1981); *People v Manser*, 172 Mich App 485, 487; 432 NW2d 348 (1988); MCR 2.613(B).

## **6 Administrative Structure**

The administrative structure of the Berrien County Trial Court is set forth in “Governance”, Appendix B. An organizational chart is Appendix C.

## **7 Human Resources**

Since the Berrien County Trial Court was established in 1996, except for general management, court personnel have been assigned to one of the three divisions: Civil, Criminal and Family.

There are approximately 214 Court employees with about 30% currently represented by two unions:

Teamsters Local 214—Friend of the Court staff

American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees Council 25—  
Juvenile and Probate employees

Under the direction of the chief judge, the trial court administrator is the lead spokesperson for the Court during collective bargaining negotiations, with assistance from division administrators and the Friend of the Court.

When appropriate on personnel issues, the Trial Court consults with the Berrien County labor relations manager or outside retained counsel.

## **8 Budget and Fiscal Management**

The budget and fiscal management, including collections, contracting and purchasing, for all divisions of the Trial Court, are consolidated. For collections, the Trial Court employs three enforcement officers, and uses RevQ software to automate collection practices.

The annual budget is presented to the funding unit, Berrien County, by the chief judge with assistance from the presiding judges, administrators and financial manager.

## **9 Records Management**

For matters assigned to the St. Joseph Courthouse

- active records under the authority of the County Clerk (circuit proceedings) are maintained by the Court Clerk as follows

criminal records are maintained in the County Clerk’s office

civil domestic-relations records are maintained in the same office as probate proceedings

civil non-domestic relations records are maintained in the same office as civil district proceedings

delinquency and negligence/abuse records are maintained in a separate office

- all other active records are maintained by the Trial Court as follows

criminal, traffic and civil infraction records are maintained in a separate office

civil, non-domestic relations records are maintained in the same office as those maintained by the County Clerk

probate records are maintained in the same office as civil domestic-relations records

For matters assigned to the Niles Courthouse

- active records under the authority of the County Clerk (circuit proceedings) are maintained by the Court Clerk as follows

criminal records are maintained by the Trial Court through designation from the County Clerk

civil records are accepted for filing but then forwarded to the St. Joseph Courthouse

- all other active records are maintained by the Trial Court in a separate office

Also, see the attached letter of understanding with the County Clerk, MCL 600.420, Appendix D.

Closed records are stored at the County's Records Storage Facility located at 2100 E. Empire Avenue, Benton Harbor, Michigan, which is climate-controlled and has vaults for microfilm, videotapes, audiotapes, compact discs, digital media, and paper files.

The Trial Court is guided by General Schedule No. 16 for destruction of records.

## **10 Information Systems**

Berrien County has an in-house information systems department which services the Trial Court. In 2007, Berrien County committed to fund the Trial Court's participation with the State Court Administrative Office in the development of the Next Generation Justice Information System (NG JIS), now known as MiCS. In 2012, the development of MiCS is still ongoing. The Trial Court incrementally will transition to that system as it is implemented.

Although the County owns the technology resources used by the Court, the Court owns the Court Content on the technology resources. See the Technology Resource Use Agreement, Appendix E.

## **11 Facilities and Infrastructure**

The Trial Court uses two structures as courthouses.

### **The St. Joseph Courthouse**

- constructed in 1964 and renovated in 2003
- 125,000 square feet on 4 floors with 87,500 square feet dedicated to the Trial Court
- 10 courtrooms—7 with accommodations for a 12-person jury and 2 for a 6-person jury
- offices for
  - 10 judges and staff
  - the friend of the court and staff
  - juvenile probation
  - Trial Court (misdemeanor) probation
  - financial management
  - the self-help legal resource center
  - the Court's law library
  - staff and active records for each of the Court's 3 Divisions
- temporary accommodations for inmates in custody
- a single public entrance with a walk-through metal detector, package scanner, and on-site security personnel at the entrance.

### **The Niles Courthouse**

- 56,000 square feet on 1 floor, constructed in 1979, with an addition in 2003
- 32,000 square feet dedicated to the Trial Court
- 2 courtrooms, each with accommodations for a 12-person jury
- 2 courtrooms for non-jury hearings
- offices for
  - 2 judges and staff
  - juvenile probation
  - Trial Court (misdemeanor) probation
  - staff and active records for matters assigned to the Niles Courthouse Criminal Division.
- temporary accommodations for inmates in custody
- a single public entrance with a walk-through metal detector and on-site security personnel at the entrance.

The Trial Court employees 10 security officers - 9 at the St. Joseph Courthouse and 1 at the Niles Courthouse. The Sheriff assigns 1 deputy to transport inmates to and from the St. Joseph Courthouse and 2 deputies to transport inmates to and from the Niles Courthouse.

## **12 Jury Management**

Beginning July 2, 2012, jury management will be under the authority of the Court. Since late 2008, when the County Clerk, who then provided jury management, began a 1-week, 1-trial jury system, the jury array for a particular case has been drawn from the common jury pool for the week. The County Clerk has used a full-service software package to manage that system, which the Court will continue to use.

- jury selection for all jury trials in a given week shall be on Tuesday and Thursday in St. Joseph and on Wednesday and Thursday in Niles even though the rest of the trial may be continued at a later date (unless the chief judge orders a different day for a particular week because of a court holiday or other compelling reason).

### **13 Planning Process/External Relations**

The Berrien County Trial Court maintains cooperative working relationships with many criminal justice agencies in the County. The Trial Court Administrator attends the monthly Berrien County Police Services Council meetings where issues of mutual importance are discussed with law enforcement and the prosecutor representatives. Additionally, the Court meets and works cooperatively with law enforcement, the prosecutor, members of the local bar and private citizens to address a wide variety of issues including jail overcrowding, alternative sentencing programs, and alternative dispute resolution. The Court has implemented several programs that have received state and local recognition including the Berrien County Juvenile Center, the Community Restorative Board, and the Court's Self-Help Legal Resource Center.

### **14 Training**

The Trial Court recognizes the need for ongoing staff training, and the Court cross-trains Court staff with the County Clerk's staff who are assigned to the Trial Court, which provides a more efficient and effective overall court operation. The judges and staff participate in training programs from a variety of sources including the Michigan Judicial Institute seminars and in-house training opportunities. In addition, the Court has partnered with local community resources for training. Partnering with the local community mental health organization, Riverwood, has resulted in a program for juveniles in the criminal justice system and their families (multi-systemic therapy) that has reduced out-of-county placement costs while reducing recidivism rates as well as an adult mental health court.

### **15 Jail Population Management**

In accordance with the County Jail Overcrowding State of Emergency Act, MCL 801.51 *et seq*, as amended in 2007, the Court entered into a Jail Population Management Plan with the County Prosecutor and the County Sheriff, effective from January 9, 2008, to December 31, 2011. On September 7, 2011, the Court, the County Prosecutor, and the County Sheriff renewed the Jail Population Management Plan through December 31, 2015, a copy of which is Appendix F.

In accordance with that Act, each Trial Court judge has delegated to the Trial Court chief judge, and the chief judge's designee, authority to suspend or reduce jail sentences for sentenced jail inmates, and to modify bonds for unsentenced jail inmates.

Amendment to § 12, Jury Management, discussed/reviewed at Judicial Council  
March 22, 2012  
April 18, 2012  
May 17, 2012  
February 28, 2013

Effective: January 1, 2016

Date

12-3-15

  
Gary J. Bruce, Trial Court/Chief Judge