

# Michigan Association District Court Magistrates Executive Board Meeting

July 29, 2016



Michigan Department of State Update

Presented by: Lee Ann Gaspar, Court Liaison  
G5512 Fenton Road  
Flint, MI 48507  
810.762.0764  
[gasparl@michigan.gov](mailto:gasparl@michigan.gov)

David Handsor, Court Liaison  
7064 Crouner Drive  
Lansing, MI 48918  
517.636.0129  
[handsord@michigan.gov](mailto:handsord@michigan.gov)



STATE OF MICHIGAN  
RUTH JOHNSON, SECRETARY OF STATE  
DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
LANSING

MEMORANDUM

DATE: May 3, 2016

TO: Circuit, District, Family and Municipal Court Judges and Staff

FROM: Court Liaisons; Kari Ferri, Lee Ann Gaspar, and David Handsor  
Michigan Department of State

SUBJECT: 2013 Public Act 231 (SB 169)

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Effective March 27, 2014, the Michigan Department of State implemented Public Act 231 of 2013, amending 257.663 and 257.665 of the Motor Vehicle Code.

MCL 257.663 provides except as otherwise provided in section 665, a person shall not operate an automated motor vehicle upon a highway or street in automatic mode.

MCL 257.665 requires; (1) Before beginning research or testing of an automated motor vehicle or any automated technology installed in a motor vehicle under this section, the manufacturer of automated technology performing that research or testing shall submit proof satisfactory to the secretary of state that the vehicle is insured under chapter 31 of the insurance code of 1956, 1956 PA 218, MCL 500.3101 to 500.3179.

(2) A manufacturer of automated technology shall ensure that all of the following circumstances exist when researching or testing the operation of an automated motor vehicle or any automated technology installed in a motor vehicle upon a highway or street:

(a) The vehicle is operated only by an employee, contractor, or other person designated or otherwise authorized by that manufacturer of automated technology.

(b) An individual is present in the vehicle while it is being operated on a highway or street of this state and that individual has the ability to monitor the vehicle's performance and, if necessary, immediately take control of the vehicle's movements.

(c) The individual operating the vehicle under subdivision (a) and the individual who is present in the vehicle for purposes of subdivision (b) are licensed to operate a motor vehicle in the United States.

Improper Operation – Automated Vehicle cited under MCL 257.663 is a civil infraction; 2 points will be assessed, and is eligible for abstract of conviction and FCJ suspension. These convictions and suspensions shall be submitted to MDOS using offense code 2675.

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2013 Public Act 231  
May 3, 2016

The Michigan Department of State Court Manual, and the offense code listing located on our web site at: [http://www.michigan.gov/documents/OffenseCode\\_73877\\_7.pdf](http://www.michigan.gov/documents/OffenseCode_73877_7.pdf) will be updated to reflect these changes.

If you have any questions, please contact Court Liaisons Kari Ferri (517) 636-0962, Lee Ann Gaspar (810)762-0764 or David Handsor (517) 636-0129.

Act No. 111  
Public Acts of 2016  
Approved by the Governor  
May 10, 2016  
Filed with the Secretary of State  
May 10, 2016  
EFFECTIVE DATE: August 8, 2016

**STATE OF MICHIGAN  
98TH LEGISLATURE  
REGULAR SESSION OF 2016**

Introduced by Reps. Durhal, Derek Miller, Dillon, Brunner, Smiley, Moss, Chirkun, Wittenberg, Yanez, Banks, Geiss, Faris, LaVoy, Guerra, Jacobsen, Poleski, Zemke, Glenn, Heise, Hovey-Wright, Darany, Lane, Talabi, Garrett, Cochran, Singh, Greimel, Sarah Roberts and Kosowski

# ENROLLED HOUSE BILL No. 4187

AN ACT to amend 1931 PA 328, entitled "An act to revise, consolidate, codify, and add to the statutes relating to crimes; to define crimes and prescribe the penalties and remedies; to provide for restitution under certain circumstances; to provide for the competency of evidence at the trial of persons accused of crime; to provide immunity from prosecution for certain witnesses appearing at criminal trials; to provide for liability for damages; and to repeal certain acts and parts of acts inconsistent with or contravening any of the provisions of this act," (MCL 750.1 to 750.568) by adding section 377d; and to repeal acts and parts of acts.

*The People of the State of Michigan enact:*

Sec. 377d. (1) A person who willfully and maliciously damages, destroys, injures, defaces, dismantles, tampers with, or removes a traffic control device is guilty of a crime as follows:

(a) Except as provided in subdivisions (b) and (c), the person is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 93 days or a fine of not more than \$500.00, or both.

(b) A person who violates this section and has 1 prior conviction for violating this section is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 180 days or a fine of not more than \$1,000.00, or both.

(c) A person who violates this section and has 2 or more prior convictions for violating this section is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 1 year or a fine of not more than \$10,000.00, or both.

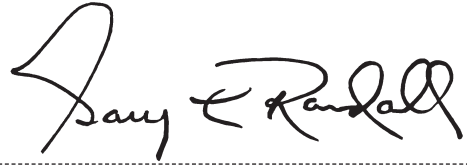
(2) This section does not prohibit the person from being charged with, convicted of, or sentenced for any other violation of law arising out of the same transaction as the violation of this section in addition to being charged with, convicted of, or sentenced for the violation of this section.

(3) As used in this section, "traffic control device" means a sign, signal, electronic traffic control sign or signal, marking, light post, railroad sign or signal, or device not inconsistent with the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.1 to 257.923, placed or erected by authority of a public body or official having jurisdiction, for the purpose of regulating, warning, or guiding traffic, maintaining highway safety, or providing information to motor vehicle operators.

Enacting section 1. Section 616 of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.616, is repealed.

Enacting section 2. This amendatory act takes effect 90 days after the date it is enacted into law.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.



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Clerk of the House of Representatives



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Secretary of the Senate

Approved .....

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Governor

Act No. 117  
Public Acts of 2016  
Approved by the Governor  
May 17, 2016  
Filed with the Secretary of State  
May 17, 2016  
EFFECTIVE DATE: August 15, 2016

**STATE OF MICHIGAN  
98TH LEGISLATURE  
REGULAR SESSION OF 2016**

Introduced by Rep. Lucido

# **ENROLLED HOUSE BILL No. 4436**

AN ACT to amend 1949 PA 300, entitled “An act to provide for the registration, titling, sale, transfer, and regulation of certain vehicles operated upon the public highways of this state or any other place open to the general public or generally accessible to motor vehicles and distressed vehicles; to provide for the licensing of dealers; to provide for the examination, licensing, and control of operators and chauffeurs; to provide for the giving of proof of financial responsibility and security by owners and operators of vehicles; to provide for the imposition, levy, and collection of specific taxes on vehicles, and the levy and collection of sales and use taxes, license fees, and permit fees; to provide for the regulation and use of streets and highways; to create certain funds; to provide penalties and sanctions for a violation of this act; to provide for civil liability of manufacturers, the manufacturers of automated technology, upfitters, owners, and operators of vehicles and service of process on residents and nonresidents; to regulate the introduction and use of certain evidence; to provide for the levy of certain assessments; to provide for the enforcement of this act; to provide for the creation of and to prescribe the powers and duties of certain state and local agencies; to impose liability upon the state or local agencies; to provide appropriations for certain purposes; to repeal all other acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act or contrary to this act; and to repeal certain parts of this act on a specific date,” by amending section 323 (MCL 257.323), as amended by 2001 PA 159.

*The People of the State of Michigan enact:*

Sec. 323. (1) A person aggrieved by a final determination of the secretary of state denying the person an operator's or chauffeur's license, a vehicle group designation, or an indorsement on a license or revoking, suspending, or restricting an operator's or chauffeur's license, vehicle group designation, or an indorsement may petition for a review of the determination in the circuit court in the county where the person was arrested if the denial or suspension was imposed under section 625f or under the order of a trial court under section 328 or, in all other cases, in the circuit court in the person's county of residence. The person shall file the petition within 63 days after the determination is made except that for good cause shown the court may allow the person to file petition within 182 days after the determination is made. As provided in section 625f, a peace officer aggrieved by a determination of a hearing officer in favor of a person who requested a hearing under section 625f may, with the prosecuting attorney's consent, petition for review of the determination in the circuit court in the county where the arrest was made. The peace officer shall file the petition within 63 days after the determination is made except that for good cause shown the court may allow the peace officer to file the petition within 182 days after the determination is made.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the circuit court shall enter an order setting the cause for hearing for a day certain not more than 63 days after the order's date. The order, a copy of the petition that includes the person's full name, current address, birth date, and driver's license number, and all supporting affidavits shall be served on the secretary of state's office in Lansing not less than 20 days before the date set for the hearing. If the person is seeking a review of the record prepared under section 322 or section 625f, the service upon the secretary of state shall be made not less than 50 days before the date set for the hearing.

(3) The court may take testimony and examine all the facts and circumstances relating to the denial, suspension, or restriction of the person's license under sections 303(1)(d), 320, or 904(10) or (11), a licensing action under section 310d, or a suspension for a first violation under section 625f. The court may affirm, modify, or set aside the restriction, suspension, or denial, except the court shall not order the secretary of state to issue a restricted or unrestricted chauffeur's license that would permit the person to drive a commercial motor vehicle that hauls a hazardous material. The court shall enter the order and the petitioner shall file a certified copy of the order with the secretary of state's office in Lansing within 7 days after entry of the order.

(4) Except as otherwise provided in this section, in reviewing a determination resulting in a denial, suspension, restriction, or revocation under this act, the court shall confine its consideration to a review of the record prepared under section 322 or 625f or the driving record created under section 204a for a statutory legal issue, and may determine that the petitioner is eligible for full driving privileges or, if the petitioner is subject to a revocation under section 303, may determine that the petitioner is eligible for restricted driving privileges. The court shall set aside the secretary of state's determination only if 1 or more of the following apply:

(a) In determining whether a petitioner is eligible for full driving privileges, the petitioner's substantial rights have been prejudiced because the determination is any of the following:

- (i) In violation of the Constitution of the United States, the state constitution of 1963, or a statute.
- (ii) In excess of the secretary of state's statutory authority or jurisdiction.
- (iii) Made upon unlawful procedure resulting in material prejudice to the petitioner.
- (iv) Not supported by competent, material, and substantial evidence on the whole record.
- (v) Arbitrary, capricious, or clearly an abuse or unwarranted exercise of discretion.
- (vi) Affected by other substantial and material error of law.

(b) In determining whether a petitioner is eligible for review of a revocation or denial under section 303, or whether a petitioner is eligible for restricted driving privileges, 1 or more of the following apply:

- (i) The petitioner's substantial rights have been prejudiced as described in subdivision (a).
- (ii) All of the following are satisfied:

(A) The revocation or denial occurred at least 1 year after the petitioner's license was revoked or denied, or, if the petitioner's license was previously revoked or denied within the 7 years preceding the most recent revocation or denial, at least 5 years after the most recent revocation or denial, whichever is later.

(B) The court finds that the petitioner meets the department's requirements under the rules promulgated by the department under the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.238. For purposes of this sub-subparagraph only, the court may take additional testimony to supplement the record prepared under section 322 or 625f or the driving record created under section 204a, but shall not expand the record.

(C) If the revocation or denial was under section 303(2)(a), (b), (c), or (g), the petitioner rebuts by clear and convincing evidence the presumption that he or she is a habitual offender, and establishes to the court's satisfaction that he or she is likely to adhere to any requirements imposed by the court. For purposes of this sub-subparagraph, the conviction that resulted in the revocation and any record of denial of reinstatement by the department are prima facie evidence that the petitioner is a habitual offender. For purposes of this sub-subparagraph only, the court may take additional testimony to supplement the record prepared under section 322 or 625f or the driving record created under section 204a, but shall not expand the record.

(5) If the court determines that a petitioner is eligible for restricted driving privileges under subsection (4)(b), the court shall issue an order that includes, but is not limited to, all of the following:

(a) The court's findings under section 303 and R 257.1 to R 257.1727 of the Michigan administrative code.

(b) A requirement that each motor vehicle operated by the petitioner be equipped with a properly installed and functioning ignition interlock device for a period of at least 1 year. The petitioner shall bear the cost of an ignition interlock device required under this subdivision. A restricted license shall not be issued to the petitioner until the secretary of state has verified that 1 or more ignition interlock devices, if applicable, have been installed as required by this subdivision.

(c) A method by which the court will verify that the petitioner maintains no-fault insurance for each vehicle described in subdivision (b) as required by chapter 31 of the insurance code of 1956, 1956 PA 218, MCL 500.3103 to 500.3179.

(d) A requirement that a restricted license issued to the petitioner shall not permit the petitioner to operate a commercial motor vehicle that hauls hazardous materials.

(e) A provision that the secretary of state shall revoke the petitioner's restricted license if any of the following occur:

- (i) The petitioner violates the restrictions on his or her license.
- (ii) The petitioner violates subdivision (b).

(iii) The petitioner removes, or causes to be removed, an ignition interlock device required under subdivision (b), unless the secretary of state has authorized the removal under section 322a.

(iv) The petitioner commits an act that would be a major violation if the petitioner’s license had been issued under section 322(6) or consumes alcohol or a controlled substance without a prescription. As used in this subparagraph, “major violation” means that term as defined in R 257.301a of the Michigan administrative code.

(v) The petitioner is arrested for a violation of section 625 or a local ordinance, law of this state or another state, or law of the United States that substantially corresponds to section 625.

(6) If the court determines that a petitioner is eligible for restricted driving privileges under this section and the petitioner intends to operate a vehicle owned by his or her employer, the court shall notify the employer of the petitioner’s obligation under subsection (5)(b). This subsection does not require an employer who receives a notice under this subsection to install an ignition interlock device on a vehicle. This subsection does not apply to a vehicle that is operated by a self-employed individual who uses the vehicle for both business and personal use.

(7) If a court determines that a petitioner is eligible for restricted driving privileges, the secretary of state shall not issue a restricted license to the petitioner until he or she has satisfied any other applicable requirements of state or federal law, and shall not issue a restricted license to the petitioner if the order granting eligibility for restricted driving privileges does not comply with subsection (5).

Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect 90 days after the date it is enacted into law.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.



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Clerk of the House of Representatives



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Secretary of the Senate

Approved .....

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Governor





# MICHIGAN STATE POLICE LEGAL UPDATE

No. 123  
July 26, 2016

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## CRIMINAL LAW AND PROCEDURE MANUAL

The third edition of *Michigan Criminal Law and Procedure: A Manual for Michigan Police Officers* is available for purchase in print and eBook formats.

The manual is published by [Kendall Hunt Publishing Co.](http://www.kendallhunt.com) Copies may be [ordered online](#) or by calling Kendall Hunt Customer Service at (800) 228-0810.

## CRIMINAL LAW

***A homeowner or another person rightfully possessing a home after it has been foreclosed on and sold at a sheriff's sale cannot be prosecuted for larceny in a dwelling house when he or she removes fixtures from the home during the statutory redemption period.***

In [People v. March](#), March was granted a power of attorney from his father that gave March the right to dispose of any real or personal property belonging to his father including his father's home that was subject to a mortgage. Later, the mortgage went into default and the bank foreclosed on the home and sold it at a sheriff's sale. From the date it was sold, March and his father had six months to void the purchase and redeem the home by paying the buyer the full purchase price. The home was not redeemed. During the redemption period, March allegedly removed various fixtures (lights, sinks, cabinets, etc.) from the home, which were later discovered in a search of March's residence. March was arrested and charged with larceny in a dwelling house pursuant to [MCL 750.360](#) and receiving and concealing stolen property pursuant to [MCL 750.535](#).

Before trial, March filed a motion to dismiss the charges and argued that since he had retained legal title and the right to possession of the property during the redemption period, he could not be found to have wrongfully taken the "property of another" when he removed the various fixtures during the redemption period. The trial court granted March's motion and dismissed the charges. The prosecution appealed, the Court of Appeals reversed the trial court, and March appealed to the Michigan Supreme Court.

The Michigan Supreme Court held that since March held the exclusive possessory right in the home and its fixtures at the time of the alleged larceny, he could not

have wrongfully dispossessed anyone else of the rightful possession of that property, including the foreclosure-sale purchaser. The Supreme Court found March's actions did not constitute a larceny in a dwelling house pursuant to [MCL 750.360](#), because the "property of another" was not stolen, and since it was not stolen, March's actions similarly did not constitute receiving and concealing stolen property pursuant to [MCL 750.535](#).

Officers should note that the ruling is limited to circumstances in which the possessory rights in the property are retained by the homeowner or another person during the redemption period. Additionally, the Supreme Court noted that despite the failure of the larceny charge in this case, such actions might give rise to other criminal offenses.

***Resisting and obstructing statute applies to reserve police officers***

[Legal Update No. 118](#) discussed the Michigan Court of Appeals' opinion in [People v. Feeley](#). In this case, police officers arrested Feeley for resisting and obstructing a police officer in violation of [MCL 750.81d](#), for failing to comply with the command of a reserve police officer. The Court of Appeals held that the resisting and obstructing statute did not apply to reserve police officers.

The Michigan Supreme Court reversed the Court of Appeals' judgment. In its unanimous [opinion](#), the Supreme Court held that reserve police officers are a subset of police officers for purposes of [MCL 750.81d\(7\)\(b\)\(i\)](#). The Supreme Court noted that the plain language of the statute does not explicitly distinguish reserve officers from police officers and the statute does not provide any indication the two should be treated differently.

## VEHICLE CODE

***A temporary registration plate that is not in a clearly visible position or in a clearly legible condition provides reasonable suspicion that MCL 257.225 is being violated.***

In [People v. Simmons](#), Simmons was stopped while driving a vehicle that did not have a metal registration plate attached at the rear of the vehicle. When stopping the vehicle, the officer noticed an unreadable piece of paper on the left side of the rear window. The officer looked at the paper again from approximately 3 or 4 feet away as he approached the driver's side of the vehicle, but he could not see any

*This update is published by the Michigan State Police, Office of the Director, Legal Resource and Education Unit and is provided for informational purposes only. Officers should contact their local prosecutor for an interpretation before applying the information contained in this update. Questions and comments may be directed to [MSPLegal@michigan.gov](mailto:MSPLegal@michigan.gov). Past editions can be found at [www.michigan.gov/msp-legal](http://www.michigan.gov/msp-legal).*

numbers or letters. The writing was very dim, which made the paper illegible. The officer, for safety reasons, did not stop to try to read the paper as he approached Simmons.

The officer approached Simmons and asked for his identification, registration, and proof of insurance. Simmons provided a state identification card, but no registration. Simmons was arrested after a LEIN check revealed his driver's license was suspended. The officer subsequently searched the vehicle with the permission of the owner, who was a passenger in the vehicle, and found a firearm. It was later determined that the paper was a valid temporary license plate.

Simmons was charged with operating a motor vehicle with a suspended license and several firearms violations. Before trial, Simmons filed a motion to suppress physical evidence, asserting he was subjected to an unlawful search and seizure in violation of the United States and Michigan Constitutions. Simmons argued that the officer lacked a lawful basis for his traffic stop and that the search and seizure became unreasonable when the officer asked Simmons for his license, registration, and insurance, rather than taking five seconds to examine the paper plate affixed to the rear window of the vehicle and determine its validity. The trial court granted Simmons' motion to suppress the evidence.

The Michigan Court of Appeals reversed the trial court and held that the officer had an articulable and reasonable suspicion that there was a violation of the law and Simmons was detained for a reasonable period in order to permit the officer to ask reasonable questions concerning the violation of the law and its context.

The Court of Appeals noted, "Under the Michigan Vehicle Code, a vehicle registration plate should be attached to the rear of the vehicle. [MCL 257.225\(1\)](#). The plate must be in a clearly visible position, 'in a clearly legible condition,' and 'shall be maintained free from foreign material that obscure or partially obscure the registration information.' [MCL 257.225\(2\)](#). A violation of MCL 257.225 amounts to a civil infraction."

The officer testified that he could not see a plate before stopping the vehicle and that he could not read the very dim writing on the paper in the window when he approached the vehicle from a distance of 3 or 4 feet away. Accordingly, the Court of Appeals held the officer was justified in pulling over the vehicle for a violation of MCL 257.225(2) as the plate was not in a clearly visible position or in a clearly legible condition.

The Court of Appeals noted that even had the officer taken the time to examine the paper plate more closely to determine whether it appeared to be a valid

temporary registration plate, the plate would still have been in violation of MCL 257.225(2) because the officer could not read the plate from his car, nor could he make out the plate from 3 or 4 feet away in the dark. Thus, the temporary paper license plate was not in a clearly visible position or in a clearly legible condition.

The Court of Appeals found that the officer's questions regarding Simmons' license and registration were reasonable questions concerning the violation of the law. When Simmons handed the officer a Michigan identification card, rather than a driver's license and failed to provide registration, the officer had a justification for running a LEIN check which is a routine and generally accepted practice by police during a traffic stop. Therefore, the officer was permitted to ask questions related to defendant's identity and the vehicle registration.

***Drivers may not be criminally punished for refusing to submit to a blood test based on legally implied consent to submit to them.***

In [Birchfield v North Dakota](#), the United States Supreme Court considered whether a state may criminally punish a driver for refusing a blood test to determine the driver's blood alcohol content (BAC). Since the Michigan Vehicle Code does not impose criminal penalties upon a driver who refuses to submit to a blood test, this ruling does not affect Michigan police officers. Additionally, civil penalties imposed by the Michigan Vehicle Code as a result of a driver's refusal to submit to chemical testing are unaffected by the Court's ruling.

In its analysis, the Supreme Court noted that taking a blood sample or administering a breath test is a search governed by the Fourth Amendment. These searches may be exempt from the warrant requirement if they fall within the exception for searches incident to a lawful arrest. The Supreme Court reasoned that breath tests do not implicate significant privacy concerns; however, blood tests are significantly more intrusive. Balancing the privacy interests against the need for BAC testing, the Supreme Court noted that the Fourth Amendment permits warrantless breath tests incident to arrests for drunk driving. The more intrusive blood test, however, requires a search warrant or reliance on the exigent circumstances exception if applicable. States may not impose criminal penalties upon a driver who refuses to submit to a blood test based upon legally implied consent to submit to them.

**ABSTRACT TIMELINESS FOR ALL MICHIGAN COURTS - JUNE 2016  
WITHIN 10 DAYS AND SORTED BY COUNTY**

<b>CtCode</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Court</b>	<b># Of Abstracts</b>	<b>On Time</b>	<b>% Rec In 10 Days</b>
254D	ALCONA	HARRISVILLE DISTRICT COURT	125	125	100%
427C	ALGER	MUNISING CIRCUIT COURT	1	1	100%
427D	ALGER	MUNISING DISTRICT COURT	52	52	100%
003C	ALLEGAN	ALLEGAN CIRCUIT COURT	14	13	93%
003D	ALLEGAN	ALLEGAN DISTRICT COURT	863	862	100%
003P	ALLEGAN	ALLEGAN PROBATE COURT	2	0	0%
007C	ALPENA	ALPENA CIRCUIT COURT	5	2	40%
007D	ALPENA	ALPENA DISTRICT COURT	180	177	98%
007P	ALPENA	ALPENA PROBATE COURT	2	2	100%
035C	ANTRIM	BELLAIRE CIRCUIT COURT	1	1	100%
035D	ANTRIM	BELLAIRE DISTRICT COURT	87	87	100%
591D	ARENAC	STANDISH DISTRICT COURT	264	256	97%
381D	BARAGA	LANSE DISTRICT COURT	31	31	100%
256C	BARRY	HASTINGS CIRCUIT COURT	9	8	89%
256D	BARRY	HASTINGS DISTRICT COURT	169	167	99%
256P	BARRY	HASTINGS PROBATE COURT	2	2	100%
033C	BAY	BAY CITY CIRCUIT COURT	14	12	86%
033D	BAY	BAY CITY DISTRICT COURT	409	402	98%
033P	BAY	BAY CITY PROBATE COURT	4	4	100%
039C	BENZIE	BEULAH CIRCUIT COURT	2	2	100%
039D	BENZIE	BEULAH DISTRICT COURT	52	50	96%
455D	BERRIEN	NILES DISTRICT COURT	256	251	98%
590C	BERRIEN	ST JOSEPH CIRCUIT COURT	43	33	77%
590D	BERRIEN	ST JOSEPH DISTRICT COURT	709	670	94%
590P	BERRIEN	ST JOSEPH PROBATE COURT	3	3	100%
083C	BRANCH	COLDWATER CIRCUIT COURT	7	7	100%
083D	BRANCH	COLDWATER DISTRICT COURT	289	288	100%
083P	BRANCH	COLDWATER PROBATE COURT	1	1	100%
032C	CALHOUN	BATTLE CREEK CIRCUIT COURT	27	26	96%
032D	CALHOUN	BATTLE CREEK DISTRICT COURT	762	746	98%
032P	CALHOUN	BATTLE CREEK PROBATE COURT	6	6	100%
073C	CASS	CASSOPOLIS CIRCUIT COURT	37	37	100%
073D	CASS	CASSOPOLIS DISTRICT COURT	166	161	97%

CtCode	County	Court	# Of Abstracts	On Time	% Rec In 10 Days
073P	CASS	CASSOPOLIS PROBATE COURT	2	1	50%
076C	CHARLEVOIX	CHARLEVOIX CIRCUIT COURT	2	2	100%
076D	CHARLEVOIX	CHARLEVOIX DISTRICT COURT	54	54	100%
076P	CHARLEVOIX	CHARLEVOIX PROBATE COURT	1	0	0%
078C	CHEBOYGAN	CHEBOYGAN CIRCUIT COURT	7	3	43%
078D	CHEBOYGAN	CHEBOYGAN DISTRICT COURT	213	209	98%
078P	CHEBOYGAN	CHEBOYGAN PROBATE COURT	4	1	25%
BY	CHIPPEWA	BAY MILLS INDIAN	3	3	100%
SM	CHIPPEWA	SAULT STE MARIE CHIPPEWA TRIBAL	6	4	67%
582C	CHIPPEWA	SAULT STE MARIE CIRCUIT COURT	8	8	100%
582D	CHIPPEWA	SAULT STE MARIE DISTRICT COURT	162	162	100%
253C	CLARE	HARRISON CIRCUIT COURT	7	6	86%
253D	CLARE	HARRISON DISTRICT COURT	164	161	98%
589C	CLINTON	ST JOHNS CIRCUIT COURT	8	6	75%
589D	CLINTON	ST JOHNS DISTRICT COURT	952	936	98%
221C	CRAWFORD	GRAYLING CIRCUIT COURT	2	2	100%
221D	CRAWFORD	GRAYLING DISTRICT COURT	270	264	98%
221P	CRAWFORD	GRAYLING PROBATE COURT	1	1	100%
150C	DELTA	ESCANABA CIRCUIT COURT	4	4	100%
150D	DELTA	ESCANABA DISTRICT COURT	129	124	96%
294C	DICKINSON	IRON MOUNTAIN CIRCUIT COURT	2	1	50%
294D	DICKINSON	IRON MOUNTAIN DISTRICT COURT	105	98	93%
077C	EATON	CHARLOTTE CIRCUIT COURT	17	17	100%
077D	EATON	CHARLOTTE DISTRICT COURT	497	480	97%
511C	EMMET	PETOSKEY CIRCUIT COURT	5	5	100%
511D	EMMET	PETOSKEY DISTRICT COURT	120	119	99%
047D	GENESEE	BURTON DISTRICT COURT	81	80	99%
111D	GENESEE	DAVISON DISTRICT COURT	126	126	100%
183D	GENESEE	FENTON DISTRICT COURT	132	129	98%
186C	GENESEE	FLINT CIRCUIT COURT	58	53	91%
186D	GENESEE	FLINT DISTRICT COURT	422	420	100%
186P	GENESEE	FLINT PROBATE COURT	5	5	100%
187D	GENESEE	FLUSHING DISTRICT COURT	164	164	100%
212D	GENESEE	GENESEE COUNTY DISTRICT COURT	214	183	86%
215D	GENESEE	GRAND BLANC DISTRICT COURT	129	128	99%
425D	GENESEE	MT MORRIS DISTRICT COURT	168	167	99%

CtCode	County	Court	# Of Abstracts	On Time	% Rec In 10 Days
214C	GLADWIN	GLADWIN CIRCUIT COURT	1	1	100%
214D	GLADWIN	GLADWIN DISTRICT COURT	137	135	99%
214P	GLADWIN	GLADWIN PROBATE COURT	1	0	0%
038C	GOGEBIC	BESSEMER CIRCUIT COURT	1	1	100%
038D	GOGEBIC	BESSEMER DISTRICT COURT	50	49	98%
623C	GR TRAVERSE	TRAVERSE CITY CIRCUIT COURT	12	10	83%
623D	GR TRAVERSE	TRAVERSE CITY DISTRICT COURT	263	256	97%
623P	GR TRAVERSE	TRAVERSE CITY PROBATE COURT	1	1	100%
298C	GRATIOT	ITHACA CIRCUIT COURT	7	6	86%
298D	GRATIOT	ITHACA DISTRICT COURT	337	333	99%
298P	GRATIOT	ITHACA PROBATE COURT	1	0	0%
260D	HILLSDALE	HILLSDALE DISTRICT COURT	200	196	98%
262C	HOUGHTON	HOUGHTON CIRCUIT COURT	3	3	100%
262D	HOUGHTON	HOUGHTON DISTRICT COURT	78	78	100%
030C	HURON	BAD AXE CIRCUIT COURT	1	1	100%
030D	HURON	BAD AXE DISTRICT COURT	94	91	97%
144D	INGHAM	EAST LANSING DISTRICT COURT	375	368	98%
382C	INGHAM	LANSING CIRCUIT COURT	17	9	53%
382D	INGHAM	LANSING DISTRICT COURT	504	491	97%
382P	INGHAM	LANSING PROBATE	3	3	100%
415D	INGHAM	MASON DISTRICT COURT	688	685	100%
293C	IONIA	IONIA CIRCUIT COURT	8	8	100%
293D	IONIA	IONIA DISTRICT COURT	266	262	98%
620C	IOSCO	TAWAS CITY CIRCUIT COURT	7	7	100%
620D	IOSCO	TAWAS CITY DISTRICT COURT	83	82	99%
085C	IRON	CRYSTAL FALLS CIRCUIT COURT	4	2	50%
085D	IRON	CRYSTAL FALLS DISTRICT COURT	25	25	100%
426C	ISABELLA	MT PLEASANT CIRCUIT COURT	19	16	84%
426D	ISABELLA	MT PLEASANT DISTRICT COURT	369	368	100%
426P	ISABELLA	MT PLEASANT PROBATE COURT	1	1	100%
SA	ISABELLA	SAGINAW INDIAN	3	1	33%
320C	JACKSON	JACKSON CIRCUIT COURT	18	17	94%
320D	JACKSON	JACKSON DISTRICT COURT	1042	1038	100%
320P	JACKSON	JACKSON PROBATE COURT	1	1	100%
351D	KALAMAZOO	KALAMAZOO 9TH DISTRICT COURT	888	886	100%
350C	KALAMAZOO	KALAMAZOO CIRCUIT COURT	32	32	100%

CtCode	County	Court	# Of Abstracts	On Time	% Rec In 10 Days
350D	KALAMAZOO	KALAMAZOO DISTRICT COURT	285	281	99%
350P	KALAMAZOO	KALAMAZOO PROBATE COURT	1	0	0%
517D	KALAMAZOO	PORTAGE DISTRICT COURT	1	1	100%
352C	KALKASKA	KALKASKA CIRCUIT COURT	7	6	86%
352D	KALKASKA	KALKASKA DISTRICT COURT	193	192	99%
219D	KENT	GRAND RAPIDS 63RD DISTRICT COURT	853	852	100%
218C	KENT	GRAND RAPIDS CIRCUIT COURT	60	19	32%
218D	KENT	GRAND RAPIDS DISTRICT COURT	399	273	68%
218P	KENT	GRAND RAPIDS PROBATE COURT	2	0	0%
220D	KENT	GRANDVILLE DISTRICT COURT	103	99	96%
353D	KENT	KENTWOOD DISTRICT COURT	360	346	96%
681D	KENT	WALKER DISTRICT COURT	193	189	98%
693D	KENT	WYOMING DISTRICT COURT	247	246	100%
140D	KEWEENAW	EAGLE RIVER DISTRICT COURT	4	3	75%
031C	LAKE	BALDWIN CIRCUIT COURT	3	1	33%
031D	LAKE	BALDWIN DISTRICT COURT	63	61	97%
383C	LAPEER	LAPEER CIRCUIT COURT	15	11	73%
383D	LAPEER	LAPEER DISTRICT COURT	279	279	100%
383P	LAPEER	LAPEER PROBATE COURT	1	0	0%
385D	LEELANAU	SUTTONS BAY DISTRICT COURT	86	82	95%
001C	LENAWEE	ADRIAN CIRCUIT COURT	7	7	100%
001D	LENAWEE	ADRIAN DISTRICT COURT	743	734	99%
263C	LIVINGSTON	HOWELL CIRCUIT COURT	21	19	90%
263D	LIVINGSTON	HOWELL DISTRICT COURT	947	941	99%
263P	LIVINGSTON	HOWELL PROBATE COURT	4	4	100%
454C	LUCE	NEWBERRY CIRCUIT COURT	2	2	100%
454D	LUCE	NEWBERRY DISTRICT COURT	17	17	100%
588C	MACKINAC	ST IGNACE CIRCUIT COURT	2	1	50%
588D	MACKINAC	ST IGNACE DISTRICT COURT	197	195	99%
074D	MACOMB	CENTER LINE DISTRICT COURT	87	84	97%
091D	MACOMB	CLINTON TWP 41ST DISTRICT COURT	601	597	99%
141M	MACOMB	EASTPOINTE DISTRICT COURT	409	407	100%
188D	MACOMB	FRASER DISTRICT COURT	133	131	98%
422C	MACOMB	MT CLEMENS CIRCUIT COURT	225	207	92%
422P	MACOMB	MT CLEMENS PROBATE COURT	3	3	100%
451D	MACOMB	NEW BALTIMORE DISTRICT COURT	214	210	98%

CtCode	County	Court	# Of Abstracts	On Time	% Rec In 10 Days
547D	MACOMB	ROMEO DISTRICT COURT	120	116	97%
550D	MACOMB	ROSEVILLE DISTRICT COURT	295	289	98%
587D	MACOMB	ST CLAIR SHORES DISTRICT COURT	554	541	98%
593D	MACOMB	STERLING HEIGHTS DISTRICT COURT	755	729	97%
651D	MACOMB	UTICA-SHELBY TWP DISTRICT COURT	518	492	95%
683D	MACOMB	WARREN DISTRICT COURT	708	695	98%
411C	MANISTEE	MANISTEE CIRCUIT COURT	1	0	0%
411D	MANISTEE	MANISTEE DISTRICT COURT	56	53	95%
297D	MARQUETTE	ISHPEMING DISTRICT COURT	76	76	100%
413C	MARQUETTE	MARQUETTE CIRCUIT COURT	5	5	100%
413D	MARQUETTE	MARQUETTE DISTRICT COURT	230	227	99%
413P	MARQUETTE	MARQUETTE PROBATE COURT	1	0	0%
389C	MASON	LUDINGTON CIRCUIT COURT	6	6	100%
389D	MASON	LUDINGTON DISTRICT COURT	142	142	100%
040C	MECOSTA	BIG RAPIDS CIRCUIT COURT	7	5	71%
040D	MECOSTA	BIG RAPIDS DISTRICT COURT	247	245	99%
417D	MENOMINEE	MENOMINEE DISTRICT COURT	66	66	100%
418C	MIDLAND	MIDLAND CIRCUIT COURT	13	9	69%
418D	MIDLAND	MIDLAND DISTRICT COURT	661	656	99%
380C	MISSAUKEE	LAKE CITY CIRCUIT COURT	1	1	100%
380D	MISSAUKEE	LAKE CITY DISTRICT COURT	62	62	100%
380P	MISSAUKEE	LAKE CITY PROBATE COURT	1	1	100%
149D	MONROE	ERIE DISTRICT COURT	114	113	99%
421C	MONROE	MONROE CIRCUIT COURT	17	15	88%
421D	MONROE	MONROE DISTRICT COURT	492	487	99%
421P	MONROE	MONROE PROBATE COURT	2	1	50%
592C	MONTCALM	STANTON CIRCUIT COURT	9	9	100%
592D	MONTCALM	STANTON DISTRICT COURT	333	330	99%
010C	MONTMORENCY	ATLANTA CIRCUIT COURT	2	2	100%
010D	MONTMORENCY	ATLANTA DISTRICT COURT	38	38	100%
428C	MUSKEGON	MUSKEGON CIRCUIT COURT	22	20	91%
428D	MUSKEGON	MUSKEGON DISTRICT COURT	730	724	99%
428P	MUSKEGON	MUSKEGON PROBATE COURT	2	1	50%
690C	NEWAYGO	WHITE CLOUD CIRCUIT COURT	12	12	100%
690D	NEWAYGO	WHITE CLOUD DISTRICT COURT	238	236	99%
690P	NEWAYGO	WHITE CLOUD PROBATE COURT	1	0	0%

CtCode	County	Court	# Of Abstracts	On Time	% Rec In 10 Days
037D	OAKLAND	BERKLEY DISTRICT COURT	4	4	100%
042D	OAKLAND	BLOOMFIELD HILLS DISTRICT COURT	966	960	99%
081D	OAKLAND	CLARKSTON DISTRICT COURT	615	610	99%
180D	OAKLAND	FARMINGTON DISTRICT COURT	493	489	99%
184D	OAKLAND	FERNDALE DISTRICT COURT	283	281	99%
257D	OAKLAND	HAZEL PARK DISTRICT COURT	263	259	98%
410D	OAKLAND	MADISON HEIGHTS DISTRICT COURT	253	250	99%
461D	OAKLAND	NOVI 52-1 DISTRICT COURT	589	586	99%
480D	OAKLAND	OAK PARK DISTRICT COURT	468	466	100%
515C	OAKLAND	PONTIAC CIRCUIT COURT	217	215	99%
515D	OAKLAND	PONTIAC DISTRICT COURT	404	399	99%
515P	OAKLAND	PONTIAC PROBATE COURT	9	3	33%
544D	OAKLAND	ROCHESTER DISTRICT COURT	1150	1140	99%
551D	OAKLAND	ROYAL OAK DISTRICT COURT	588	580	99%
584D	OAKLAND	SOUTHFIELD DISTRICT COURT	724	719	99%
625D	OAKLAND	TROY DISTRICT COURT	531	524	99%
684D	OAKLAND	WATERFORD DISTRICT COURT	168	167	99%
255C	OCEANA	HART CIRCUIT COURT	3	1	33%
255D	OCEANA	HART DISTRICT COURT	101	100	99%
688C	OGEMAW	WEST BRANCH CIRCUIT COURT	5	5	100%
688D	OGEMAW	WEST BRANCH DISTRICT COURT	863	846	98%
481C	ONTONAGON	ONTONAGON CIRCUIT COURT	1	1	100%
481D	ONTONAGON	ONTONAGON DISTRICT COURT	23	23	100%
541C	OSCEOLA	REED CITY CIRCUIT COURT	2	2	100%
541D	OSCEOLA	REED CITY DISTRICT COURT	183	182	99%
419C	OSCODA	MIO CIRCUIT COURT	3	3	100%
419D	OSCODA	MIO DISTRICT COURT	52	52	100%
211C	OTSEGO	GAYLORD CIRCUIT COURT	1	1	100%
211D	OTSEGO	GAYLORD DISTRICT COURT	310	296	95%
211P	OTSEGO	GAYLORD PROBATE COURT	1	1	100%
216C	OTTAWA	GRAND HAVEN CIRCUIT COURT	27	26	96%
216D	OTTAWA	GRAND HAVEN DISTRICT COURT	354	351	99%
261D	OTTAWA	HOLLAND DISTRICT COURT	644	638	99%
264D	OTTAWA	HUDSONVILLE DISTRICT COURT	534	529	99%
698P	OTTAWA	WEST OLIVE PROBATE COURT	6	6	100%
546D	PRESQUE ISLE	ROGERS CITY DISTRICT COURT	21	20	95%



CtCode	County	Court	# Of Abstracts	On Time	% Rec In 10 Days
549C	ROSCOMMON	ROSCOMMON CIRCUIT COURT	10	7	70%
549D	ROSCOMMON	ROSCOMMON DISTRICT COURT	224	194	87%
580C	SAGINAW	SAGINAW CIRCUIT COURT	59	50	85%
580D	SAGINAW	SAGINAW DISTRICT COURT	940	911	97%
580P	SAGINAW	SAGINAW PROBATE COURT	2	1	50%
581C	SANILAC	SANDUSKY CIRCUIT COURT	4	4	100%
581D	SANILAC	SANDUSKY DISTRICT COURT	52	51	98%
581P	SANILAC	SANDUSKY PROBATE COURT	1	0	0%
412D	SCHOOLCRAFT	MANISTIQUE DISTRICT COURT	60	58	97%
084C	SHIAWASSEE	CORUNNA CIRCUIT COURT	13	12	92%
084D	SHIAWASSEE	CORUNNA DISTRICT COURT	145	142	98%
084P	SHIAWASSEE	CORUNNA PROBATE COURT	4	4	100%
430D	ST. CLAIR	MARINE CITY DISTRICT COURT	262	259	99%
516C	ST. CLAIR	PORT HURON CIRCUIT COURT	32	32	100%
516D	ST. CLAIR	PORT HURON DISTRICT COURT	364	352	97%
075C	ST. JOSEPH	CENTREVILLE CIRCUIT COURT	11	7	64%
075D	ST. JOSEPH	CENTREVILLE DISTRICT COURT	414	372	90%
075P	ST. JOSEPH	CENTREVILLE PROBATE COURT	1	1	100%
072C	TUSCOLA	CARO CIRCUIT COURT	16	16	100%
072D	TUSCOLA	CARO DISTRICT COURT	241	241	100%
072P	TUSCOLA	CARO PROBATE COURT	3	0	0%
510C	VANBUREN	PAW PAW CIRCUIT COURT	20	20	100%
510D	VANBUREN	PAW PAW DISTRICT COURT	277	277	100%
510P	VANBUREN	PAW PAW PROBATE COURT	2	2	100%
583D	VANBUREN	SOUTH HAVEN DISTRICT COURT	172	172	100%
009D	WASHTENAW	ANN ARBOR 14A DISTRICT COURT	138	133	96%
008C	WASHTENAW	ANN ARBOR CIRCUIT COURT	31	30	97%
008D	WASHTENAW	ANN ARBOR DISTRICT COURT	487	476	98%
008P	WASHTENAW	ANN ARBOR PROBATE COURT	1	1	100%
079D	WASHTENAW	CHELSEA DISTRICT COURT	239	237	99%
595D	WASHTENAW	SALINE DISTRICT COURT	57	54	95%
722D	WASHTENAW	YPSILANTI 14A DISTRICT COURT	136	129	95%
721D	WASHTENAW	YPSILANTI TWP 14B DISTRICT COURT	313	309	99%
004D	WAYNE	ALLEN PARK DISTRICT COURT	481	469	98%
112D	WAYNE	DEARBORN DISTRICT COURT	509	505	99%
113D	WAYNE	DEARBORN HEIGHTS DISTRICT COURT	608	596	98%

CtCode	County	Court	# Of Abstracts	On Time	% Rec In 10 Days
114C	WAYNE	DETROIT CIRCUIT COURT	188	127	68%
114D	WAYNE	DETROIT DISTRICT COURT	5488	5442	99%
114P	WAYNE	DETROIT PROBATE COURT	3	0	0%
210D	WAYNE	GARDEN CITY DISTRICT COURT	132	132	100%
224M	WAYNE	GROSSE PTE FARMS MUNICIPAL COURT	64	64	100%
223M	WAYNE	GROSSE PTE MUNICIPAL COURT	48	48	100%
225M	WAYNE	GROSSE PTE PARK MUNICIPAL COURT	108	108	100%
226M	WAYNE	GROSSE PTE SHORES MUNICIPAL COURT	55	54	98%
228M	WAYNE	GROSSE PTE WOODS MUNICIPAL COURT	25	25	100%
250D	WAYNE	HAMTRAMCK DISTRICT COURT	382	381	100%
252D	WAYNE	HARPER WOODS DISTRICT COURT	151	151	100%
259D	WAYNE	HIGHLAND PARK DISTRICT COURT	257	257	100%
292D	WAYNE	INKSTER DISTRICT COURT	189	176	93%
386D	WAYNE	LINCOLN PARK DISTRICT COURT	555	520	94%
387D	WAYNE	LIVONIA DISTRICT COURT	1214	1210	100%
514D	WAYNE	PLYMOUTH DISTRICT COURT	803	801	100%
540D	WAYNE	REDFORD TWP DISTRICT COURT	246	245	100%
542D	WAYNE	RIVER ROUGE DISTRICT COURT	1	1	100%
548D	WAYNE	ROMULUS DISTRICT COURT	1134	1121	99%
585D	WAYNE	SOUTHGATE DISTRICT COURT	280	277	99%
621D	WAYNE	TAYLOR DISTRICT COURT	520	514	99%
687D	WAYNE	WAYNE DISTRICT COURT	57	57	100%
689D	WAYNE	WESTLAND DISTRICT COURT	414	402	97%
691D	WAYNE	WOODHAVEN DISTRICT COURT	449	444	99%
692D	WAYNE	WYANDOTTE DISTRICT COURT	135	133	99%
070C	WEXFORD	CADILLAC CIRCUIT COURT	7	6	86%
070D	WEXFORD	CADILLAC DISTRICT COURT	386	381	99%
070P	WEXFORD	CADILLAC PROBATE COURT	1	1	100%
			<b>Total Abstracts</b>	<b>On Time</b>	<b>Avg. % On Time</b>
			<b>58162</b>	<b>56915</b>	<b>98%</b>