

86th District Court Annual Report 2016



Leelanau County
8527 E. Government Center Dr.
Suttons Bay MI 49682

Grand Traverse County
280 Washington Street
Traverse City MI 49684

Antrim County
205 E. Cayuga
Bellaire MI 49615

Mission Statement

Ensure justice to all those involved in cases that come before the 86th District Court.

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Foreward

By Michael S. Stepka, Chief Judge

We have recently completed another year of serving the three counties that comprise the 86th District Court which include Grand Traverse, Leelanau and Antrim Counties. We continue to strive to serve the public in the most efficient and cost effective way possible. The 2016 Satisfaction Survey of court users sponsored by the State Court Administrator's Office determined that 93% of court users either agree or strongly agree that they were treated with courtesy and respect by the magistrates or judges and 72% of the respondents agree or strongly agree that their case was handled fairly.

We continue to use the PolyCom video equipment which allows us to arraign individuals in our local jails, jails in other counties, and Michigan prisons. The technology also has allowed witnesses who reside great distances from the Court to testify by video at trials or other hearings saving them time and the county the cost of their travel to the court to testify. Conducting arraignments, bond hearings and other matters by video reduces the cost of inmate transportation and reduces security risks. This technology is in all three counties. A Michigan Supreme Court publication reported the state saved fifteen million dollars since 2011 in transportation costs of inmates to courts around the state.

The Court's Eviction Diversion Program continues to improve and succeed in keeping tenants in their residences and allows landlords to collect rent in many cases without the need to evict tenants. The Eviction Diversion Program works in conjunction with the Department of Human Services, Northwest Community Action Agency, the Father Fred Foundation, Salvation Army, Goodwill Industries, Northern Lakes Community Mental Health, Legal Services of Northern Michigan, Foundation for Health, Women's Resource Center, HelpLink and Love, Inc., among others. All entities contribute assistance to appropriate cases of funds, other needs of tenants, advice on budgeting and other needed resources. The Eviction Diversion Program operates in Grand Traverse on every civil Friday.

The year 2016 was a year of positive and progressive changes in the District Court. We began two new problem-solving courts. First, we started a traditional Drug Court that works in a similar fashion to our Sobriety Court and a Community Outreach Court which connects participants with community resources to improve their life circumstances that include homelessness, or the risk of homelessness, drug and alcohol issues, among others. If participants do well in the program, the court can waive pre-existing fines and costs owed and recall old bench warrants to further assist

in improving participants' lives. Our Sobriety Court continues to be successful and was lauded in 2016 as having one of the state's lowest recidivism rates.

As I enter my fifth year as Chief Judge, the court administration will continue to make decisions about court policy and the governing of court policy by consensus. I have good fortune of having the benefit of experience and wisdom of my bench mate, Judge Thomas Phillips, Court Administrator Carol Stocking and Chief Magistrate Tammi Rodgers, and all staff members in the three counties. As judges, we could not do our daily jobs without the hard work of the staff.

The court works very efficiently within our budget and have been able to save county taxpayers money through efficiencies we have created in the court. We have also adopted the Michigan Supreme Court's three critical, strategic objectives to make our court the best it can be by measuring performance to improve outcomes; implementing new technology to increase efficiency and improve access; and reengineering to streamline operations and save money.

We have a new pretrial risk assessment tool through the Community Corrections Department to better identify which offenders should be considered for release on personal recognizance. This prevents low-risk offenders from being jailed until their hearings, and makes sure higher risk offenders are held in jail, making the community safer.

We continue every day to improve serving and protecting the public.

Judges

Judge Thomas J. Phillips was elected in 2000 and reelected in 2006 and 2012 to serve Antrim, Leelanau and Grand Traverse. Prior to election, Judge Phillips was the managing partner for Running, Wise, Ford and Phillips. He joined the firm in 1975 and



became a partner in 1977. Judge Phillips grew up in the Detroit area and graduated from the University of Detroit High School. After graduating cum laude from the University of Notre Dame with a Bachelors in Business Administration, he went on to complete his law degree at the University of Michigan Law School. After law school, Judge Phillips served in the Naval Judge Advocate's General Corps as a lieutenant during the Vietnam War. While a Navy Jag, he was awarded

the Freedom Award from the NAACP for his work with black sailors. Judge Phillips has four children: Ann, Meghan, Katie and Tom. The children have undergraduate degrees from University of Michigan and Notre Dame and graduate degrees from Wayne State, DePaul, Western Michigan and University of Michigan.

Judge Michael S. Stepka was elected to the 86th District Court in November 2010 and reelected in 2016. He grew up in Traverse City and graduated from Traverse City Central High School, Northwestern Michigan College, Central Michigan University,



Cum Laude, and the University of Detroit School of Law. After graduating from law school, Judge Stepka returned to Traverse City to practice law until being elected to the bench. He also served as a Grand Traverse County Commissioner from 2009-2010, served on the Board of the Women's Resource Center, and the Third Level Legal Aid volunteer clinic for many years. He also served as the Grand Traverse, Leelanau and Antrim County Bar Association

President, and was the Annual Law Day Chair for many years. Judge Stepka currently presides over the 86th District Court Sobriety Court. His interests include road and mountain biking, running and downhill skiing. Judge Stepka has two children, Michael and Betsie.



Carol Stocking

Court Administrator

The District Court had quite a lot of turnover in 2016 that started with the retirement of Bob Brown. Bob came to the District Court after working for a number of years with the Grand Traverse County Sheriff's Office. He served with the court as a Probation Officer handling the Domestic Violence caseload. Becky Morris, also left the court after 16 years. Becky started as a criminal clerk and was promoted to a probation officer position after 4 years. Her knowledge and ability to formulate efficient work processes left a gap in our organization. Sheila Hale retired after many years with the District Court. Sheila started with the court as the General Civil Clerk and retired as a Court Recorder. She ended her career serving Judge Stepka, but she had worked previously with Judge Phillips. Finally, Ashley Wheeler left the Probation Department in December after a short time with the court.

In 2015, the Michigan Supreme Court began the implementation of the Electronic Filing System. This system was authorized by the Supreme Court for the electronic filing of documents using a portal contracted for by the State Court Administrative Office. Public Act 231 of 2015 added sections 1986 and 1987 to the RJA and requires the court to collect an "electronic filing system fee" in addition to the filing fees for commencing a civil action. The electronic filing system fees are: • \$25 for civil actions filed in the Supreme Court, Court of Appeals, circuit court, probate court, and court of claims. • \$10 for civil actions filed in the district court, including summary proceedings actions. • \$20 for civil actions filed in the district court if a claim for money damages is joined with a claim for relief other than money damages. • \$5 for civil actions filed in the small claims division of the district court. The commencement date for collecting electronic filing system fees by the clerks in civil actions was March 1, 2015, where authorized or required by law. The above-mentioned fees are paid by the party who files the civil action regardless of whether the civil action is filed

electronically. If the court waives the party's filing fee because of indigence or inability to pay, the court shall also waive the electronic filing system fee. The bill exempts a party that is a governmental entity from paying the electronic filing system fee.

With the assistance of Greyson Landvoy-Chen and Carrie Chase from the Grand Traverse County IT Department, we began to work on an Electronic Document Management process for the Probation Department. Our goal is to make the Probation Department completely paperless in 2017.

This year our denim Friday collection of \$500 was given to the family of an Antrim County boy, Payton, who was diagnosed with an inoperable brain tumor. The family used the money to travel to Grand Rapids for radiation. We were saddened to learn that Payton lost his battle. Our hearts went out to his family and the community.

"Every Ending Has A New Beginning." With that being said, this will be my last Annual Report for the 86th District Court, as I am retiring in 2017. I will be forever grateful to Judge Michal Haley, Judge Thomas Phillips and Judge Thomas Gilbert for hiring me in 2001. There have been too many changes to list, but some of the highlights of my 17+ years with the courts include:

- Construction of the Robert P. Griffin Hall of Justice in 2006.
- Implementation of an Electronic Document Management system in the Civil Division.
- In 2001, I played a small part in creating the Sobriety Court, which continues today and is very successful.
- The court started a special track for Domestic Violence cases in 2003.
- In 2007, we implemented the paperless warrant process with the court entering warrants into LEIN.
- The Leelanau County District Court moved into their new Governmental Center in Suttons Bay in 2008.
- The Court website has been updated and improved to include online credit card payments.
- We have video recording/arraignment equipment in all three counties and all three county jails.
- Implementation of E-tickets in Grand Traverse County.

It is with trepidation that I leave my career with the courts/county after more than 32 years. I have had the pleasure to meet and work with some really wonderful people throughout my career and I feel that I was a part of some very meaningful work that has made our community better. It's now time for the next chapter for the District Court and for me. Peace!

General Overview

The 86th District Court is part of the judicial branch of government as provided for by the Michigan Constitution in 1963 and created by the Michigan Legislature in Public Act 154 of 1968. The purpose of the District Court is to provide a system of justice for the citizens of Grand Traverse, Antrim and Leelanau Counties. The District Court has jurisdiction over all civil cases where the amount in controversy is \$25,000 or less, all criminal misdemeanors and arraignments and preliminary examinations in felony matters.

Judges hold court in Traverse City five days per week. Court is held in Antrim County on Wednesday and every Tuesday in Leelanau County. Judges travel to Antrim on a rotating schedule.

Our Court office is divided into three divisions: criminal/traffic, civil and probation. The criminal/traffic division handles violations of the State's Criminal Code and local ordinance violations. It is responsible for scheduling all matters, opening and closing cases, communicating with the jail regarding sentenced inmates and notifying the Department of State Police Records Division of case dispositions. In addition, they are responsible for entering traffic tickets into the computer system, taking payments for both traffic and criminal cases, receiving and disbursing bonds and notifying the Secretary of State of case dispositions. This division also handles weddings that are performed by the court.

The civil division processes all general civil, small claims and summary proceeding (landlord-tenant) cases. It schedules civil hearings and trials, processes civil writs, garnishments and receives filing fees for cases filings.

The probation department performs two functions: (1) meeting with criminal defendants and preparing pre-sentence reports for the judges for use at sentencing, and (2) supervising probationers.

Our staffing level in 2015 included 32 full-time employees and seven (8) part-time employees.

86th District Court Staff

Court Administrator - Carol Stocking

Grand Traverse County Staff

Tammi Rodgers - Chief Magistrate

Tina Lehn - Office Coordinator

Pam Blue - Chief Probation Officer

Criminal/Traffic Division/Cashiers

Sara Deschler

Sue Schaub

Anna Dituri

Andrea Cooper

Civil Division

Ella Dreves

Tammie McLain

Claudette Tarr

Joel Mann*

Recorders

Mary Wenger-Townsend

Coleen Rocker

Tammy Odom

Probation Clerks

Ashley Wheeler

Beth Lajko*

Suzy Barsheff**

Collections

Suzy Barsheff*/**

Dawn Rector*

Accounting

Marissa Switalski

Community Corrections

Sherise Shively - Manager

Pat Prevo

Margaret Drury

Damon Herman

Lynn Hildebrand*

Probation Officers

Dawn Wagoner

Ben Sleder

Heidi Gilde*

Bobbi Harding

Todd Bredin

Trisha Moore*

Leelanau County Staff

Norene Kastys - Magistrate/Office Coordinator

Cindy Schaub - Traffic/Civil Clerk

Mike Cochran - Probation Officer

Antrim County Staff

Shirley Dewitt - Office Coordinator

Jerri White - Traffic Clerk

Cindy Visnaw - Civil Clerk

Shannon Johnson - Probation Clerk

Elizabeth Stanichuk - Probation Officer

Ashley Justice - Magistrate*

* Part-time employee

** Split position

Magistrate Activity

The 86th District Court employs one full-time magistrate in Grand Traverse County who serves as our Chief Magistrate. Leelanau County is served by a half time magistrate and Antrim County by a .6 fte magistrate. Magistrates conduct informal hearings on traffic tickets, perform weddings, issue arrest warrants, conduct arraignments and probable cause conferences, set bonds and accept pleas for misdemeanors that have a maximum penalty of 93 days in jail. All magistrates are appointed by the Chief Judge.



Grand Traverse County Magistrate Activity - Tammi Rodgers

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Informal Hearings	341	297	301	267
Search Warrants	121	131	154	126
Marriages	121	128	101	60



Leelanau County Magistrate Activity - Norene Kastys

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Informal Hearings	33	22	36	36
Search Warrants	12	27	44	61
Marriages	9	20	19	11



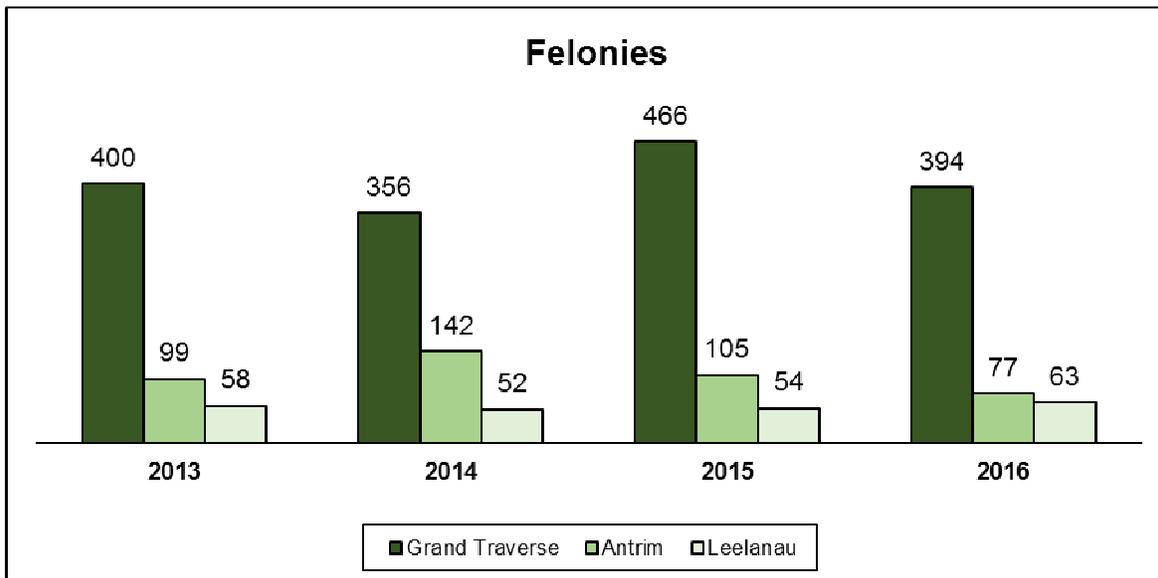
Antrim County Magistrate Activity - Ashley Justice

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Informal Hearings	86	47	54	147
Search Warrants	25		84	105
Marriages	25	18	21	24

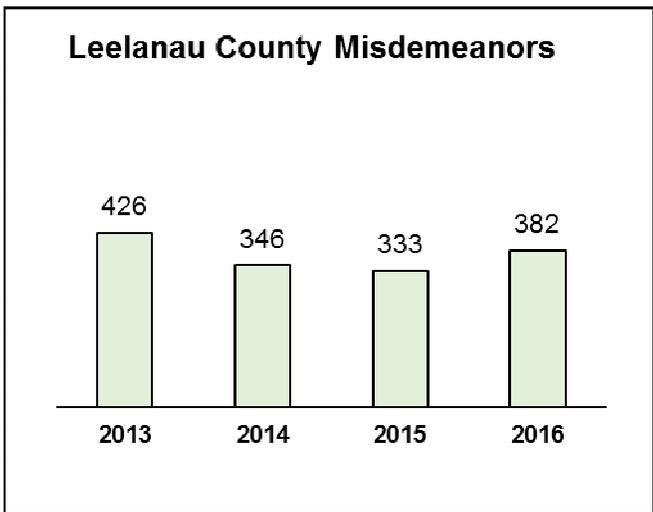
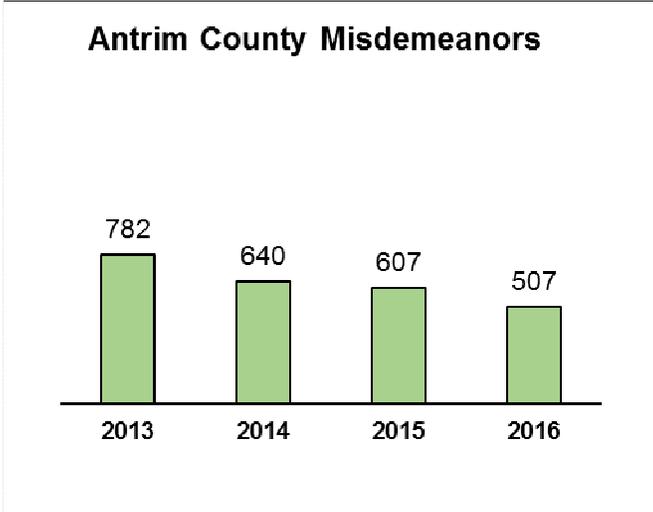
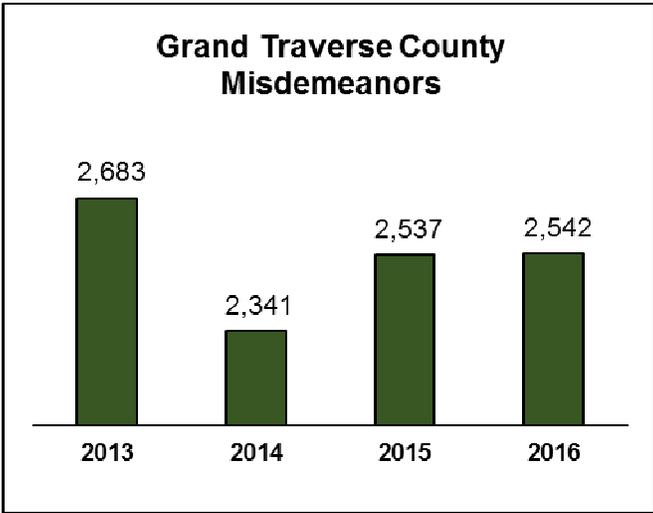
Criminal Division

In Grand Traverse County four full time court clerks and the office coordinator share the work in the criminal and traffic divisions. In Antrim and Leelanau the criminal case load is processed mainly by the half time office coordinator. Their tasks involve tracking from beginning to end, every criminal case filed in the District Court. This job requires a thorough understanding of the court system, knowledge of hundreds of codes, and requires data entry, accuracy and attention to detail. Customer service is a big part of these positions as they have constant interaction with defendants, attorneys, law enforcement and the public, both face-to-face and on the telephone. Our court is proud of the fact that we consistently meet the required time guidelines for case disposition. The Michigan Secretary of State awarded a Certificate of Excellence to both Antrim County and Grand Traverse County for 99% abstract timeliness in 2016.

Felonies - The first court appearance for each defendant charged with a felony is the District Court arraignment. The preliminary exam that follows must be held within 21 days after the arraignment. If probable cause is established then the defendant is bound over for further proceedings in the Circuit Court.



Misdemeanors - The District Court has jurisdiction over all crimes that are punishable by not more than one year in jail. The following statistics include all misdemeanor offenses; traffic and criminal, including Operating While Intoxicated. Indigent defendants are entitled to a court appointed attorney if their crime could result in a jail sentence. The following graphs demonstrate the trend in each county as it pertains to these assignments.



Sobriety Court – Since 2001, the 86th District Court has had a successful Sobriety Court. The main focus of the program is 2nd and 3rd offense drunk drivers. Currently, over 60% of the cases in Sobriety Court are felony 3^d offense drunk drivers. This docket follows a nationally developed model of Drug Treatment Courts and is designed to provide treatment alternatives to repeat drunk drivers in order to promote rehabilitation and recovery in lieu of jail. With intensive supervision by a case manager and judicial monitoring throughout probation, these chemically dependent offenders may avoid incarceration by pleading guilty and successfully completing probation. The felons must complete a 30-36 month probation, while the misdemeanants complete a 24 month probation.

One of the many successes of Recovery Court can be shown in the recidivism rates.

Any New Conviction

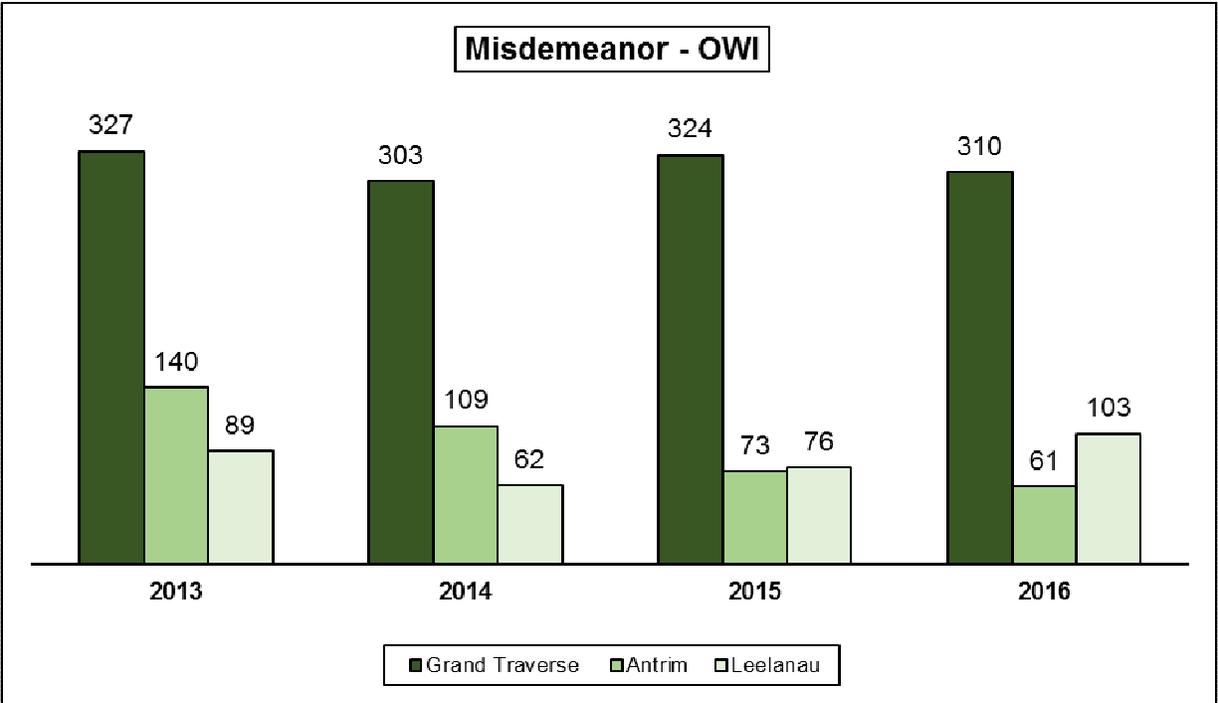
	Two Years		Four Years	
	Recidivism Rate	Successful Discharges	Recidivism Rate	Successful Discharges
86 th District Court	1.0%	366	6.0%	366
Statewide Average	5.0%	NA	13%	NA

Alcohol or Drug Conviction

	Two Years		Four Years	
	Recidivism Rate	Successful Discharges	Recidivism Rate	Successful Discharges
86 th District Court	0%	333	3.0%	333
Statewide Average	3.0%	NA	9.0%	NA

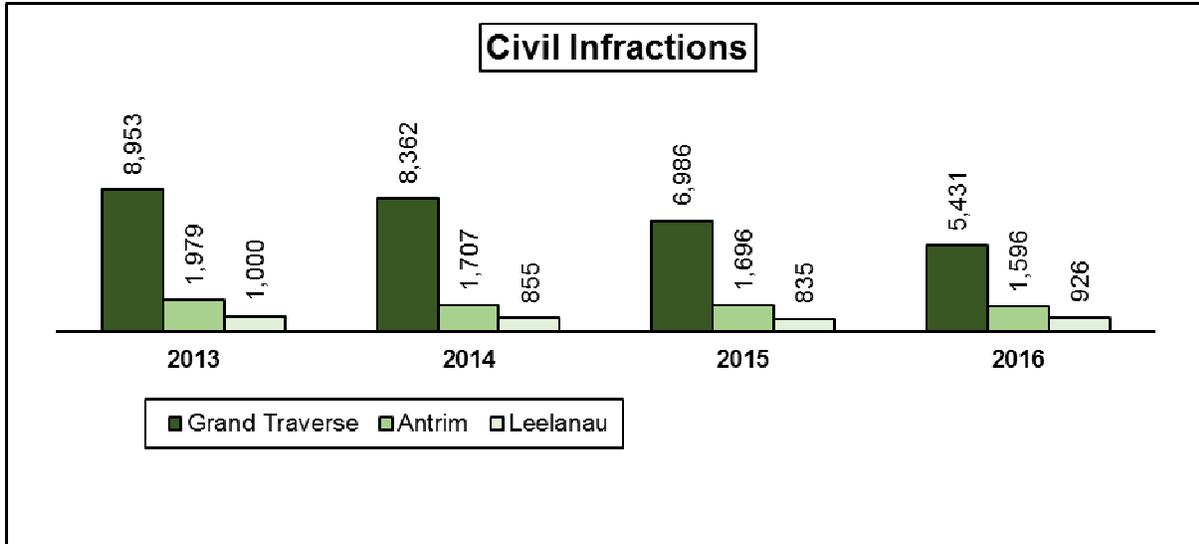
On the Supreme Court website under Problem Solving Courts, an annual report is available with details about all Problem Solving Courts. This report about Michigan's problem-solving courts tells stories of judges, court staff, prosecutors, law enforcement personnel and treatment professionals working together, case by case, to make a positive difference in the lives of participants. It also includes a technical analysis that focuses on court performance and outcomes from October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2015.

http://courts.mi.gov/Administration/admin/op/problem-solving-courts/Documents/PSC%202015%20Report%20FINAL_4-7-16.pdf



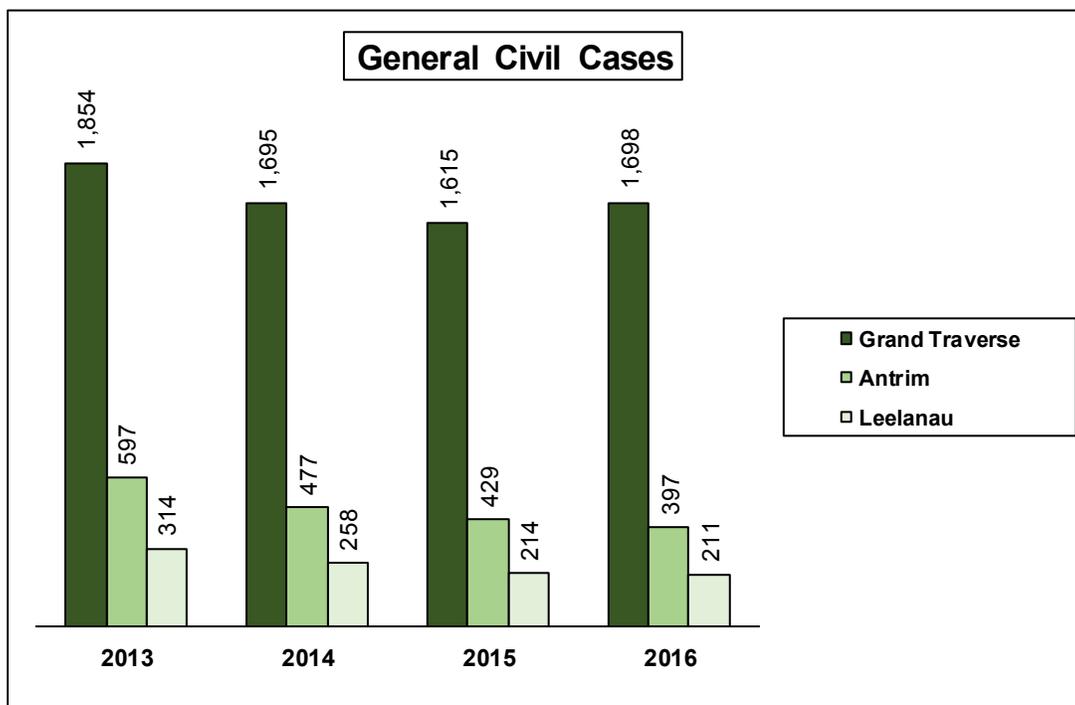
Traffic Division

Traffic - Civil Infractions - Most violations of the Michigan Vehicle Code are civil infractions. Probably the most common civil infraction is the speeding ticket. An informal hearing before a magistrate is scheduled if a person denies responsibility for a civil infraction. The decision of the magistrate may be appealed to the District Judge.

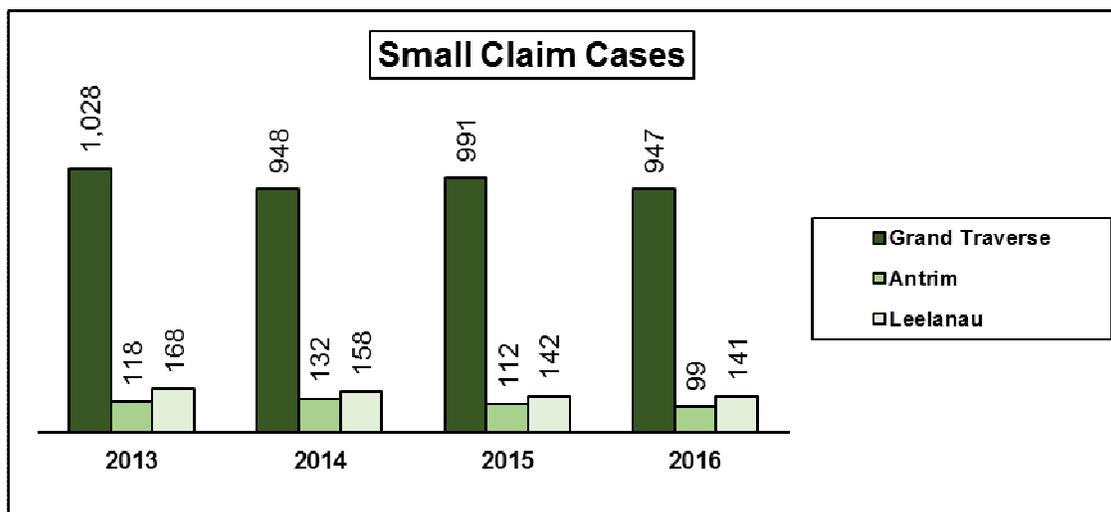


Civil Division

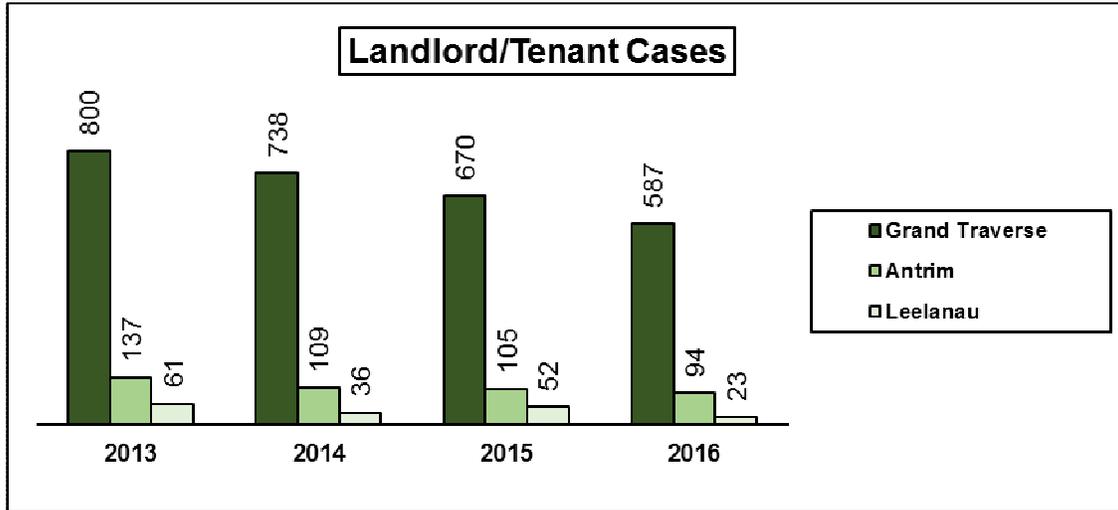
General Civil - The District Court has jurisdiction over disputes involving individuals and businesses where the amount in controversy is \$25,000 or less.



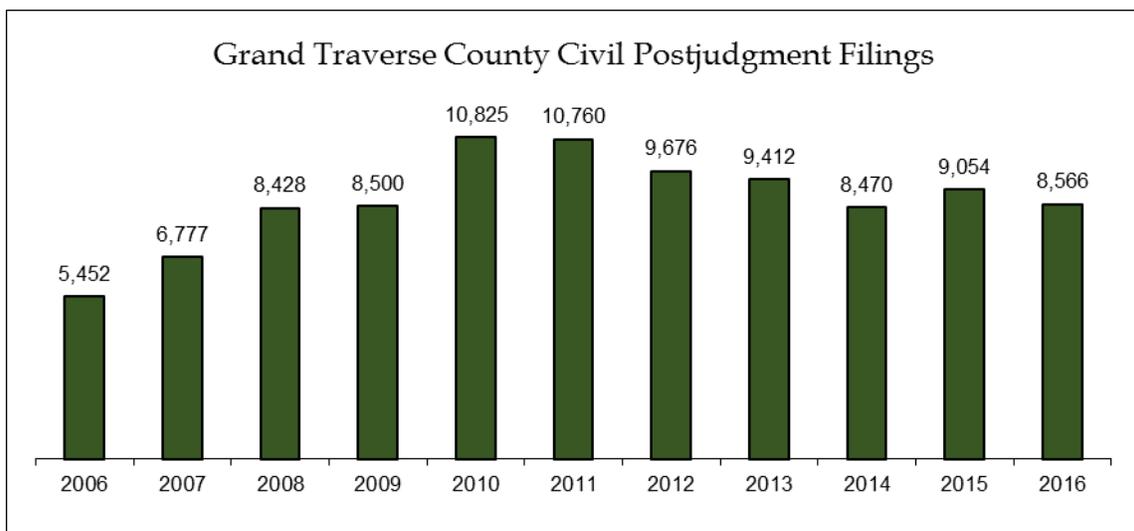
Small Claims - The plaintiff in a case that has an amount in controversy of not more than \$5,000 can elect to file in small claims. Lawyers cannot represent either party in a small claims case and the rules of evidence during a small claims trial are much less formal than in a general civil case trial. The attorney magistrate hears small claims cases in Antrim and Grand Traverse counties.

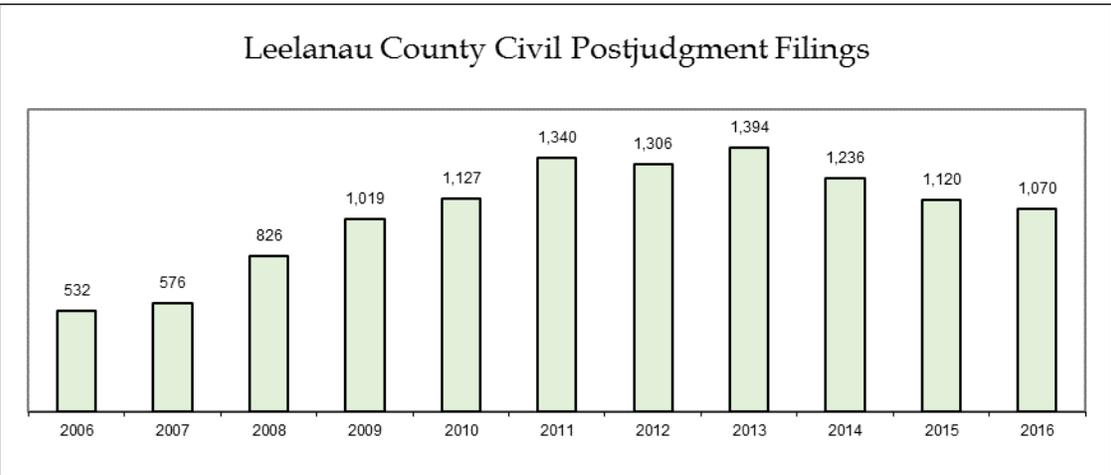
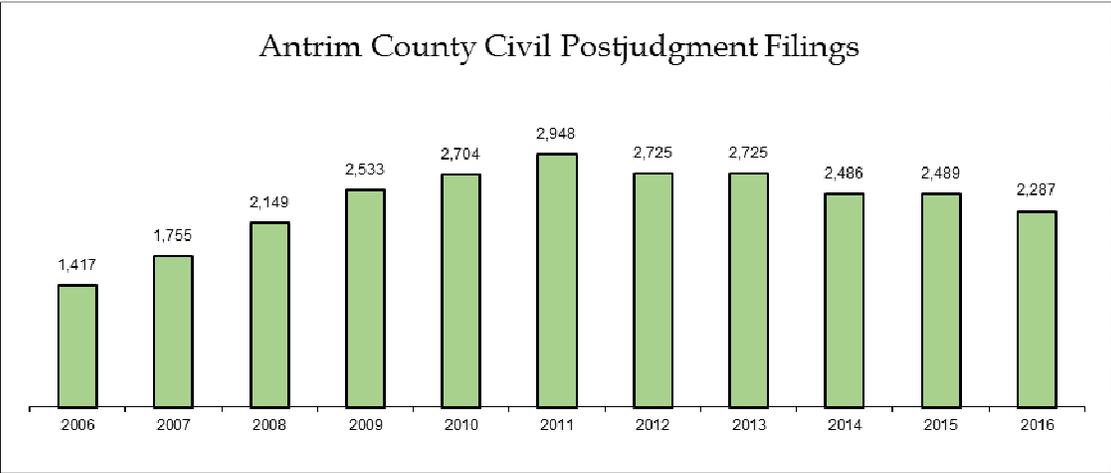


Landlord/Tenant (Summary Proceedings) - Landlord/Tenant cases were created to provide real property owners a quick method to recover their property from a tenant or land contract vendee that is not complying with the terms of the lease or contract. These cases are usually originated by apartment owners, land contract holders, mobile home park operators and even boat slip owners.



Post Judgment Filings - These filings mean that plaintiffs are filing garnishments, motions, writs of execution or writs of restitution in cases after obtaining a judgment in an effort to collect what is due to them. All of these filings require a fee be paid, a portion which stays local and a portion that goes to the state.





Probation Department

The mission of the 86th District Court Probation Department is to provide quality services to judges, victims, probationers and the communities of Grand Traverse, Antrim and Leelanau counties. These services include pretrial release programs, pre-sentence investigations, probationer supervision and therapeutic programs. These services are necessary to restore victims and communities, protect the public, promote probationer accountability and create a climate for probationer behavioral change.

Probation Caseload	2013	2014	2015	2016
Grand Traverse	889	978	1044	911
Antrim	262	249	220	177
Leelanau	211	186	182	226

PSI Totals	2013	2014	2015	2016
All Three Counties	1251	1120	990	1037



Bob Brown, Todd Bredin, Pam Blue, Trisha Moore



Heidi Gilde, Beth Lajko, Dawn Wagoner



Mike Cochran, Ashley Wheeler
Not pictured: Bobbi Harding

13th Circuit Court Community Corrections

The Office of Community Corrections (OCC) within Field Operations Administration of the MDOC administers Public Act 511 passed in 1988. The goal of the Act is to reduce prison commitments through a State grant programs for community-based sanctions and services.

OCC works in cooperation with local governments to reduce admissions to prison, improve local jail utilization, improve rehabilitative services to offenders and strengthen offender accountability.



Damon Herman, Pat Prevo, Sherise Shively, Margaret Drury
Missing -Lynn Hildebrand

Local governments apply for grants by establishing community corrections advisory boards (CCAB's) which develop comprehensive corrections plans. The plans identify local policies and practices, as well as programs and services which will help achieve their goals. OCC requires each CCAB to identify linkages with Michigan Works! agencies, the local Substance Abuse Coordinating Agency, the local community health departments, local school districts and other agencies to help provide cost-effective and non-duplicated services to offenders.

Grants are awarded to help support services such as substance-abuse treatment, and provide residential programs for certain types of offenders. Cognitive restructuring is often a part of treatment in the community.

Most of the offenders enrolled in treatment-type programs are sentenced felons. Offenders with higher sentencing guideline scores, probation violators and those who have convictions for driving under the influence of drugs or alcohol account for increasing proportions of new enrollees in residential programs. Misdemeanants account for the majority of enrollments in Community Service Work and House Arrest Programs. By supporting appropriate use of non-prison sanctions for felony offenders who might otherwise come to prison, the department has helped reduce the state prison commitment rate.

The 13th Circuit Court Community Corrections Department has served Antrim, Grand Traverse and Leelanau counties since 1991. Services are provided to both the Circuit Court and District Court offenders. The Community Corrections Department is a recognized leader in providing valuable information to Judges, Probation Agents and Offenders of available programming to assist the offender in addressing their problems that bring them into the Criminal Justice environment. The available programs and

services they provide enable the offender to become a healthy and productive member of society.

Programs offered by 13th Circuit Court Community Corrections include the following:

Pre-Trial Services- The process has three primary functions: to collect and analyze defendant information for use in determining risk, to make recommendations to the court concerning conditions of release, and to supervise defendants who are released from secure custody during the pretrial phase.

Probation Residential Services- Comprehensive chemical dependency treatment services offered in a structured treatment environment. Services often include individual and group counseling, structured physical activities, vocational training, relapse prevention support, social skills training, educational services and 12-step recovery programs.

Recovery Home Supervision: Recovery homes (sometimes known as transition houses or T-houses) offer individuals with substance abuse issues a safe and sober living environment and provide a structured opportunity to work toward positive change in their lives. The recovery homes are supervised by Case Managers who offer residents educational, employment and life skills assistance to guide them on their path to getting and staying clean.

House Arrest Services: 24/7 GPS monitoring of offenders in lieu of jail. They must participate in outpatient counseling, drug/alcohol testing when required, 12 step recovery meetings, employed full time and provide proof of their whereabouts at all times.

Community Service Work- In lieu of a jail sentence, offenders are ordered and agree to complete community service work at area non-profit agencies. This provides valuable work to the community, relieves jail overcrowding and allows an offender to give back to the community in which they committed their crime.

In Home Breathalyzer- Rental of portable breathalyzer units allow an offender the option to test at home or work in lieu of traveling to an agency to test. This reduces their need to miss work in order to test, and relieves the cost of travel and time associated with getting to testing.

ANNUAL STATISTICS

2016	Grand Traverse	Antrim	Leelanau
Jail Alternative programs			
Assessed	234	24	17
Approved & Enrolled	218	24	16
Positive Completion	165	14	8
Failed and returned to jail	38	2	0
Successful Completion %	91.58	92	100
Average Daily Jail beds saved	47	7	2.98
Jail Bed Days saved annually	12,917	1008	498

Community Service Work			
Enrolled	584	254	115
Successful	431 (includes carryovers from 2014-15)	219	84
Failures	23	2	4
Jail Bed Days Saved Annually	3,474	2,212	758
Hours of work provided to nonprofit agencies annually	13,336	7,470	3,072

Court Recorders

Court Recorders have the responsibility of making a permanent record of court proceedings and providing a transcript of these proceedings upon request. Along with the efforts of other clerical staff and a court officer, they assist the judge in providing efficient docket movement. They are also responsible for filling out court disposition sheets as each case is heard, which indicates what transpires during a case from time of arraignment to final conclusion.

With the installation of recording equipment in Antrim County in 2010, all three counties are now equipped with advanced technology allowing for all court proceedings to be captured on video. In addition, each courtroom can do video arraignments, which means that defendants do not have to be physically transported from the jail to the courthouse making this process more efficient and safe.

Each judge has a recorder that is certified by the State of Michigan. The recorders also act as judicial secretary to the judge they serve.



Mary Wenger-Townsend, Tammy Odom and Coleen Rocker

Collections

The court has a formal Collections Policy and collection efforts have been implemented in every county. Staff members actively work to set up payment agreements, time is spent working delinquent cases and probation officers have a more active role in collecting with active probationers.



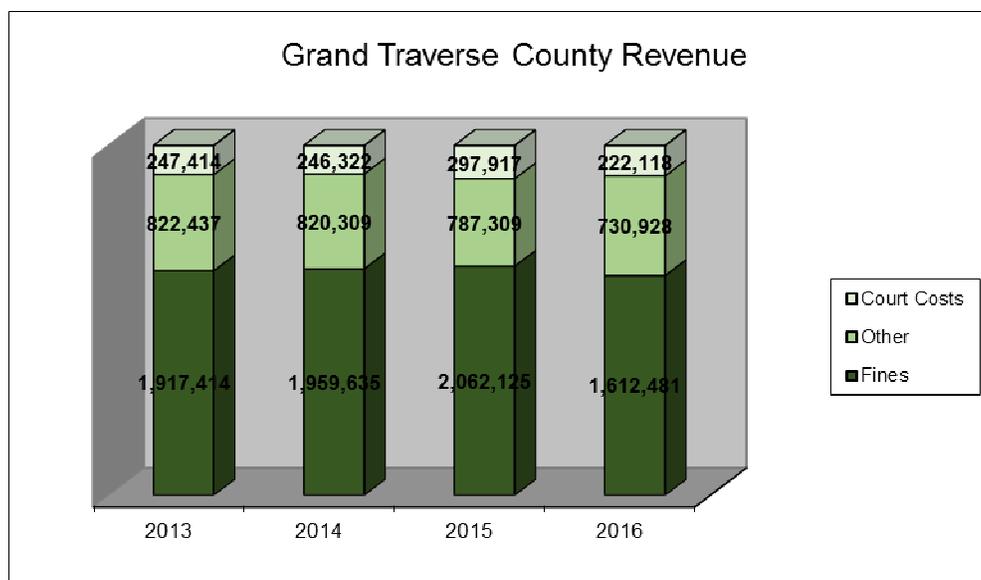
Suzy Barsheff and Dawn Rector

Between 100-150 show cause hearings are set each month on cases with money past due. Additionally, Grand Traverse County alone issued approximately 434 State Income Tax Garnishments. These methods have proven to be very effective.

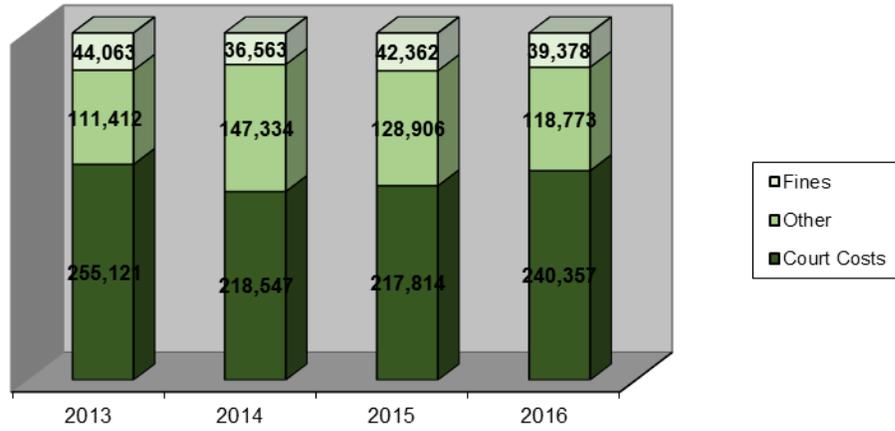
Between 100-150 show cause hearings are set each month on cases with money past due. Additionally, Grand Traverse County alone issued approximately 434 State Income Tax Garnishments. These methods have proven to be very effective.

All money collected is deposited with the County Treasurer and dispersed monthly according to state guidelines. Some money stays with the local county, fines collected go to the local libraries, and other monies are distributed to the State of Michigan, local townships, and victims.

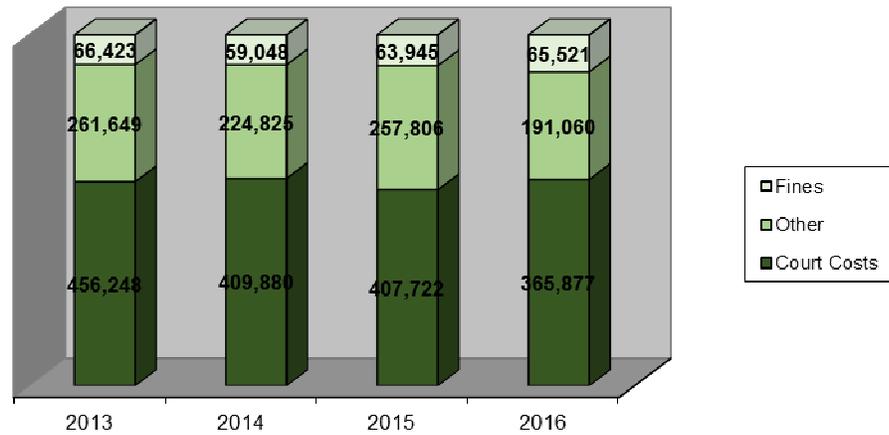
In 2016 the Michigan Supreme Court announced the adoption of amendments to court rules that codify existing caselaw regarding determination of a defendant's ability to pay fines, fees, and costs. This has made the court review our collections procedures and has ultimately had a negative effect on the amount of money the court is able to collect.



Leelanau County Revenue

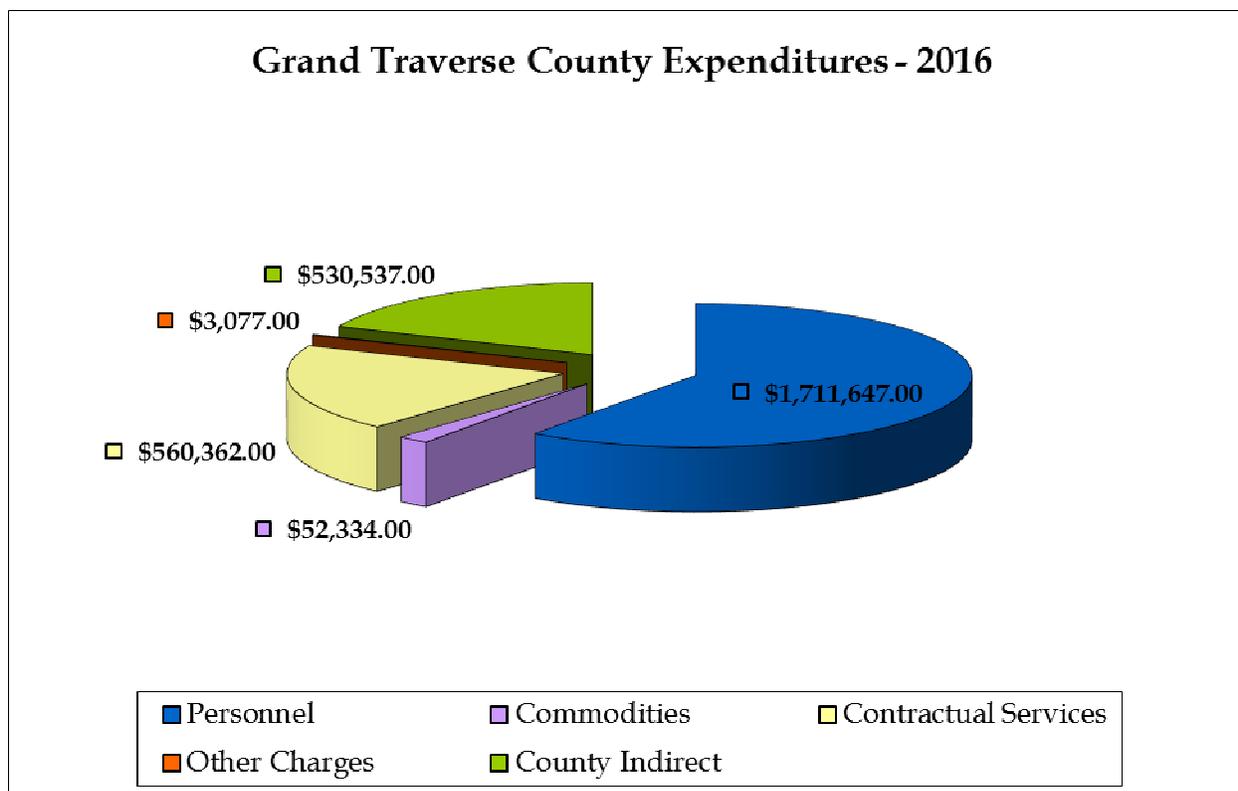


Antrim County Revenue



Finances

Grand Traverse County is the fiscal agent for the 86th District Court. Grand Traverse County is responsible for the processing, audit, verification, and payment of all operating expenses. The District Court maintains three separate budgets for each of the counties and one shared-cost budget. Separate budgets are also created for the Mental Health Court and Community Corrections.



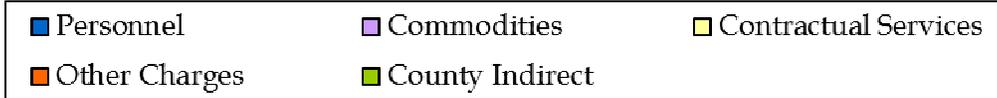
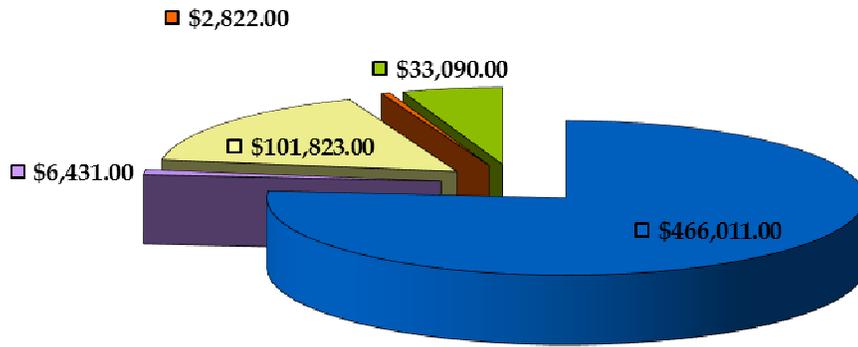
Commodities include office supplies, printing, postage and similar expenses

Contract Services include transcript fees, jury and witness fees, court appointed attorney, interpreter, IT expenses

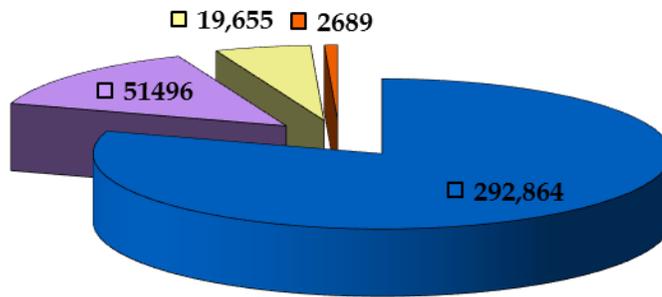
Other Charges include office equipment repair and maintenance, books, tuition reimbursement and employee training

County Indirect is the amount charged by Grand Traverse County for indirect costs such as space, heat, electric, facilities maintenance, finance, human resources, etc.

Antrim County Expenditures - 2016



Leelanau County Expenditures - 2016



Staff Photos



Grand Traverse Civil Division
Tammie McLain, Ella Dreves,, Joel Mann
Not pictured: Claudette Tarr



Grand Traverse Criminal/Traffic Division
Andrea Cooper, Sue Schaub, Kendra Wise, Sara Deschler



Leelanau Staff
Norene Katsys and Cindy Schaub



Marissa Switalski, Accounting Technician
Tina Lehn, Office Coordinator



Antrim Staff
Jerri White, Cindy Visnaw, Shannon Johnson,
Elizabeth Stanichuk, Ashley Justice, Shirley Dewitt