

HON. JACK VITALE  
CHIEF JUDGE & MENTAL HEALTH COURT  
HON. TERRENCE P. BRONSON  
VETERANS COURT & DISTRICT JUDGE  
HON. MICHAEL C. BROWN  
DISTRICT JUDGE



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STATE OF MICHIGAN  
**DISTRICT COURT • FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT**  
106 EAST FIRST STREET • MONROE, MICHIGAN 48161-2186  
MONROE COUNTY

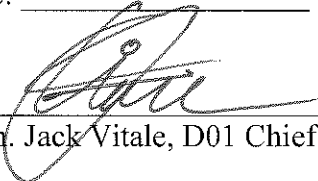
Administrative Order 2018 – 03J

Rescinds previous Administrative Order 2014-06J

This administrative order is issued in accordance with MCL 600.1200, et seq. The purpose of this order is to establish a veterans treatment court in D01-First District Court upon approval by the State Court Administrative Office (SCAO). All policies and procedures comply with the statute and are consistent with The 10 Key Components for a Veterans Treatment Court. (See attachment A), as required by MCL 600.1201 (1).

1. The court has entered into a memorandum of understanding with each participating county prosecuting attorney in the circuit or district court district, a representative of the criminal defense bar, a representative of community treatment providers, and other key parties pursuant to MCL 600.1201(2). The memorandum of understanding describes the role of each party and is attached (Attachment B).
2. The court has established eligibility criteria consistent with MCL 600.1203 and 600.1205.
3. In compliance with MCL 600.1203(3), no participant will be admitted until a complete pre-admission screening, substance abuse and/or mental health assessment are completed.
4. All participants will sign a voluntary written agreement to participate in the program in conformance with MCL 600.1205(1) (d).
5. The court will maintain case files in compliance with the District Court Retention and Disposal Schedule General Schedule #13 and the Circuit Court Retention and Disposal Schedule General Schedule #15, the Michigan Trial Court Case File Management Standards and Part 2 of Title 42 of the Code of Federal Regulations to assure confidentiality of treatment court records.
6. The court has established, as part of its program requirements, procedures to assure compliance with MCL 600.1207 and 600.1208.
7. Pursuant to MCL 600.1210, the court will provide the SCAO with the minimum standard data established by the SCAO for each individual applicant and participant of the veterans treatment court program.
8. The court will use the Drug Court Case Management Information System (DCCMIS) to maintain and submit the minimum data as determined by the SCAO.
9. In order to begin or continue operation of the veterans treatment court, the First District Court will become certified by the State Court Administrative Office under MCL 600.1201.

Date: 1/09/19

  
Hon. Jack Vitale, D01 Chief Judge

  
Hon. Michael A. Weipert, C38 Chief Judge  
01/09/2019

## Attachment A

### The Ten Key Components of Veterans Treatment Court

#### **Key Component #1: Veterans Treatment Court integrate alcohol, drug treatment, and mental health services with justice system case processing**

Veterans Treatment Courts promotes sobriety, recovery and stability through a coordinated response to veteran's dependency on alcohol, drugs, and/or management of their mental illness. Realization of these goals requires a team approach. This approach includes the cooperation and collaboration of the traditional partners found in drug treatment courts and mental health treatment courts with the addition of the Veteran Administration Health Care Network, veterans and veterans family support organizations, and veteran volunteer mentors.

#### **Key Component #2: Using a non-adversarial approach, prosecution and defense counsel promote public safety while protecting participants' due process rights**

To facilitate the veterans' progress in treatment, the prosecutor and defense counsel shed their traditional adversarial courtroom relationship and work together as a team. Once a veteran is accepted into the treatment court program, the team's focus is on the veteran's recovery and law-abiding behavior—not on the merits of the pending case.

#### **Key Component #3: Eligible participants are identified early and promptly placed in the Veterans Treatment Court program**

Early identification of veterans entering the criminal justice system is an integral part of the process of placement in the Veterans Treatment Court program. Arrest can be a traumatic event in a person's life. It creates an immediate crisis and can compel recognition of inappropriate behavior into the open, making denial by the veteran for the need for treatment difficult.

#### **Key Component #4: Veterans Treatment Court provide access to a continuum of alcohol, drug, mental health and other related treatment and rehabilitation services**

While primarily concerned with criminal activity, AOD use, and mental illness, the Veterans Treatment Court team also considers co-occurring problems such as primary medical problems, transmittable diseases, homelessness; basic educational deficits, unemployment and poor job preparation; spouse and family troubles, especially domestic violence and the ongoing effects of war time trauma.

Veteran peer mentors are essential to the Veterans Treatment Court team. Ongoing veteran peer mentors interaction with the Veterans Treatment Court participants is essential. Their active, supportive relationship, maintained throughout treatment, increases the likelihood that a veteran will remain in treatment and improves the chances for sobriety and law-abiding behavior.

#### **Key Component #5: Abstinence is monitored by frequent alcohol and other drug testing**

Frequent court-ordered AOD testing is essential. An accurate testing program is the most objective and efficient way to establish a framework for accountability and to gauge each participant's progress.

### **Key Component #6: A coordinated strategy governs Veterans Treatment Court responses to participants' compliance**

A veteran's progress through the treatment court experience is measured by his or her compliance with the treatment regimen. Veterans Treatment Court reward cooperation as well as respond to noncompliance. Veterans Treatment Court establishes a coordinated strategy, including a continuum of graduated responses, to continuing drug use and other noncompliant behavior.

### **Key Component #7: Ongoing judicial interaction with each Veteran is essential**

The judge is the leader of the Veterans Treatment Court team. This active, supervising relationship, maintained throughout treatment, increases the likelihood that a veteran will remain in treatment and improves the chances for sobriety and law-abiding behavior. Ongoing judicial supervision also communicates to veterans that someone in authority cares about them and is closely watching what they do.

### **Key Component #8: Monitoring and evaluation measure the achievement of program goals and gauge effectiveness**

Management and monitoring systems provide timely and accurate information about program progress. Program monitoring provides oversight and periodic measurements of the program's performance against its stated goals and objectives. Information and conclusions developed from periodic monitoring reports, process evaluation activities, and longitudinal evaluation studies may be used to modify program

### **Key Component #9: Continuing interdisciplinary education promotes effective Veterans Treatment Court planning, implementation, and operations**

All Veterans Treatment Court staff should be involved in education and training. Interdisciplinary education exposes criminal justice officials to veteran treatment issues, and Veteran Administration, veteran volunteer mentors, and treatment staff to criminal justice issues. It also develops shared understandings of the values, goals, and operating procedures of both the veteran administration, treatment and the justice system components.

Education and training programs help maintain a high level of professionalism, provide a forum for solidifying relationships among criminal justice, Veteran Administration, veteran volunteer mentors, and treatment personnel, and promote a spirit of commitment and collaboration.

### **Key Component #10: Forging partnerships among Veterans Treatment Court, Veterans Administration, public agencies, and community-based organizations generates local support and enhances Veteran Treatment Court effectiveness**

Because of its unique position in the criminal justice system, Veterans Treatment Court is well suited to develop coalitions among private community-based organizations, public criminal justice agencies, the Veterans Administration, veterans and veterans families support organizations, and AOD and mental health treatment delivery systems. Forming such coalitions expands the continuum of services available to Veterans Treatment Court participants and informs the community about Veterans Treatment Court concepts. The Veterans Treatment Court fosters system wide involvement through its commitment to share responsibility and participation of program partners.

## **Memorandum of Understanding Monroe County Veterans Treatment Court**

This is an understanding between the Monroe County Prosecuting Attorney; First District Court and the district court probation department; Matt Vititoe, defense counsel representative; Jamie Wright and Leslie Witherell, U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs; Honorable Terrence P. Bronson, judge, Honorable Michael Brown, judge, Jenna Furman, staff attorney, Legal Services of South Central Michigan, Kathy Vanderbush, Director, County of Monroe Department of Veterans Affairs and Robert Oetjens/John Luchansky, program coordinators.

### **I. Purpose**

The purpose of this Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is to describe duties and allocate responsibilities for members of the Monroe County Veterans Treatment Court team. The MOU also establishes team member responsibilities and requirements for maintaining compliance with the federal law of confidentiality (42 CFR, Part 2), the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA, 45 CFR, Parts 160 and subparts A and E of Part 164), and the Michigan Veterans Court Statute (MCL 600.1200).

### **II. Terms/Definitions**

1. Participant: Any person referred to the Monroe County Veterans Treatment Court, currently being screened as a candidate for the Monroe County Veterans Treatment Court (including those who are ultimately denied entry to the program), currently participating in the Monroe county Veterans Treatment Court, or someone who has been discharged from the Monroe County Veterans Treatment Court.
2. Team Handbook: The Team Handbook documents procedures designed to influence and determine all major decisions and actions, and all activities that take place within the boundaries set by them.
3. Procedures are the specific methods employed to express policies in action in day-to-day operations of the organization.
4. Re-disclosure: The act of sharing or releasing health information that was received from another source (e.g., external facility or provider) and made part of a patient's health record or the organization's designated record set.
5. Stakeholders: A person, group or organization that has interest or concern in an organization.
6. Treatment services: Any services provided by a licensed clinician or by an employee of an agency providing therapeutic services for substance use disorder, mental health, or developmental disabilities.
7. Waiver: The "voluntary relinquishment of a known right." (Kelly v Allegan Circuit Judge, 1969)

### **III. Goals and Mission of the Monroe County Veterans Treatment Court**

1. The below parties agree to share the following vision for the Monroe County Veterans Treatment Court

- A. Enhance the quality of life throughout Monroe County.
  - B. Provide leadership through innovative services.
  - C. Continuously improve services.
  - D. Achieve program goals through teamwork.
  - E. Break the generational cycle of criminality and substance *abuse*.
  - F. Ensure each component of the veterans treatment court is aware and in compliance with federal confidentiality law requirements.
2. We endorse the goals and mission of the Monroe County Veterans Treatment Court in order for participants to eliminate future criminal behavior and improve the quality of their lives. For this program to be successful, cooperation must occur within a network of systems to facilitate and achieve the mission, challenge and vision of the Monroe County Veterans Treatment Court.
3. We agree that the mission of the Monroe County Veterans Treatment Court shall be to successfully stabilize substance using and mentally ill *veterans* while maintaining public safety.
4. We agree to the following challenge of the Monroe County Veterans Treatment Court: Engaging substance using and mentally ill *veterans* involved in the criminal justice system in a continuum of treatment services and providing them with appropriate intervention through treatment, rehabilitative programming, and reinforcement and monitoring.

### **IV. Guiding Principles of the Monroe County Veterans Treatment Court**

There are ten principles under which the respective agencies work cooperatively:

- A. Veterans treatment court programs promote positive legal outcomes by well-defined terms of participation that facilitate engagement in treatment that corresponds to the level of risk to the community.
- B. Veterans treatment court offers an opportunity for veterans whose mental illness or substance use disorder is related to their service and contributed to their crime, a program that integrates alcohol, drug treatment, and mental health services with justice system case processing.
- C. Treatment intervention should occur early on upon entry to the criminal justice system to achieve maximum treatment outcomes.
- D. Thorough assessment and evaluation is a critical component of the veterans treatment court program.
- E. Participants with mental illness or substance use disorders cannot maximize their treatment potential without appropriate treatment intervention that includes their families.
- F. Participant accountability is foremost in the program, with written program agreements and court monitoring of behavior on a regular basis. Court monitoring will include sanctioning or treatment adjustment for negative behaviors and positive rewards for improved behaviors.
- G. Veterans treatment court programs are established with written protocols, which are well-defined and documented through the Team Handbook. The Team Handbook will be updated annually, to respond to the changes in the needs of the programs, participants, families, agencies, and community.
- H. Pre-adjudication participant entry into the veterans treatment court program shall be governed by written eligibility criteria as established by the veterans treatment court team.
- I. Information about participant progress, participant family progress, and the functioning of the veterans treatment court program shall be made available to all team members, as guided by the

Monroe County Veterans Treatment Court policy regarding sharing or distribution of confidential information.

J. Effective evaluation of the veterans treatment court program shall be sought with appropriate responses being made relative to these evaluations.

K. Forging of partnerships among veterans treatment court, veterans administration, public agencies, and community-based organizations generates local support and enhances veteran treatment court effectiveness.

## **V. Roles of the Parties of the Monroe County Veterans Treatment Court**

The roles of the parties are as follows:

### **A. Veterans treatment court judge:**

- i. Serve as the leader of the team.
- ii. Attend staffing meetings, and provide over status review hearings.
- iii. Engage the community to generate local support for the veterans treatment court.
- iv. Communicate with the participants in a positive manner and make final decisions regarding incentives and sanctions and program continuation.
- v. Consider the perspective of all team members before making final decisions that affect participants' welfare or liberty interests, and explain the rationale for such decisions to team members and participants.
- vi. Rely on the expert input of duly trained treatment professionals when imposing treatment related conditions on the participants.
- vii. Provide program oversight and ensure communication and partnership with treatment.
- viii. On an annual basis, attend current training events on legal and constitutional issues in veterans treatment courts, judicial ethics, evidence-based substance abuse and mental health treatment, behavior modification, and/or community supervision.
- ix. Shall consider whether to terminate a participant's participation in the veterans treatment court if that participant is accused of a new crime. If a participant is convicted of a felony for an offense that occurred after being admitted to veterans treatment court, the judge must terminate the participant's participation in the program.

### **B. Prosecuting attorney:**

- i. Provide legal screening of eligible participants.
- ii. Attend staffing meetings and review hearings and provide input on incentives and sanctions for participants.
- iii. Represent the interests of the prosecutor and law enforcement.
- iv. Advocate for public safety.
- v. Advocate for victim interest.
- vi. Hold participants accountable for meeting their obligations.
- vii. If a plea agreement is made based on completion of the program, complete appropriate court documents for resultant modification(s) upon participant's successful completion of the program (reduced charge, nolle prosequi, etc.).
- viii. May help resolve other pending legal cases that impact participants' legal status or eligibility.

**C. Probation officer/case manager:**

- i. Attend staffing meetings and review hearings and provide input on incentives and sanctions for participants.
- ii. Share information as necessary, and in compliance with 42 CFR and HIPAA, to appraise participants' progress in, and compliance with, the conditions of the veterans treatment court.
- iii. Provide probation monitoring, supervision and oversight for all program participants.
- iv. Prepare presentence reports as needed.
- v. Schedule probation violation or show cause hearings for participants who have violated the program rules and are subject to dismissal.
- vi. On an annual basis, attend current training events on legal and constitutional issues in veterans treatment courts, evidence-based substance abuse and mental health treatment, behavior modification, and/or community supervision.
- vii. Enter monitoring, substance abuse testing and treatment information in DCCMIS.

**D. Defense counsel representative:**

- i. Attend staffing meetings and review hearings and provide input on incentives and sanctions for participants.
- ii. Ensure that defendants' procedural and due process rights are followed.
- iii. Ensure that the participant is treated fairly and that the veterans treatment court team follows its own rules.
- iv. Provide feedback, suggestions, and ideas on the operation of the veterans treatment court.

**E. Project coordinator:**

- i. Attend staffing meetings and provide input on incentives and sanctions for participants.
- ii. Share information as necessary, and in compliance with 42 CFR and HIPAA, to appraise participants' progress in, and compliance with, the conditions of veterans treatment court.
- iii. Arrange for additional screenings of persons aside from the prosecutor's legal screening.
- iv. Answer inquiries from defense attorneys on possible eligibility.
- v. Enter data into DCCMIS system.
- vi. On an annual basis, attend current training events on legal and constitutional issues in veterans treatment courts, evidence-based substance abuse and mental health treatment, behavior modification, and/or community supervision.
- vii. Ensure that new team members are provided with a formal training within three months of joining the team on the topics of confidentiality, and his or her role on the team, and that the new team member is provided with copies of the Team Handbook, the participant handbook, and a copy of all current memoranda of understanding.

**F. Veterans Justice Outreach Specialist:**

- i. Attend staffing meetings and review hearings and provide input on incentives and sanctions for participants.
- ii. Share information as necessary, and in compliance with 42 CFR and HIPAA, to appraise participants' progress in treatment and compliance with the conditions of veterans treatment court.
- iii. Report on progress of participants, and offer insights and suggestions on those participants who have mental health issues in addition to substance abuse problems.
- iv. Connect veterans to VA treatment services and homeless programs.
- v. On an annual basis, attend current training events on legal and constitutional issues in veterans treatment courts, evidence-based substance abuse and mental health treatment, behavior modification, and/or community supervision.

**G. Staff attorney, South Legal Services of South Central Michigan:**

- i. Attend staffing meetings and provide input on incentives and sanctions for participants
- ii. Share information as necessary, and in compliance with 42 CFR and HIPAA, to appraise participants' progress in, and compliance with, the conditions of veterans treatment court.
- iii. *Provide participants with legal advice and possibly legal representation relative to civil issues.*

**H. Director, County of Monroe Department of Veterans Affairs:**

- i. Attend staffing meetings and provide input on incentives and sanctions for participants
- ii. Share information as necessary, and in compliance with 42 CFR and HIPAA, to appraise participants' progress in, and compliance with, the conditions of veterans treatment court.
- iii. *Provide participants with assistance and information in obtaining veterans benefits.*

**VI. Deferrals, Delays, and Deviation from Sentencing Guidelines**

<sup>5</sup>Per MCL 600.1205(2) "An individual who may be eligible for discharge and dismissal of an offense, delayed sentence, deferred entry of judgment, or deviation from the sentencing guidelines shall not be admitted to a veterans treatment court unless the prosecutor first approves the admission of the individual into the veterans treatment court in conformity with the memorandum of understanding under section 1201(2)."

<sup>6</sup>Per MCL 600.1209(4) "...the court, with the agreement of the prosecutor and in conformity with the terms and conditions of the memorandum of understanding under section 1201(2), may discharge and dismiss the proceedings against an individual who meets..." the criteria of MCL 600.1209(4) (a) through 600.1209(4)(e).

<sup>7</sup>Per MCL 600.1206(4) "The veterans treatment court may require an individual admitted into the court to pay a veterans treatment court fee that is reasonably related to the cost to the court for administering the veterans treatment court program as provided in the memorandum of understanding under section 1201(2)."

Under MCL 600.1205(2), the prosecutor must approve an individual's admission into the [name of veterans treatment court] if the individual will be eligible for discharge and dismissal of an offense, delayed sentence, or deviation from the sentencing guidelines.



## VII. Confidentiality

A veterans treatment court's performance of, or request for, an assessment of chemical dependency or mental health of a veterans treatment court participant, or a referral to treatment, places the veterans court within the parameters of 42 CFR, Part 2. Additionally, treatment agencies partnering with the Monroe County Veterans Treatment Court must comply with the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) that protects confidentiality and the security of protected health information, therefore, all parties agree to abide by the following:

A. Confidential problem solving court information and records, including information obtained as a result of participating in a preadmission screening and evaluation assessment, is confidential and is exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), and may not be used to initiate or to substantiate any criminal charges against a participant or to conduct any investigation of a participant, unless it reveals criminal acts other than, or inconsistent with, personal drug use. (42 CFR, Part 2)

B. State law may neither authorize nor compel any disclosure prohibited by the federal regulations, but where state law prohibits disclosure that would be permissible under the federal regulations, the stricter standard applies.

C. Problem solving courts may receive or release information or records of participants only with the specific knowing, voluntary, and written consent of the participant, or under certain very limited exceptions. (42 CFR, Sections 2.14 through 2.35)

D. The participant must be advised, orally and in writing, that federal law protects the confidentiality of treatment records. The notice must cite Section 290dd-2 and the implementing regulations (Sections 2.1 through 24 of Title 42 of the code of Federal Regulations), and must state the following:

i. Treatment information is ordinarily kept confidential;

ii. It is a crime to violate this confidentiality requirement, which the participant may report to appropriate authorities, *Michigan Attorney General; 517-373-1110*;

iii. Notwithstanding this confidentiality requirement, covered information may be released under certain circumstances that may include medical emergency, crimes on the premises, crimes against staff, administration/qualified service providers working with veterans court, and outside auditors, central registries and researchers; and

iv. Federal law does not protect information relating to the abuse or neglect of a child, state child abuse laws, court orders signed pursuant to 42 CFR Part 2 for release of specific information, state laws relating to cause of death and duty to protect others, and to warn of serious imminent harm.

E. Any documented treatment information distributed on the basis of the treatment participant's consent should be accompanied by a Notice of Prohibition of Re-disclosure. The prohibition of re-disclosure only applies to information that would identify directly or indirectly, an individual as having been diagnosed, treated, or referred for treatment for a substance use or mental health disorder, such as indicated through standard medical codes, descriptive language, or both, and allows other health-related information shared by the part 2 program to be re-disclosed, if permissible under other applicable laws. (42 CFR, Section 2.32)

F. Confidential records should be kept in a secure room and locked container. Access to confidential records must be limited to authorized individuals. (42 CFR, Section 2.16)

G. The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) is a federal law that protects confidentiality and the security of protected health information. While it does not directly apply to veterans treatment courts, HIPAA does apply to the treatment agencies partnering with veterans treatment courts, so veterans courts must also comply with HIPAA.

H. Veterans treatment court team members shall be familiar with relevant federal and state laws and regulations in order to develop or modify appropriate policies and procedures regarding confidentiality.

I. All file storage systems shall include procedures for limiting access to records after the participant's consent expires or is revoked. Thus, paper records that can be accessed by all veterans court personnel during the duration of the participant's consent are transferred to a more restricted storage facility as soon as the consent is terminated. Records on computers are sealed by changing the password or other access.

J. All team members shall abide by the attached Monroe County Veterans Treatment Court policy and procedures regarding sharing or distribution of confidential information which regulates and controls access to and use of written and electronic confidential records. Written procedures include requests for access to confidential information by the public, attorneys, or any interested party outside the treatment court team, and formal policies and procedures addressing security, including sanitization of associated media, for both paper and electronic records. (42 CFR, Section 2.16)

K. Electronic data that is subject to confidentiality standards shall be protected by security walls and password-protected. Access shall be limited, and disclosure/re-disclosure is subject to approval by the treatment court judge and team.

L. The veterans treatment court team shall decide if pre-court staffing meetings will be closed to participants and the public and describe its policy in the participant agreement. If the staffing is open to visitors the participant must be provided the name of the visitor(s) and must consent in writing. All visitors shall be required to sign an agreement that they adhere to the confidentiality provisions of the law (and particularly as to the rule against re-disclosure) and the other requirements of the Monroe County Veterans Treatment Court MOU. Allowed visitors should be restricted to professional court, treatment or service personnel with a legitimate professional reason to observe.

M. The parties, including each party's employees and other agents, shall maintain the confidentiality of all records generated during the term of this MOU in accordance with all applicable state and federal laws and regulations, including, but not limited to, 42 CFR Part 2.

### **VIII. Term of Agreements**

<sup>8</sup> Per MCL 600.1201(2) "The memorandum of understanding shall describe the role of each party, and the conditions for which the memorandum of understanding must be renewed and amended."

<sup>9</sup> Per MCL 600.1201(2) "The memorandum of understanding shall describe the role of each party, and the conditions for which the memorandum of understanding must be renewed and amended."

<sup>10</sup> Per MCL 600.1201(2) The court may adopt or institute a veterans treatment court if it enters into a memorandum of understanding with "...a representative of the criminal defense bar, a representative or representatives of community treatment providers, a representative or representatives of veterans service organizations in the circuit or district court district, and a representative or representatives of the United States department of veterans affairs." The memorandum of understanding must also include the prosecuting attorney "...if the veterans treatment court will include in its program individuals who may be eligible for discharge and dismissal of an offense, a delayed sentence, deferred entry of judgment, or a sentence involving deviation from the sentencing guidelines."

<sup>11</sup> **If this is the only program memorandum of understanding with respect to confidentiality, then all team members, and replacement team members, must sign this memorandum of understanding.**

This agreement is effective for one year upon the date of the final signature and shall renew automatically for subsequent one-year terms unless otherwise modified. Any signatory to this agreement may terminate participation upon thirty days' notice to all other signatories.

### **IX. Agency Representatives**

This MOU will be administered by the Monroe County Veterans Treatment Court team, which consists of the following stakeholder agency representation: Monroe County Prosecuting Attorney; First District Court and the probation department; Matt Vititoe, defense counsel representative; the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, County of Monroe Department of Veterans Affairs, Legal Services of South Central Michigan, and Robert Oetjens and John Luchansky, project coordinators.

**X. Modification of Agreement**

Modification of this agreement shall be made by formal consent of all parties, pursuant to the issuance of a written amendment, signed and dated by the parties, prior to any changes.

**XI. Other Interagency Agreements**

This agreement does not preclude or preempt each of the agencies individually entering into an agreement with one or more parties to this agreement, nor does it supplant any existing agreement between such parties.

**XII. Signatures of Parties to this Agreement**

The parties have entered into this agreement as evidenced by their signatures below. A certified copy of the agreement shall be provided to each signatory to the agreement. The original agreement shall be filed with the clerk of First District Court.

Honorable Jack Vitale, Chief Judge, First District Court

Signature

Date

Honorable Michael Brown, Monroe County Veterans Treatment Court Judge, First District Court

Signature

Date

Honorable Terrence Bronson, Monroe County Veterans Treatment Court Judge, First District Court

Signature

Date

Michael Roehrig, Chief Prosecuting Attorney, Monroe County

Signature

Date

Ronald Benore, Assistant Prosecuting Attorney, Monroe County Veterans Treatment Court

Signature


Date

Jamie Wright, Veterans Justice Outreach Coordinator, U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs

Signature

Date

Leslie Witherell, Veterans Justice Outreach Coordinator, U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs

  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date 12-28-18

Jenna Furman, Staff Attorney, Legal Services of South Central Michigan, provider of civil legal assistance

  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date 12/20/2018

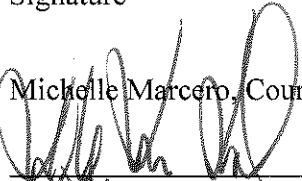
Kathy Vanderbush, Director, County of Monroe, Department of Veterans Affairs, provider of veterans services

  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date 1-2-19

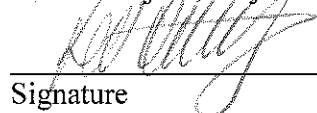
Matt Vititoe, Defense Attorney, Kershaw, Vititoe & Jedinak, PLC

  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date 12/20/18


Michelle Marcero, Court Administrator, First District Court

  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date 1-04-19


Robert Oetjens, Project Coordinator, Monroe County Veterans Treatment Court

  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date 12/20/2018

John Luchansky, Project Coordinator, Monroe County Veterans Treatment Court

  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date 12/20/2018

Stephanie Pride, Probation Department, First District Court

  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date 12/20/18

Honorable Michael A. Weipert, Chief Judge, 38<sup>th</sup> Judicial Circuit Court

  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date January 9, 2019



Michelle Marcero &lt;michelle\_marcero@monroemi.org&gt;

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**Establishment of Veterans Treatment Court - Approved**

1 message

**Region2 Info** <Region2-Info@courts.mi.gov>

Fri, Jan 11, 2019 at 10:36 AM

To: "Honorable Jack Vitale (jack\_vitale@monroemi.org)" <jack\_vitale@monroemi.org>, "Honorable Michael Weipert (Michael\_weipert@monroemi.org) (Michael\_weipert@monroemi.org)" <Michael\_weipert@monroemi.org>  
Cc: Region2 Info <Region2-Info@courts.mi.gov>, "Michelle Marcero (michelle\_marcero@monroemi.org)" <michelle\_marcero@monroemi.org>, "jessica\_chaffin@monroemi.org" <jessica\_chaffin@monroemi.org>

Establishment of a Veterans Treatment Court - Approved  
C38 2018-03J; rescinds 2014-04J  
D01 2018-03J; rescinds 2014-06J

This is to advise that we have reviewed the above referenced administrative order and find that it conforms to the requirements of MCR 8.112(B). This order is being accepted and filed.

Jodi M. Latuszek, JD  
Region II Administrator  
P.O. Box 30048  
Lansing, MI 48909  
517-373-9353

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