

Introduction to Michigan Association of Treatment Court Professionals (MATCP) & Treatment Courts in Michigan

Presented to the
House Judiciary Committee
February 8, 2023 by



**Michigan Association of
Treatment Court
Professionals**



ABOUT US

MATCP is a 501c4 nonprofit, founded by the first drug and sobriety court members. The first drug court in Michigan was started in Kalamazoo County Circuit Court.

The Michigan Association of Treatment Court Professionals (MATCP) was founded in 1996 and held its 1st annual conference for treatment court personnel in 1999. In 2022, MATCP's 22nd Annual Conference in Lansing, Michigan attracted over 800 treatment court professionals from across the state.

MATCP provides training through its annual conference, Upper Peninsula training, and other educational events; serves as a voice for treatment courts in the state and federal legislature; and works with the public and private sectors on educating and advancing treatment courts and other criminal justice and substance use/healthcare reforms.

MISSION

The mission of the Michigan Association of Treatment Court Professionals (MATCP) is to provide leadership to treatment courts in the State of Michigan.

GOAL

Our goal is to advance the cost savings and lifesaving philosophies of treatment courts: this model of justice succeeds where traditional probation and jail sentences have not.

2022 - 2023

MATCP BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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2022 - 2023

MATCP BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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Brian Wagner, Program Director of Problem-Solving Courts, 65B District Court, Gratiot County

* Former Board President

TREATMENT COURTS

SAVE LIVES

**REDUCE
CRIME**

**AND SAVE
MONEY**

SAVE LIVES

- The average success rate for Adult & Juvenile Drug/Sobriety Treatment Courts is 69%.
- Drug /Sobriety Treatment Court graduates with ignition interlock devices achieved an average of 360 days of consecutive sobriety while in the program.
- 89% of Juvenile Drug Court participants were able to improve their education level (i.e., successfully advanced to the next grade).

REDUCE CRIME

- 89% of Adult Drug /Sobriety Court graduates in Michigan remain arrest-free at least 3 years after leaving the program (comparison members had more than 3x the recidivism rates than treatment court graduates).

SAVE MONEY

- Drug Courts save as much as \$27 for every \$1 invested.

Sources: *from State Court Administrative Office FY2021 Problem-Solving Courts Annual Report & National Association of Drug Court Professionals*

What are Treatment Courts?

Referred to as Problem-Solving Courts by the State Court Administrative Office (SCAO), the administrative arm of the Michigan Supreme Court (MSC)

SCAO has a Problem-Solving Courts division and a MSC justice is assigned as a PSC-liaison

Source: State Court Administrative Office
FY2021
Problem-Solving Courts
Annual Report



Problem-solving courts (PSCs), or treatment courts, use therapeutic jurisprudence models, which combine intense supervision and monitoring with treatment for substance use disorders (SUD) and mental illness. The models for the various types of PSCs have undergone decades of research-based evaluation to determine which components result in positive change among individuals entering a PSC. The models were developed to address underlying reasons why some individuals continually return to crime. For example, individuals suffering with drug or alcohol addiction do not benefit from jail or a standard probation term when they are not required to engage in treatment for their SUD. Similarly, individuals who suffer with untreated mental illness do not benefit from jail or other punitive measures when their mental illness goes unaddressed or even unrecognized. **Ignoring the underlying reasons why people commit crime in the first place often results in a cycle of continuous criminal activity.**

Historically, the two fields — criminal justice and behavioral health treatment — have operated separately with little interaction between them. Even when the two fields did communicate with one another, typically neither field had extensive experience and knowledge of the other field's terminology and processes. This resulted in courts not understanding addiction and mental illness and how therapy works, and therapists not understanding criminal justice processes and ideologies associated with probation and jail sanctioning.

PSCs make these two fields interdependent by requiring treatment services that address the behaviors that lead to crime as part of a structured court program. **Thus, court personnel and therapists work together as a team to bridge the gaps between the two fields by regularly communicating with one another to ensure that participants are compliant and progressing in their treatment.**

While defendants on standard probation must comply with standard probation terms, such as showing up for probation appointments, PSC participants have additional supervision, monitoring, and resources to help them change their way of life. This is especially difficult for a person struggling with addiction and/or mental illness. Participants in a treatment court must attend therapy, frequent court review hearings, and complete frequent and random drug testing to determine abstinence or medication compliance. They also have access to ancillary services, such as community support groups, education services, and employment assistance. **Participants are also held accountable for their actions and are subjected to a higher level of monitoring and supervision than standard probation.** Home checks and employment checks by law enforcement, probation officers, or case managers are conducted, as well as frequent probation and/or case manager appointments. Rewards are given for positive behaviors such as breakthroughs in treatment, helping in the community or fellow participants, finding employment, or even making it through a

What are Treatment Courts NOT?

- They are NOT separate Courts! They are specialized dockets that Judges at both the District Court and Circuit Court-level maintain in addition to their normal civil and criminal dockets.
- Not all Specialty Courts are Treatment Courts – there are a number of specialty court programs throughout the state (e.g., Human Trafficking Court in Washtenaw County; Baby Court in Genesee County) that are not treatment courts – treatment courts are concerned with both crimes involving drugs/alcohol and/or crimes committed by individuals with a SUD and/or mental health disorder.



The Defendant

Is referred to as the **Participant** in a Treatment Court.

Treatment Courts accept those with **High Risk/High Needs** – not everyone charged with a substance use offense is eligible for or should be in a treatment court (in fact, [national research](#) shows that those with low risk and/or low needs can be detrimental to the HRHN participants).

“[M]ixing participants with different levels of risk or need in the same treatment groups or residential programs has been found to increase crime, substance use, and other undesirable outcomes, because it exposes low-risk participants to antisocial peers and values (e.g., Lloyd et al., 2014; Lowenkamp & Latessa, 2004; Lowenkamp et al., 2005; Welsh & Rocque, 2014; Wexler et al., 2004).

Generally, a participant has already been convicted of a crime and is sentenced to intensive supervision by a treatment court.



The Team

CRIMINAL	FAMILY
Judge	Judge
Prosecutor & Defense attorney	Prosecutor & Parents' attorneys
Treatment providers	Treatment providers
Coordinator	Coordinator
Case Managers	Case Managers
Probation & DOC	Probation & DOC
Community Corrections	Community Corrections
Law Enforcement	Law Enforcement
Evaluator	Evaluator
Community Members	Community Members
Peer supports	Peer supports
	DHHS
	LGAL
	CASA



The team meets weekly to discuss participant progress – referred to as team meetings or staffings.

The Team – Participating Judges

Judicial Participation	Recidivism reduction*
The judge spends an average of 3 minutes or more per participant during status review hearings	>153% (& cost savings of >36%)
The judge's term is indefinite	>35% (& cost savings of >17%)
The judge was assigned to treatment court on a voluntary basis	>84% (& cost savings of >4%)

*Recidivism reduction & cost savings compared to courts that do not follow these practices

NPC Research Key Components Study 2008



Participant Services

Integrate alcohol and other drug treatment services with justice system case-processing.
Examples of rehabilitative services include:

- Drug testing
- Outpatient treatment
- Medication for Opioid Use Disorder (MOUD)
- Case service planning
- AA/NA/Smart Recovery/12 Step Programs
- Peer Recovery Coaches
- Therapy
- Trauma-based care
- Child Assessment & Treatment
- Parenting classes
- Sober interactions & activities
- Education assistance
- Job training/assistance
- Housing assistance
- Physical/dental/health care



Services should be more than simply satisfying a checklist – they need to be individualized to the needs of the participant.

The Phases

Typically, treatment court programs follow three separate Phases. Each phase lasts approximately 4 months, with most program completions occurring between 12-18 months (sometimes longer depending on the needs of the participant).

During Phase I, participants are meeting with their probation officer and appearing before the judge weekly. As a participant moves through the phases, services continue but they may not have to appear in front of the judge as frequently.

Completion of a treatment court program culminates in a graduation.



Hon. Shannon Holmes & participants during 36th District Court, Wayne County Treatment Court graduation.



Hon. Susan Jordan & participants during Jackson County Adult Treatment Court graduation.



137

Total # of Drug/Sobriety Treatment Courts

Hybrid DWI/Drug = 58

DWI = 38

Juvenile Drug = 11

Adult Drug = 13

Family Dependency = 8

Tribal Healing-to-Wellness = 9

Court Name	Type	County	City	Phone
1st Circuit Court	Family Dependency Court	Hillsdale	Hillsdale	517-437-4643
2nd Circuit Court	Hybrid DWI/Drug Court	Berrien	St. Joseph	269-983-7111
3rd Circuit Court	Hybrid DWI/Drug Court	Wayne	Detroit	313-224-2506
3rd Circuit Court	Juvenile Drug Court	Wayne	Detroit	313-224-2506
4th Circuit Court	Hybrid DWI/Drug Court	Jackson	Jackson	517-788-4365
5th Circuit Court	Hybrid DWI/Drug Court	Barry	Hastings	269-945-1404
6th Circuit Court	Hybrid DWI/Drug Court	Oakland	Pontiac	248-452-2154
6th Circuit Court	Juvenile Drug Court	Oakland	Pontiac	248-452-2154
7th Circuit Court	Hybrid DWI/Drug Court	Genesee	Flint	810-424-4355
7th Circuit Court	Family Dependency Court	Genesee	Flint	810-424-4355
7th Circuit Court	Juvenile Drug Court	Genesee	Flint	810-424-4355
8th Circuit Court	Adult Drug Court Drug	Ionia	Ionia	616-527-5315
9th Circuit Court	Family Dependency Court	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	269-383-6469
9th Circuit Court	Hybrid DWI/Drug Court	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	269-383-6469
9th Circuit Court	Hybrid DWI/Drug Court	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	269-383-6469
9th Circuit Court	Juvenile Drug Court	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	269-383-6469
10th Circuit Court	Adult Drug Court	Saginaw	Saginaw	202-735-4506
14th Circuit Court	Hybrid DWI/Drug Court	Muskegon	Muskegon	231-724-6251
15th Circuit Court	Family Dependency Court	Branch	Coldwater	517-279-4304
16th Circuit Court	Adult Drug Court	Macomb	Mt. Clemens	586-469-5164
16th Circuit Court	DWI Sobriety Court	Macomb	Mt. Clemens	586-469-5146
18th Circuit Court	Adult Drug Court	Bay	Bay City	989-895-4265
18th Circuit Court	Family Dependency Court	Bay	Bay City	989-895-4265
18th Circuit Court	Juvenile Drug Court	Bay	Bay City	989-895-4265
19th Circuit Court	Adult Drug Court	Benzie Manistee	Beulah	231-723-6664
20th Circuit Court	Hybrid DWI/Drug Court	Ottawa	Grand Haven	616-846-8320
21st Circuit Court	Hybrid DWI/Drug Court	Isabella	Mt. Pleasant	989-772-0911
21st Circuit Court	Juvenile Drug Court	Isabella	Mt. Pleasant	989-772-0911
22nd Circuit Court	Hybrid DWI/Drug Court	Washtenaw	Ann Arbor	734-222-6915
22nd Circuit Court	Juvenile Drug Court	Washtenaw	Ann Arbor	734-222-6900
23rd Circuit Court	Hybrid DWI/Drug Court	Alcona	Harrisville	989-724-9474
25th Circuit Court	Adult Drug Court	Marquette	Marquette	906-225-8277
25th Circuit Court	Juvenile Drug Court	Marquette	Marquette	906-225-8277
29th Circuit Court	Adult Drug Court	Clinton/Gratiot	St. Johns	989-224-5132
30th Circuit Court	Family Dependency Court	Ingham	Lansing	517-483-6500
33rd Circuit Court	Juvenile Drug Court	Charlevoix	Charlevoix	231-547-7214

42

Total # of Mental Health Treatment Courts

Adult = 35

Juvenile = 7

Court Name	Type	County	City	Phone
2nd Circuit Court	Adult Mental Health Court	Berrien	St. Joseph	269-983-7111
3rd Circuit Court	Adult Mental Health Court	Wayne	Detroit	313-224-2506
3rd Circuit Court	Juvenile Mental Health Court	Wayne	Detroit	313-224-2506
6th Circuit Court	Juvenile Mental Health Court	Oakland	Pontiac	248-858-0345
7th Circuit Court	Adult Mental Health Court	Genesee	Flint	810-424-4355
7th Circuit Court	Juvenile Mental Health Court	Genesee	Flint	810-424-4355
9th Circuit Court	Juvenile Mental Health Court	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	269-383-6469
16th Circuit Court	Adult Mental Health Court	Macomb	Mt. Clemens	586-469-5164
17th Circuit Court	Adult Mental Health Court	Kent	Grand Rapids	313-387-2790
17th Circuit Court	Juvenile Mental Health Court	Kent	Grand Rapids	616-632-5220
30th Circuit Court	Adult Mental Health Court	Ingham	Lansing	517-483-6500
35th Circuit Court	Adult Mental Health Court	Shiawassee	Corunna	989-743-2239
36th Circuit Court	Adult Mental Health Court	Van Buren	Paw Paw	269-657-8200
36th Circuit Court	Juvenile Mental Health Court	Van Buren	Paw Paw	269-657-8200
42nd Circuit Court	Adult Mental Health Court	Midland	Midland	989-832-6657
43rd Circuit Court	Adult Mental Health Court	Cass	St. Joseph	269-983-7111
44th Circuit Court	Adult Mental Health Court	Livingston	Howell	517-548-1000
45th Circuit Court	Juvenile Mental Health Court	Saint Joseph	Centreville	269-467-5500
54th Circuit Court	Adult Mental Health Court	Tuscola	Caro	989-673-3330
1st District Court	Adult Mental Health Court	Monroe	Monroe	734-240-7075
2A District Court	Adult Mental Health Court	Lenawee	Adrian	517-437-7329
8th District Court	Adult Mental Health Court	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	269-384-8171
10th District Court	Adult Mental Health Court	Calhoun	Battle Creek	269-969-6726
15th District Court	Adult Mental Health Court	Washtenaw	Ann Arbor	734-794-6764
27th District Court	Adult Mental Health Court	Wayne	Wyandotte	734-324-4475
29th District Court	Adult Mental Health Court	Wayne	Wayne	734-722-5220
30th District Court	Adult Mental Health Court	Wayne	Highland Park	313-252-0300
32A District Court	Adult Mental Health Court	Wayne	Harper Woods	313-343-2590
36th District Court	Adult Mental Health Court	Wayne	Detroit	313-965-2200
41B District Court	Adult Mental Health Court	Macomb	Clinton Twp	586-469-1254
45th District Court	Adult Mental Health Court	Oakland	Oak Park	248-691-7532
52nd District Court	Adult Mental Health Court	Oakland	Troy	248-528-0400
55th District Court	Adult Mental Health Court	Ingham	Mason	517-676-8400
57th District Court	Adult Mental Health Court	Allegan	Allegan	269-673-0400
58th District Court	Adult Mental Health Court	Ottawa	Holland	616-392-6991
60th District Court	Adult Mental Health Court	Muskegon	Muskegon	231-724-6283
		Gratiot		
		Clinton		
		Ionia		
65B District Court	Adult Mental Health Court	Montcalm	Ithaca	989-875-5240

29

Total # of Veterans Treatment Courts

Court Name	Type	County	City	Phone
3rd Circuit Court	Veterans Treatment Court	Wayne	Detroit	313-224-2506
6th Circuit Court	Veterans Treatment Court	Oakland	Pontiac	248-452-2154
7th Circuit Court	Veterans Treatment Court	Genesee	Flint	810-424-4355
16th Circuit Court	Veterans Treatment Court	Macomb	Mt. Clemens	586-469-5164
39th Circuit Court	Veterans Treatment Court	Lenawee	Adrian	517-264-4597
56th Circuit Court	Veterans Treatment Court	Eaton	Charlotte	517-543-2999
1st District Court	Veterans Treatment Court	Monroe	Monroe	734-240-7075
10th District Court	Veterans Treatment Court	Calhoun	Battle Creek	269-969-6726
15th District Court	Veterans Treatment Court	Washtenaw	Ann Arbor	734-794-6764
17th District Court	Veterans Treatment Court	Wayne	Redford	313-387-2790
19th District Court	Veterans Treatment Court	Wayne	Dearborn	313-943-2060
28th District Court	Veterans Treatment Court	Wayne	Southgate	734-258-3068
36th District Court	Veterans Treatment Court	Wayne	Detroit	313-965-3721
41B District Court	Veterans Treatment Court	Macomb	Clinton Township	586-469-9300
45th District Court	Veterans Treatment Court	Oakland	Oak Park	248-691-7532
51st District Court	Veterans Treatment Court	Oakland	Waterford	248-674-4655
52-1 District Court	Veterans Treatment Court	Oakland	Novi	248-305-6144
53rd District Court	Veterans Treatment Court	Livingston	Howell	517-548-1000
54B District Court	Veterans Treatment Court	Ingham	East Lansing	517-351-7000
		Allegan Ottawa		
57th District Court	Veterans Treatment Court	Van Buren	Allegan	269-673-0400
60th District Court	Veterans Treatment Court	Muskegon	Muskegon	231-724-6283
62A District Court	Veterans Treatment Court	Kent	Wyoming	616-530-7385
64A District Court	Veterans Treatment Court	Ionia	Ionia	616-527-5344
70th District Court	Veterans Treatment Court	Saginaw	Saginaw	989-790-5363
80th District Court	Veterans Treatment Court	ClareGladwin	Harrison	989-539-7173
88th District Court	Veterans Treatment Court	Montmorency	Atlanta	989-785-8035
90th District Court	Veterans Treatment Court	Emmet	Petoskey	231-348-1750
95B District Court	Veterans Treatment Court	Dickinson	Iron Mountain	906-774-0506

Certification of Problem-Solving Courts

In 2013 and 2015, the National Association of Drug Court Professionals (NADCP) published the “Adult Drug Court Best Practices Standards Volumes I and II,” which have been a blueprint for how treatment courts should operate to improve outcomes for offenders with SUD or mental illness.

Drawing heavily from these manuals and their resources, SCAO collaborated with the Michigan Association of Treatment Court Professionals in 2016 to determine which best practices for Michigan’s drug courts were required in order to achieve the level of certification, and subsequently published the “Michigan Adult Drug Court Standards, Best Practices, and Promising Practices” in March 2017.

In 2018, SCAO developed and published the required best practices and standards for veterans treatment courts and mental health courts.

To certify a court, SCAO’s team of PSC analysts conduct a process evaluation of programs to ensure operations adhere to all required best practices and standards. Prior to the pandemic, analysts conducted on-site evaluations of each court, spending one to two days with the team, but evaluations are now conducted via Zoom. PSC analysts observe courtroom procedures and staffing meetings, conduct interviews with all team members, review policy and procedures manuals and other materials, and evaluate program data.

An official report containing SCAO’s findings and operations that do not meet best practices or standards is sent to the court. Teams are given time to revise any necessary program operations, and once in compliance, they are officially awarded certification for four years. Courts that are awaiting their official site visit are granted provisional certification until their programs are officially reviewed. As of September 30, 2020, 55 drug courts had received certification. In addition, 7 veterans treatment courts and 7 mental health courts became certified. To view the standards and best practices manuals for each type of PSC, please visit courts.mi.gov/PSCresources. *

** From SCAO FY 2020 Problem-Solving Courts Annual Report*



Certification of a MI treatment court required to receive state grant funding.

Certification of Problem-Solving Courts

BEST PRACTICE

Drug courts enjoy significantly greater reductions in recidivism and significantly higher cost savings when all of the above-mentioned team members regularly participate in staffing meetings and hearings.

(Carey, Mackin & Finigan et al., 2012)

STANDARD

The drug treatment court shall cooperate with, and act in a collaborative manner with, the prosecutor, defense counsel, treatment providers, the local substance abuse coordinating agency for that circuit or district, probation departments, and, to the extent possible, local law enforcement, the department of corrections, and community corrections agencies.

MCL 600.1070(3)



TREATMENT COURT STATUTES

REVISED JUDICATURE ACT OF 1961 (EXCERPT)

Act 236 of 1961

CHAPTER 10A. DRUG TREATMENT COURTS

(600.1060...600.1088)

CHAPTER 10B. MENTAL HEALTH COURT

(600.1090...600.1099a)

CHAPTER 10C JUVENILE MENTAL HEALTH

COURTS (600.1099b...600.1099m)

CHAPTER 12 VETERANS TREATMENT COURTS

(600.1200...600.1297)

Public Partners

Michigan Department of Attorney General

Michigan Department of State

Michigan Department of Health and Human Services

Michigan Department of Corrections

Michigan State Police

Office of Highway Safety Planning

Michigan State Housing Development Authority

Michigan Supreme Court

State Court Administrative Office

Michigan Judicial Institute

Criminal Defense Attorneys of Michigan

Prosecuting Attorneys Association of Michigan

Michigan Judges Association

Michigan District Judges Association

Michigan Probate Judges Association

Michigan Sheriffs' Association

Michigan Association of Chiefs of Police

Community Mental Health Association of Michigan

Michigan State Medical Society

National Association of Drug Court Professionals

National Center for State Courts

Center for Court Innovation

Center for Children & Family Futures



Regional Cross Training

CONNECTING TREATMENT COURTS AND
HEALTH PROFESSIONALS





**MATCP 23rd Annual
Conference
February 28 – March 1, 2023
DeVos Place, Grand Rapids,
Michigan**

Visit matcpconference.org for
more conference information

EDUCATION

***MATCP Annual
Conferences bring
together between
800-900+
professionals from
around the state.***

***Conference topics
include: drug
trends & testing;
assisted-outpatient
therapy for mental
health needs;
MOUD; trauma-
informed practices;
motivational
interviewing; use of
peer recovery
coaches; treatment
court fundamentals,
and more!***

Additional training:

- Travels annually to the U.P. to present to treatment court professionals from the U.P. and upper-lower peninsula.
- Conducts regional trainings at the request of courts in Mt. Pleasant, Saginaw, Taylor, Lincoln Park and more.

We are available for informal meetings, community presentations, or a more structured training.

Treatment Court Housing Pilot for Opioid Use Disorder (OUD)/Substance Abuse Disorder (SUD) Participants

The idea for the Housing Pilot arose from the 2016 MATCP Public Partner Summit. Governor Rick Snyder and his staff were supportive of moving this pilot forward.

In 2017, MSHDA created a new class of Permanent Supportive Housing to meet the needs of persons in recovery from OUDs/SUDs. Recovery Housing is a marriage between the Treatment Courts and Permanent Supportive Housing. The target population for Recovery Housing are persons in Treatment Courts with a SUD, with a focus on persons with an OUD. The Treatment Courts refer potential residents to the Recovery Housing community. They continue to make use of their existing treatment service providers and funding, while maintaining oversight and control of the residents through Treatment Court methodology. A key factor of this program is that residents can stay in Recovery Housing for as long as they like. Short term stays in jails, residential facilities or short-term housing do not provide the long-term safety and stability needed to achieve recovery from opioid issues.

MSHDA sought to develop three Recovery Housing projects as the initial pilot for the program. Andy's Place, a fifty-unit development in Jackson County, invited its first residents in 2021. Additional developments are being discussed for Southfield (Oakland County), West Michigan (Kent, Ottawa, and Muskegon Counties), Southwest Michigan (Kalamazoo County) and Mid-Michigan (Midland, Saginaw, Bay, and Isabella Counties). Efforts are currently underway to seek support from local community leaders, to begin looking for land and to secure support from local strategic partners.



Andy's Place
Jackson, MI

HOUSING PROJECT | MATCP

RESOURCES



Available for download on our website, matcp.org,
under [Resources, MATCP Resources](#)

2023-2024 MATCP Legislative Priorities

Reintroduction of the following bills from the 2021-2022 Legislative Session:

- **HB 5482 – All other Treatment Court Violent Offenders** – would amend MCL 600.1066(d); same approach as above. SCAO & PAAM are supportive.
- **HB 5483 – Mental Health Court Violent Offenders** – would amend MCL 600.1093(1) to allow violent offenders into MHC by discretion of Judge and Prosecutor after consultation with victim. SCAO & PAAM are supportive.
- **HB 5484 – New Felonies Bill** – would amend MCL 600.1074 (2), which provides mandatory termination when participants is convicted of felony after admission into treatment court. New language would allow for judicial discretion to continue the participant in the program. SCAO & PAAM are supportive.
- **SB 810 – Mental Health Court/Veterans Court Interlock Program** – would amend MCL 1084 & 257.304. Adds to the existing Ignition Interlock/Restricted License Program. SCAO, PAAM, and MDOS (Sec. of State) are supportive.
- **HB 5340** – to create the Family Treatment Court Act. SCAO is supportive.



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