



**52nd District Court
for the State of Michigan, County of Oakland**

52-1ST
48150 GRAND RIVER AVE
NOVI, MI
48374
(248) 305-6511

52-2ND
5850 LORAC DR
CLARKSTON, MI
48346
(248) 625-4880

52-3RD
700 BARCLAY CIRCLE
ROCHESTER HILLS, MI
48307
(248) 853-5553

52-4TH
520 WEST BIG BEAVER RD
TROY, MI
48084
(248) 525-0400

HON. TRAVIS M. REEDS
CHIEF DISTRICT JUDGE

Administrative Order ~~2025~~ **2026-02**

ORDER FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A VETERANS TREATMENT COURT

IT IS ORDERED:

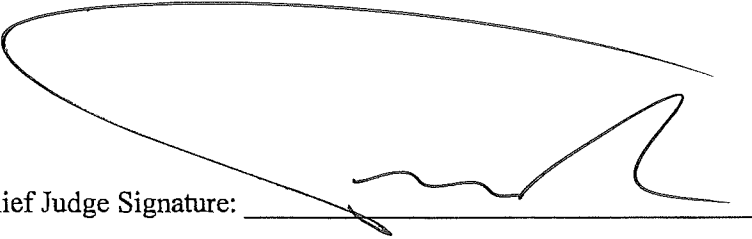
This administrative order is issued in accordance with MCL 600.1200, *et seq.* The purpose of this order is to establish a veterans treatment court in the 52nd District Court, 2nd Division upon approval by the State Court Administrative Office (SCAO). All policies and procedures comply with the statute 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 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 preadmission 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 Retention and Disposal Schedule General Schedule #13 – District Court, 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 52nd District Court, 2nd Division will become certified by the State Court Administrative Office under MCL 600.1201.

Effective Date:

Date: 6/5/09

Chief Judge Signature: 

ATTACHMENT A

The 10 Key Components of Veterans Treatment Courts

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

Veterans treatment court promotes sobriety, recovery, and stability through a coordinated response to a veteran's dependency on alcohol, drugs, and/or management of his/her 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 Veterans Administration, support organizations for veterans and their families, as well as volunteer veteran 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 veteran's progress in treatment, the prosecutor and defense counsel 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 court program.

Early identification of veterans entering the criminal justice system is a vital part of the process of placement in the Veterans Treatment Court. Arrest can be a traumatic event in a person's life. It creates an immediate crisis and can force recognition of inappropriate behavior out into the open. This assists the veteran in realizing there is a need for treatment.

Key Component #4: The veterans treatment court provides access to a continuum of alcohol, drug, mental health, and other related treatment and rehabilitation services.

While primarily concerned with criminal activity, alcohol and other drug use, and mental illness, the treatment court team also considers co-occurring problems such as medical problems, transmittable diseases, homelessness, basic educational deficits, unemployment, poor job preparation, spouse and family troubles, and the ongoing effects of war-time trauma.

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

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

Key Component #6: A coordinated strategy governs veterans treatment court responses to participants' compliance.

A veteran's progress through the treatment court is measured by his or her compliance with the treatment regimen. The program rewards cooperation as well as responds to noncompliance. The program 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 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 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 the 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. In addition, VA employees, veteran volunteer mentors, and treatment staff are exposed to criminal justice issues. It also develops shared understandings of the values, goals, and operating procedures of the VA, treatment, and the justice system components.

Education and training programs help maintain a high level of professionalism and provide a forum for solidifying relationships among the veterans treatment court stakeholders. A spirit of collaboration and commitment is also promoted.

Key Component #10: Forging partnerships among the court, VA, public agencies, and community-based organizations generates local support and enhances program effectiveness.

Because of its unique position in the criminal justice system, a veterans treatment court is well-suited to develop collaborations among community-based organizations, criminal justice agencies, the VA, support organizations for veterans and their families, and treatment delivery systems. Forming such collaborations expands the continuum of services available to defendants and informs the community about veterans treatment court concepts.

ATTACHMENT B

Memorandum of Understanding

52-2 District Court Veterans Treatment Court

This Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) officially acknowledges the affiliation, relationship and understanding among the 52-2 District Court's Veterans Treatment Court (VTC) team members. The MOU also establishes team member responsibilities and requirements for maintaining compliance with the Michigan Veterans Court Statute (MCL 600.1200-600.1212).

Purpose

Working through the program motto "Strength Through Support", the 52-2 District Court operates a specialty court which identifies those defendants who served or are serving in the United States Armed Forces to:

- coordinate services between the Court, Probation, Veterans Administration and any service providers
- provide veteran mentors to veteran defendants
- provide frequent probation monitoring and court supervision
- coordinate feedback between the court, probation, Veterans Administration and any service providers
- treat the needs of the veteran promptly and professionally

Terms/Definitions

1. Ex parte communication: Any communication, relevant to a legal proceeding, between a judge and a party to the proceeding or any other person about the case, outside of the presence of the opposing party or the opposing party's attorney, that is not on the record.
2. Participant: Any person referred to the 52-2 District Court Veterans Treatment Court, (including those who are ultimately denied entry to the program), currently participating in 52-2 District Court Veterans Treatment Court, or someone who has been discharged from the 52-2 District Court Veterans Treatment Court.
3. Policies and Procedures Manual: Policy and procedure manuals document policies and procedures designed to influence and determine all major decisions and actions, and all activities that take place within the boundaries set by them. Procedures are the specific methods employed to express policies in action in day-to-day operations of the organization.
4. Staffing sessions: Team meetings where participants' progress is discussed and options for incentives & sanctions, treatment, and phase changes are evaluated.
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 any agency providing therapeutic services for substance use disorder, mental health, or developmental disabilities.

Roles of the Parties of the 52-3 District Court Veterans Treatment Court

1. All parties shall:
 - i. Participate as a team member, operating in a non-adversarial manner.
 - ii. 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.
 - iii. Help to identify potential and eligible veterans treatment court participants.
 - iv. Provide feedback, suggestions, and ideas on the operation of the veterans

- v. treatment court.
 - v. Attend staffing meetings, and provide input on incentives and sanctions for participants.
 - vi. Share information as necessary, and in compliance with federal confidentiality laws, to appraise participants' progress in, and compliance with, the conditions of veterans treatment court.
 - vii. 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.
2. Veterans treatment court judge shall:
- i. Serve as the leader of the team.
 - ii. Preside over staffing sessions 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. Provide program oversight and ensure communication and partnership with treatment.
 - vii. Shall consider whether to terminate a participant's participation in the veterans treatment court program 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 from the program.
3. Prosecuting attorney shall:
- i. Assist with legal screening of eligible participants.
 - ii. Represent the interests of the prosecutor and law enforcement.
 - iii. Advocate for public safety.
 - iv. Advocate for victim interest.
 - v. Hold participants accountable for meeting their obligations.
 - vi. 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.).
 - vii. May help resolve other pending legal cases that impact participants' legal status or eligibility.
4. Program coordinator shall:
- i. Assist probation officer with inquiries from defense attorneys on possible eligibility.
 - ii. Screen potential participants for eligibility criteria and suitability for the program. Present findings of eligibility to team members.
 - iii. Enter program data into District Court Case Management Information System (DCCMIS).
 - iv. Participate in staffing sessions and review hearings.
 - v. Participate in supervision and monitoring of program participants.
 - vi. Liaison with agencies that are providing services to the participants.
 - 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, ensure that the new team member is provided with copies of all program policy and

procedure manuals, the participant handbook, and a copy of all current memoranda of understanding.

5. Probation officer shall:
 - i. Administer a validated criminogenic risk/needs assessment tool to participants during the referral process to ensure the veterans treatment court is serving the appropriate target population.
 - ii. Participate in staffing sessions and review hearings.
 - iii. Work with the program coordinator in supervising and monitoring the individuals in the program.
 - iv. Prepare presentence reports and perform or refer for alcohol and drug tests as needed. Schedule probation violations or show cause hearings for participants who have violated the program rules and are subject to termination from the program or if a liberty interest is at stake.
 - v. Enter program data into the DCCMIS system.
6. Defense counsel shall:
 - i. Represent program participants in staffing sessions and court review hearings.
 - 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 established policy/procedures and statutory requirements.
 - iv. When appropriate, and without breaching attorney-client privilege, encourage clients to be forthcoming and honest regarding their recovery process.
7. Veterans Justice Outreach Specialist shall:
 - i. Arrange for clinical assessments to determine program eligibility, appropriate treatment services, and progress in treatment.
 - ii. Ensure that a treatment representative is present at all staffing meetings to ensure therapeutic input regarding any sanctions being considered.
 - iii. Liaison with any Veterans Affairs (VA) treatment providers that are providing services to the participants, and keep the team updated on treatment attendance and progress.
 - iv. Attend review hearings.
 - v. Manage delivery of treatment services.
 - vi. Administer, or ensure administration of, behavioral or cognitive-behavioral treatments that are documented in manuals and have been demonstrated to improve outcomes.
 - vii. Offer insights and suggestions on the treatment plans of individuals in the program.
 - viii. Connect veterans to VA treatment services and homeless programs.
8. Veterans Benefits Coordinator shall:
 - i. Meet with participants to discuss available veterans benefit programs for which they may qualify.
 - ii. Communicate with team members, particularly the program coordinator and probation officer.
 - iii. Attend review hearings.

Confidentiality

1. The Veterans Treatment Court (VTC) performance of, or request for, an assessment or referral to treatment for chemical dependency or mental health of a VTC participant places the VTC within the parameters of 42 CFR, Part 2. All parties agree to abide by the following:

- i. Confidential treatment court information and records may not be used to initiate or to substantiate any criminal charges against a participant or to conduct any investigation of a participant. (42 CFR, part 2)
- ii. In accordance with (i) above, any statement or other 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, 1976 PA 442, MCL 15.231 to 15.246, and shall not be used in a criminal prosecution, unless it reveals criminal acts other than, or inconsistent with, personal drug use.
- iii. 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.
- iv. Treatment 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 2.22 and 2.31(a)) The consent will include the required elements detailed in 42 CFR, Sections 2.14-2.35.
- v. The participant will be advised by the probation officer, 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:
 - a) Treatment information is ordinarily kept confidential;
 - b) It is a crime to violate this confidentiality requirement, which the participant may report such violations to Michigan's attorney general at (517) 373-1110.
 - c) Notwithstanding this confidentiality requirement, covered information may be released under specified circumstances, and may include medical emergency, crimes on the premises, crimes against staff, administration/qualified service providers working with drug court, and outside auditors, central registries and researchers); and
 - d) 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.
- vi. Any documented treatment information distributed on the basis of the treatment participant's consent should be accompanied by a Notice of Prohibition Against Redisclosure. The prohibition on redisclosure will include the following information:

This information may contain information disclosed from records protected by Federal Confidentiality Rules (42 CFR Part 2). The Federal Rules prohibit you from making any further disclosure of information in this record that identifies a client as having or having had a substance use disorder either directly, by reference to publicly available information, or through verification of such identification by another person unless further disclosure is expressly permitted by the written consent of the individual whose information is being disclosed or as otherwise permitted by 42 CFR Part 2. A general authorization for the release of medical or other information is NOT sufficient for this purpose. The Federal Rules restrict any use of the information to criminally investigate or prosecute any client with a substance use disorder, except as authorized. This notice 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 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 redisclosed, if permissible under other applicable laws. (42 CFR, Section 2.32)
- vii. 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)

2. 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 treatment courts, HIPAA does apply to the treatment agencies partnering with drug treatment courts, so drug courts must also comply with HIPAA.
3. VTC 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.
4. 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 approved 52-2 VTC 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.
5. All team members shall abide by the 52-2 District Court procedures and/or policies regarding confidentiality, which regulate and control 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)
6. Electronic data that is subject to confidentiality standards shall be protected by security walls and password-protected. Access shall be limited, and disclosure/redisclosure is subject to approval by the treatment court judge and team.
7. The drug treatment court team shall decide if pre-court staffing sessions 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 redisclosure) and the other requirements of the 52-2 District Court VTC program's MOU.
8. 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.

Deferrals, Delays, and Deviation from Sentencing Guidelines

Under MCL 600.1205(2), the prosecutor must approve an individual's admission into the 52-2 District Court Veterans Treatment Court if the individual will be eligible for discharge and dismissal of an offense, delayed sentence, or deviation from the sentencing guidelines.

Program Fee


The program charges a fee of \$250.00 to each participant, to be paid at the time of sentencing unless a payment plan is granted. In accordance with MCL 600.1206(4) the clerk of the veterans treatment court shall transmit the fees collected to the treasurer of the local funding unit at the end of each month. The fee must be reasonable and calculated based on costs reasonably related to administering the program that are not covered by other funding such as insurance, block grants, PA 511, or another agency.

Term of Agreement

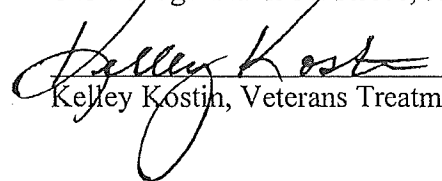
This agreement is effective for one year upon the date of the final signature and shall renew automatically for subsequent one-year terms unless otherwise modified. Any signatory to this agreement may terminate participation upon thirty days' notice to all other signatories.

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 maintained by the 52-2 District Court.

Date: 6/5/26 

Chief Judge Travis M. Reeds, 52/1 District Court

Date: 06.04.26 

Kelley Kostin, Veterans Treatment Court Judge, 52/2 District Court

Date: _____

Michael D. Schloff, Veterans Court Attorney

Date: _____

Andrew Lorelli, Veterans Court Attorney

Date: _____

Jeffrey Hall, Oakland County Prosecuting Attorney

Date: _____

Cathy Louis, Veterans Justice Outreach Coordinator

Date: _____

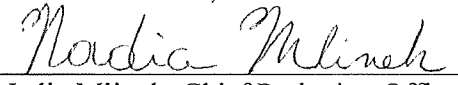
Richelle Lucero, Veteran Benefits Coordinator, Oakland County

Date: _____

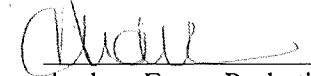
Gene Kroll, Therapist, Milford Counseling

Date: _____

Steven Workman, Veterans Treatment Court Coordinator

Date: 6/04/26 

Nadia Mlinek, Chief Probation Officer, 52-2 District Court

Date: 6-4-26 

Andrea Ewer, Probation Officer, 52/2 District Court

Date: _____

Angie Reed, Probation Officer, 51st District Court

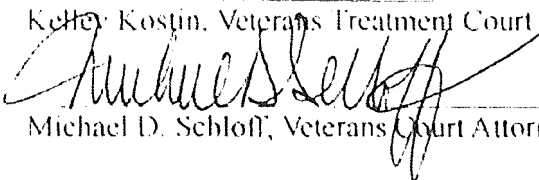
This agreement does not preclude or preempt each of the agencies individually entering into an agreement with one or more parties to this agreement, nor does it supplant any existing agreement between such parties.

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 maintained by the 52-2 District Court.

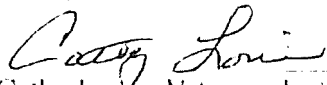
Date: 6/15/26 
Chief Judge Travis M. Reeds, 52/1 District Court

Date: _____
Ketty Kostin, Veterans Treatment Court Judge, 52-2 District Court

Date: 6/4/26 
Michael D. Schloff, Veterans Court Attorney

Date: _____
Andrew Lorelli, Veterans Court Attorney

Date: _____
Jeffrey Hall, Oakland County Prosecuting Attorney

Date: 6/5/26 
Cathy Louie, Veterans Justice Outreach Coordinator

Date: _____
Richelle Lucero, Veteran Benefits Coordinator, Oakland County

Date: _____
Gene Kroll, Therapist, Milford Counseling

Date: _____
Steven Workman, Veterans Treatment Court Coordinator

Date: _____
Nadia Mlinek, Chief Probation Officer, 52-2 District Court

Date: _____
Andrea Ewer, Probation Officer, 52/2 District Court

Date: _____
Angie Reed, Probation Officer, 51st District Court

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Date: _____
Chief Judge Travis M. Reeds, 52/1 District Court

Date: _____
Kelley Kostin, Veterans Treatment Court Judge, 52/2 District Court

Date: _____
Michael D. Schloff, Veterans Court Attorney

Date: 4 June 2026 /s/ Andrew J. Lorelli
Andrew Lorelli, Veterans Court Attorney

Date: _____
Jeffrey Hall, Oakland County Prosecuting Attorney

Date: _____
Cathy Louis, Veterans Justice Outreach Coordinator

Date: _____
Richelle Lucero, Veteran Benefits Coordinator, Oakland County

Date: _____
Gene Kroll, Therapist, Milford Counseling

Date: _____
Steven Workman, Veterans Treatment Court Coordinator

Date: _____
Nadia Mlinek, Chief Probation Officer, 52-2 District Court

Date: _____
Andrea Ewer, Probation Officer, 52/2 District Court

Date: _____
Angie Reed, Probation Officer, 51st District Court

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.

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.

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Chief Judge Travis M. Reeds, 52/1 District Court

Date: _____

Kelley Kostin, Veterans Treatment Court Judge, 52/2 District Court

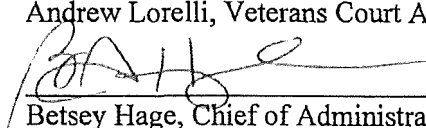
Date: _____

Michael D. Schloff, Veterans Court Attorney

Date: _____

Andrew Lorelli, Veterans Court Attorney

Date: 6/4/20



Betsey Hage, Chief of Administration Oakland County Prosecuting Attorney

Date: _____

Cathy Louis, Veterans Justice Outreach Coordinator

Date: _____

Richelle Lucero, Veteran Benefits Coordinator, Oakland County

Date: _____

Gene Kroll, Therapist, Milford Counseling

Date: _____

Steven Workman, Veterans Treatment Court Coordinator

Date: _____

Nadia Mlinek, Chief Probation Officer, 52-2 District Court

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Date: 6/5/26 
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Gene Kroll, Therapist, Milford Counseling

Date: _____
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Date: _____
Nadia Mlinek, Chief Probation Officer, 52-2 District Court

Date: _____
Andrea Ewer, Probation Officer, 52/2 District Court

Date: _____
Angie Reed, Probation Officer, 51st District Court

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Kelley Kostin, Veterans Treatment Court Judge, 52/2 District Court

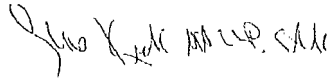
Date: _____
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Andrew Lorelli, Veterans Court Attorney

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Jeffrey Hall, Oakland County Prosecuting Attorney

Date: _____
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Date: 6/4/26 _____

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