

Michigan Supreme Court

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Thomas P. Boyd State Court Administrator

MEMORANDUM

DATE: December 16, 2025

TO: Circuit, District, Municipal Court Judges

Court Administrators PSC Coordinators

FROM: Ryan P. Gamby, Field Services Director

Laura Hutzel, Statistical Research Director

SUBJECT: Problem-Solving Court Transfers (MCL 600.1088)

INTRODUCTION

MCL 600.1088 provides authority for a case to be "transferred totally" from one court to another court for the purposes of participating in a problem-solving court (PSC). A transfer under MCL 600.1088 is a complete transfer of jurisdiction—the case cannot return to the transferor court if the participant is revoked or otherwise unsuccessfully discharged from a PSC program. While other statutory provisions authorize PSCs to *accept* participants from other jurisdictions, they cannot acquire jurisdiction or legal authority over the participant *unless* the case is transferred pursuant to MCL 600.1088.

Many courts are transferring PSC cases pursuant to MCL 600.1088; however, questions remain regarding caseload reporting, disposition and case type codes, and criminal history reporting. This memo provides guidance and explains new functionality for effectuating PSC transfers in the Judicial Information Services (JIS) case management systems. Non-JIS courts should contact their CMS provider to develop similar functionality as appropriate.

For clarity and ease of reference, "Original Court" in this memo means the court of original jurisdiction (the transferor) and "Receiving Court" means the court that receives the PSC transfer (the transferee).

¹ Please see <u>2023-10-03 Memo RE Transfer to Problem-Solving Courts</u> for a complete discussion of the relevant authorities for transferring PSC cases.

ORIGINAL COURT

Procedures for an Original Court to Transfer a PSC Case After Executing a Memorandum of Understanding under MCL 600.1088

Case Type Codes

The Original Court opens a new criminal case as normal using the appropriate case type code for the offense charged (SD, FD, SM, FY, FH, etc.). A PSC transfer does not alter the case type code used by the Original Court. Please remember that a 1088 transfer is only required when transferring a defendant to participate in a problem-solving court *in a different jurisdiction*. It is not necessary, nor possible, to transfer case if the defendant is participating in the sentencing court's own problem-solving court program.

Michigan State Police (MSP) Criminal History Reporting²

The table below identifies two new disposition codes to submit PSC case transfers into the Criminal History Repository (CHR). The code used depends on whether the PSC transfer occurs pre- or post-disposition. Both new codes will temporarily make the case **nonpublic** on the defendant's CHR.

CDC	CT Dispo Literal	CT Dispo NIEM Description
PSC	TRF PSC	Transfer to Problem-Solving Court
GPS	TRF Guilty PSC	Transfer Guilty Problem-Solving Court

- **Pre-Disposition or Deferral Transfer:** If the Original Court defers the case or transfers it before disposition, the Original Court will submit an EJUD using the *PSC—Transfer to Problem-Solving Court* code. The Original Court also must enter the ORI of the Receiving Court. This will enable the Receiving Court to later update the CHR with the appropriate case disposition.
- **Post-Disposition (Guilty) Transfer:** If the Original Court enters a guilty disposition without a deferral, the Original Court will submit an EJUD using the *GPS—Transfer Guilty Problem-Solving Court* code. The Original Court also must enter the ORI of the Receiving Court. This will enable the Receiving Court to later update the CHR with the appropriate case disposition.

² MCL 600.1088(1)(b) requires the memorandum of understanding between the Original Court and Receiving Court to include a statement regarding which court is responsible for providing information to the department of state police and forwarding an abstract to the secretary of state for inclusion on the defendant's driving records. The State Court Administrative Office (SCAO) strongly recommends that courts follow the MSP and MDOS reporting procedures outlined in this memo. Alternative reporting arrangements, while legally permissible, are not programmatically supported by the Judicial Information Services (JIS) case management system.

³ Pre-disposition transfers to a problem-solving court are authorized by MCL 600.1088; however, in practice, they are very rare. Many Receiving Courts will only accept a PSC transfer if the case has been disposed by the Original Court.

Michigan Department of State (MDOS) Abstracting

- **Pre-Disposition Transfer**: The Original Court does not abstract any information. The Receiving Court will submit all abstracts to MDOS, if applicable.
- **Post-Disposition: Transfer <u>Before</u> Sentencing** The Original Court does not abstract any information. The Receiving Court will submit all abstracts to MDOS, if applicable.
- **Post-Disposition: Transfer <u>After Sentencing</u>:** The Original Court will submit all abstracts to the MDOS, if applicable.

Caseload Reporting

The Original Court takes the following actions for Part 1, 2, and 4 reporting, starting with the 2026 annual caseload report, to be submitted in January 2027.

- Part 1, New Filings and Reopened Cases: The Original Court reports beginning pending, new filings, and reopened cases as normal under the appropriate case type code.
- Part 2, Method of Disposition: If a case is transferred for PSC participation, the Original Court reports the following methods of disposition:
 - District/Municipal: Bindover/Transfer (SCAO 18, Section A or B, Line 4). The
 <u>District Court Caseload report</u> and File Formats for the Submission of Electronic
 Caseload Data in the Caseload Reporting System (CRS) have been updated to
 allow for misdemeanor cases to be reported as transferred.
 - o Circuit Court: Transfer (SCAO 31, Section B, Line 6).
- Part 4, Case Age at Disposition and Pending Case Age: The Original Court determines and reports the case age for the case as normal. The case will be disposed upon transfer to the Receiving Court.

RECEIVING COURT

Procedures for a Receiving Court to Accept a Transferred PSC Case under MCL 600.1088

Case Type Codes

The Receiving Court will use one of the newly created case type codes to open a received PSC case in their CMS. The new case types are published in the <u>Michigan Trial Court Records</u> <u>Management Standards – Case Type Codes</u>. The case type depends on whether the Original Court is a circuit court or a district/municipal court.

Original Court is a district/municipal court → Receiving Court uses "XD" case type. Original Court is a circuit court → Receiving Court uses "XC" case type

Case Type Code	Name	Description
XC	State-Certified Treatment Court Transfer from Circuit	All adult cases transferred <i>from</i> a circuit court for purposes of participating in a state-certified treatment court, as defined in MCL 600.1088(2). This case type code is only used by the court receiving the transfer.
XD	State-Certified Treatment Court Transfer from District or Municipal	All adult cases transferred <i>from</i> a district or municipal court for purposes of participating in a state-certified treatment court, as defined in MCL 600.1088(2). This case type code is only used by the court receiving the transfer.

For the JIS DCS and TCS applications, the new case types XC and XD will be released by JIS this month. Additional information will be provided by JIS in an upcoming DCS and TCS release.

Filing and Disposition Dates

The Filing Date for XC and XD case types is the date the case was *filed in the Original Court*. It is not the date the XC or XD case is opened by the Receiving Court. Similarly, if the case was transferred post-disposition, the Receiving Court will enter the same disposition date that was entered by the Original Court.

MSP Criminal History Reporting

To transfer the case, the Original Court will have entered either the *PSC* or *GPS* code for the CHR disposition. These codes were only developed to effectuate the case transfer in the CHR—they cannot be used as the final disposition on the case. Since some PSC cases might become nonpublic either pre- or post-transfer, the codes will temporarily make the transferred case **nonpublic** on the defendant's CHR. When the case is disposed, the Receiving Court must immediately submit an EJUD reflecting the correct case disposition, which also will identify whether the case is public or nonpublic. The following represents common hypotheticals:

Hypothetical 1: The defendant enters a guilty plea to OWI 2nd with the Original

Court and is transferred, pre-sentencing, to the Receiving Court to participate in a problem-solving Court. The Original Court would submit an EJUD using the GPS—Transfer Guilty Problem-Solving Court code and enter the ORI of the Receiving Court. Upon receipt, the Receiving Court would submit an EJUD with the disposition of PLG—Pled Guilty. The PLG code would again make the case publicly available on the defendant's CHR. Upon sentencing, the Receiving Court would submit an MJUD to report the sentencing information.

Hypothetical 2: The Original Court grants the defendant a deferral under MCL 333.7411 and transfers to the Receiving Court for participation in a problem-solving court. The Original Court would enter an EJUD using *PSC—Transfer to Problem-Solving Court* code. Upon receipt, the Receiving Court would submit an EJUD with the disposition of *DPD—Deferred-7411*, which would ensure the CHR remains nonpublic. Upon successful completion, the Receiving Court might later submit an MJUD with *DMD—Dismissed-7411*.

Michigan Department of State (MDOS) Abstracting

- **Pre-Disposition Transfer**: The Original Court does not abstract any information. The Receiving Court will submit all abstracts to MDOS, if applicable.
- **Post-Disposition: Transfer <u>Before</u> Sentencing**: The Original Court does not abstract any information. The Receiving Court will submit all abstracts to MDOS, if applicable.
- **Post-Disposition: Transfer After Sentencing:** The Original Court will submit all abstracts to the MDOS, if applicable.

Caseload Reporting

The Receiving Court will take the following actions for Part 1, 2, and 4 reporting, starting with the 2026 annual caseload report, to be submitted in January 2027. Both the <u>District Court Caseload report</u> and the <u>Circuit Court Caseload report</u> are updated and available on the SCAO's website.

- Part 1, New Filings and Reopened Cases: The Receiving Court will report the received PSC case as a new filing of either an XD or XC case. This ensures that the case is properly accounted for on the Receiving Court's caseload.
- Part 2, Method of Disposition: The Receiving Court will report the received PSC case with the appropriate disposition (jury verdict, bench verdict, guilty plea, etc.).
- Part 4 Case Age at Disposition and Pending Case Age: XD and XC cases are not subject to Part 4 reporting.

The File Formats for the Submission of Electronic Caseload Data in the Caseload Reporting

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System (CRS) have also been updated for both district and circuit courts. They are in the Michigan Court Application Portal (MCAP) under the Help Desk menu with the user guides.

TRAINING

For courts that use a JIS system, additional resources will be provided in forthcoming releases. Additionally, a Lunch and Learn will be scheduled. Watch for a separate communication for details.

Please contact your <u>regional administrator</u> with any questions regarding PSC transfers under MCL 600.1088.