

48th District

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certain for civil matters, i.e., close of discovery, settlement conferences and trial. In criminal matters: Insuring time schedules mandated by law such as arraignment and preliminary exam. Make adjournments difficult to obtain in both criminal and civil matters and expand court time as necessary.

2. I would consider suppressing or closing my courtroom only in very limited circumstances. If the proceedings were emotionally or societally detrimental to a minor or a victim, denying the public access would, on request, be considered; and then only if the best interest of the law was served.

3. I would advocate an 8 a.m. starting time so the bench could be taken promptly at 8:30 a.m. One night a week, two if needed, would be utilized to dispose of small claims to enable litigants to be present with no loss of work time, thus lowering their expenses.

4. Notwithstanding the fact that the District Court is not directly affected by the sentencing guidelines, I hold to the proposition that each case demanding a sentence must be viewed separately, in its entirety, before an intelligent and just sentence can be imposed. The sentence imposed must redress the wrong done.

CHERYL D. BLOOM, 32, Orchard Lake. Education: University of Michigan, BA with distinction, 1973; Wayne State University Law School, JD, cum laude, 1977; partner with husband in Bloom and Bloom, P.C.; practice is limited to both civil and criminal trial work.

1. Litigation attorneys expect delays in the court's handling of its docket. A vicious circle is created because attorneys fail to appear promptly making it difficult for the judge to smoothly handle the docket. I would stagger my docket throughout the day to facilitate efficient scheduling by attorneys, litigants and witnesses.

2. Court proceedings should remain open to public scrutiny. However, under extraordinary circumstances, I would consider closing my courtroom. I would consider the personal nature of the proceedings and the presence of a legitimate public interest.

3. I will work daily from 8:30-5:30. However, my responsibilities as judge will not end when I leave the bench each day. Files will be taken home for review so my courtroom time is used efficiently. In addition, I will keep current on recent decisions and trends in the law.

4. "Certainty of punishment" serves as a deterrent of crime. Presently, sentences imposed for the same crimes depend largely upon judicial discretion. I favor appropriate mandatory sentences as because they will provide "certainty of punishment" through uniformity.

DONALD A. BROWN, 59, Birmingham. 33 years practicing trial attorney, Oakland County; magistrate, 48th District Court, since 1981; former Oakland assistant prosecutor; Michigan legislator; 1988 Republican nominee, Western governor; educated at Detroit College of Law, Michigan State and Wayne State universities.

1. As 48th District Court magistrate, I always begin court promptly, thereby completing my docket. As judge, my work schedule would be equally punctual. My present policy of only granting adjournments for good cause would continue, thus avoiding the accumulation of old cases which denies other citizens their day in court.

2. The closing of courtrooms to the public or the suppressing of cases is presently repugnant to my concept of

open justice. Only in extreme cases where the crush of media personnel would threaten the impartial atmosphere and therefore jeopardize the case would I reluctantly close doors on a temporary basis.

3. It is my intention to be in chambers by 8:30 a.m. and on the bench by 9 a.m. Also, I believe in short lunch breaks and remaining in court until 5 p.m. This is a five-day-a-week, every month schedule I will be maintaining, except for vacation days.

4. While more restrictive higher court sentence guidelines might be useful, I don't favor them for District Court where maximum jurisdiction is one year incarceration. Rigid sentence guidelines would hamper ability to tailor the sentence to fit the crime and defendant in a court of lesser jurisdiction and frequent first offenders.

LAWRENCE D. CAVANAUGH, 55, West Bloomfield. Born and raised in Detroit, lived in Oakland County 18 years, married, three children. Accounting degree, University of Detroit, MBA, Michigan State University, law University of Detroit. Employed 22 years, Mount Carmel Mercy Hospital. Personnel, accounting, legal and administrative experience.

1. More efficient processing through automation. Longer work days. Alternative methods of dispute resolution such as arbitration, mediation and conferencing involving other professional disciplines such as social service agencies. Maintain regular contact with attorneys to ensure progress on pending cases to prevent delays and adjournments.

2. Courtrooms should only be closed if it is clearly demonstrated that irreparable harm would result for an individual party. Generally, this would be limited to parties or witnesses who are minors. Closing the courtroom for celebratory cases is not consistent with the proper administration of justice.

3. My present working day is 7:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday, and after 22 years there is no reason to change. Monthly schedule would vary for vacation times. Productive work and organized calendar promotes efficiency. Reading and research at home evenings and weekends.

4. Opposed to more restrictive sentencing guidelines. I do not believe in "cookbook" justice any more than I believe in "cookbook medicine." We expect our physicians to deal with us as individuals and consider the special circumstances of our individual case, and we should expect no less from our judges.

GEOFFREY H. DAVIS, 40, Bloomfield Hills. BA, Alma College; JD, Detroit College of Law; practicing attorney for 12 years; civil and criminal law; community and religious affairs, and politics; long-standing commitments and roots in the Oakland County community.

1. Major court resources are wasted because the parties involved frequently fail to appear in court. I would institute penalties to be assessed for those litigants who failed to notify the court of their inability to appear as scheduled. I also would work toward better utilization of a night court.

2. I would rarely close the courtroom or suppress a case. However, in highly sensitive cases, such as those involving sexual abuse of minors, the community would best be served with suppression or closure of the courtroom. Over all, this procedure must be used sparingly.

3. I would maintain regular court hours, which start from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday.

4. The closing of courtrooms to the public or the suppressing of cases is presently repugnant to my concept of

open justice. Only in extreme cases where the crush of media personnel would threaten the impartial atmosphere and therefore jeopardize the case would I reluctantly close doors on a temporary basis.

ROBERT L. GARIEPY, 32, Birmingham. BA, Colorado State University, 1974; JD, Cooley Law School, 1977; trial attorney in 62-member Detroit-based law firm, with extensive criminal and civil litigation experience; district and circuit mediator; arbitrator; lecturer: ~~sentencing guidelines~~.

1. Response pre-trials, mandatory mediation of small claims and expanded use of mediation for matters on the court's general civil docket. With 58,265 cases having been filed in 48th District Court in 1983, it is essential that cases be called for resolution as rapidly and efficiently as possible.

2. Under no circumstances would I close my courtroom to the public or suppress the contents of a court file. Taxpayers finance the court and have every right to know the business that is being conducted in their court. A District Court has and always will be a true people's court.

3. I will maintain the same extensive hours that I have throughout the past seven years — 12 to 14 hours daily with Saturday and weekend hours as work dictates. Court hours and dockets would be strictly adhered to maintain court efficiency and work production. Weekly hours: 60-70. Monthly: 240-280.

4. I believe in swift application and severity of punishment to fit the crime. The present guidelines establish minimum sentence ranges based upon the nature of the offense and criminal history of the defendant. Additional restrictive guidelines would remove a trial judge's basic commodity — judicial discretion.

WILLIAM GRANT, 41, West Bloomfield. Former Detroit teacher residing with family in West Bloomfield since 1970; currently assistant prosecutor with Oakland County prosecutor's office; graduate, Wayne State University, Detroit College of Law; served two years as house counsel with the Auto Club.

1. The court is well run and managed now.

2. Child rapist.

3. Routine would be 9 a.m. through 5 p.m. five days per week, 30 days per month. However, Michigan law provides all judges are on 24-hour duty. I've found that lawyering always makes extra requests upon your time.

4. Judges should be free in sentence based on what they see in the courtroom. Statistical, computer criteria puts blindfold on valuable human resources. Sentencing, do not tell the whole story. Offer in sports or courts. Our state courts should not be subjected to the chase by Wayne County courts.

MARC SHULMAN, 32, West Bloomfield. graduate, Michigan State University and Cooley Law School, former teacher and law clerk in state and federal courts; currently practicing trial attorney; married to former Lake Waukegan, Illinois, wife Carolyn West Bloomfield resident.

1. I require all court personnel including the judges to start on time and put in a full day's work. 2. Conduct pre-trial hearings to frame issues and identify cases which will be settled. 3. Full

trial prompt trial dates and granting adjournments only on good cause shown.

2. Philosophically, I don't believe the constitutions of the United States or Michigan permit "star chamber." Doors to the court in a democracy must remain open so that the public will develop confidence and respect for the system. Only when required by statute or Appellate Court decisions should the doors close.

3. The court in order to keep current must require of the judge and personnel full attention to the cases from 8:30-5. After-hours work will be done on cases where appropriate.

4. I believe the judge must follow the directions of the Supreme Court in sentencing guidelines. It is my belief that the guidelines could be made more restrictive so as to achieve uniformity and appropriate sentences. The sentencing judge must be firm but yet fair and just.

CALEB M. SIMON, 42, Birmingham. Married, two children. Educated in Detroit public schools. PH.D. Wayne State University; JD, Detroit College of Law. General, civil and criminal practice of law in state and federal courts, 1963 to date.

1. Hold evening and weekend sessions to economically accommodate working litigants. Require pre-trial conferences scheduled by attorney and client to facilitate effective resolution of disputes by settlement or trial.

2. Only where innocent victims would needlessly suffer from excessive public curiosity. Generally restrictions would be only in sex cases and child abuse cases.

3. I intend to be a full-time judge. I will devote as much time to performance of the duties of the office as is necessary to do the work that is there, subject only to the respect for the maintenance of my health and the performance of my family responsibilities.

4. We are in the early months of an experimental system and until it has had an opportunity to be tested and evaluated any suggestions for change would be premature. Consequently, I agree with sentencing guidelines because I believe that justice should be even-handed throughout the state.

MICHAEL A. SOBEL, 58, Orchard Lake. I have been a district court magistrate, assistant prosecutor and coach at the Oakland Police Academy. Currently engaged in the general practice of law. Education: BA, University of Michigan; law degree, Cooley Law School.

1. I believe that the flow of work through the courts can be improved by a) strictly enforcing an adjournment policy and by creating a more flexible work schedule to more realistically accommodate the needs of the public.

2. The only circumstances under which I would close a courtroom to the public and/or suppress a case would be in those instances where it is permitted by law and where the interest of justice demands it to be absolutely necessary.

3. The normal working hours would be between 8:30 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday. I am, however, in favor of working whatever hours are necessary to provide an orderly and efficient administration of the court system.

4. I am certainly in favor of the spirit and intent of the sentencing guidelines philosophy which is to create a uniform system of sentencing throughout the state. If more restrictive guidelines would create another unfairness, then would create another unfairness.

EDWARD BONNICE, 44, Birmingham. Married, one child. Graduated from University of Michigan Law School. Practicing law in Birmingham for 15 years.