POINTS OF VIEW

Straightening out court weighs in as major issue

The big state issue of the future never was discussed by candidates in the just-concluded 1994 campaign.
Courts.
How to pay for them. How to deploy the judges. And how to fix the Friend of the Court office which handles child support payments under the direction of circuit judges.

"Those are very good questions. It's going to be a very active issue," Gov. John Engler told me during an inter-view late in the campaign.

The courts have three separate prob The cours have three separate prob lems, in the same way that the public-schools issue of recent years was sever al problems — such as too little mone; in some districts, poor quality, high property assessments, and abuse of union power. Wo'd best solve all three

1. Money for outstate courts, Pub-lic Act 438 of 1980 set up full state funding of Wayne County Circuit Court, Detroit's 36th District Court and Detroit Recorders Court. Full state funding of other courts was to follow. But a recession brought the state treasury to its knees, and the outlying 82.5 counties never got their money.

counties never got their money.

In the last budget, outstate lawmakers tried to insert a little money for suburban and outstate courts. In a couple of week, lawmakers will wrestle with the problem again. But remember: Engler has whacked \$1.8 billion out of an \$8 billion budget in his first term, so there's not a lot of cash to pass out.

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2. Deployment of judges. At present Michigan has four kinds of trial courts: 179 circuit judges, for major civil trials, divorces and criminal cases; 107 probate judges, for probating of wills, juvenile cases, neglect and adoption of children; 29 recorders judges, who handle criminal cases in Detroit; and 259 district judges, who handle small civil cases and misdemeanors.

"In some communities, we have too many judges for too few cases; in oth-ers, too few judges for too many cases; Engler said. The political problem is that the Legislature won't eliminate judges' jobs where there are too few cases. And Engler won't agree to adding



TIM RICHARD

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more judges in places like the Northville-Plymouth-Canton district or the
Farmington-area district unless judges'
jobs are eliminated elsewhere. "We've
reated no district judgeships since
I've been governor," he said.
A lot of legal scholars think we need
only one "trial court." Just do away
with the artificial jurisdictional boundaries between them. "Any solution,"
Engler agreed solemnly, "involves sortling out the jurisdictions."
It may not be so difficult. For years,
our district judges have been aiding the
circuit judges in the county seats; the
circuit judges have been helping out on
the Court of Appeals. A single "trial
court" would allow pooling of work assignments for our judges.
3. Friend of the Court. State Sen.
Robert Geake, R. Northville, was bombarded with hundreds if not thousands
of complaints from peopls who deal
with the Friend of the Court over child
support collections and payments. He
held a series of 10 public hearings
across the state.
FOCs report to the chief circuit
judge. It's hard for a citizen with a

complaint to voice it to a judge, the way he can holler at a city council or county board meeting under the Open Meetings Act. County boards don't pay as much attention to FOC as they do to

as much attention to FUC as they do to operations they get to scrittinize. Geake's solution: Put FOC under the direction of county boards, not judges. Judges shouldn't try to be administra-tors anyway. I'm sure Geake is 100 per-cent right.

tors anyway. I'm sure Geake is 100 percent right.

But circuit judges, being vain, are
likely to belk at any reduction of their
jealously guarded authority. The way
out, obviously, is to reorganize the
Friend of the Court at the same time
we set up a single trial court, and do
that at the same time we solve the
problem of full state funding of the trial courts.

Let's see if John Engler and the
Gang in Lansing can do for the courts
in 1935-6 what they did for all the
schools with Proposal A.

Tim Richard reports regularly on the local implications of state and regional events. His Touch-Tone voice mail number is (313) 953-2047, Ext. 1880.30

LETTERS

Stay in touch

n Nov. 2, an organizational meeting was held at the Farmington Hills Library of a group to support those members of Farmington Hills City Council who are targets of a recall effort. Whether one is for orgainst the recall, it is interesting to look at the wording of the notice of that meeting.

1. The would be organization called 1. The would-be organization called itself Citizens to Save our City. In fact, the recall is directed simply against some individual members of the City Council. That they should equate their endangerment with that of the city reminds me of the absolute monarch Louis XIV of France, who said, "L'otat, c'est moi" ("I am the state"). Is that what a few years on the City Council does to folk elected to it? 2. The notice alleges that "a special interest group has been trying to intim-idate these City Council members... who have been steadfast in their efforts to protect the community from the unreasonable demands of the special interest group.

The implication here is that the "community" is the entire city. In fact, utilizing a PUD is conditioned on its utilizing a PUD is conditioned on its "resulting in an improvement to the public health, safety and welfare of the area affected. The people whose voice these council members have ignored are residents of that area. To call them a "special interest group" is a misuse of that term, which is usually applied to lobbyists and others with political or financial interests — such as political-ly well-connected developers.

3. The invitation continues: "Please meet with us and . . . rescue our city

from this special interest group that is so intent on tearing our community apart for their own selfish interests."

This is the third use of "special in-This is the third use of "special in-terest group" in five sentences. The writer of the invitation "doth protest too much, methinks." The same goes for 'tearing the community apart" and "selfish interests."

4. The last paragraph reads: "The fu-ture of Farmington Hills could be very different if this self serving group man-ages to remove our council and replace it with their emotional, inexperienced, self serving candidates."

Remove whose council? And how can the writer of the invitation describe as yet unknown candidates in any way? And then there is "self serving" used twice in ore sentence. I think I am be-ginning to know the writer. I have

heard him speak from the council desk in City Hall.

5. Finally, the invitation exhorts:
"This may be the most important meeting you attend this year. Please be there."

Since the meeting was held in the Since the meeting was held in the public library, some observers dropped in. A few members of the council were there, but only four or five other people showed up, and the meeting folded. Is this indicative of the extent to which these council members are in touch with their constituents?

Robert Gardon, Farmington Hills

Let them know

al tax dollars be used to support the research of the Human Embryo Research Panel, which would create human embryos for the sole purpose of

numan embryos for the sole purpose of experimentation.
They tried to assure us, however, that these embryos would be destroyed at the age of two weeks, just before the spinal column appears.
Have we all gone mad? Has society sunk so low that we will now fund the creation and destruction of human lives it when the services are the services of the se

lives in the name of research? It ap-

lives in the name of research? It sp-pears that nothing is sacred any more — not even human life.

If you are against this type of "re-search" at tarpayer expense, then let our congressmen and the NIH hear about it. National Institutes of Health, Attn: Human Embryo Research Panel, 9000 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, MD 20892.

2089z. Lynn L. Jahneke, Farmington Hills

Single-issue groups block progress on state concerns

he election of 1994, certainly one of the most tumultuous and angry in my memory, is finally over.

Now that the votes have been counted and dust is settled, I sense three major underly trends which will drive the evolution of our

political system for years to come.

1. Our political and governmental system is now so complex, so filled with checks and balances, so vulnerable to blocking vetoes by determined single-issue groups that it is now hearly impossible to get anything significant done. No wonder most voters feel belpless and finitested.

Consider just two recent examples, one large Consider just two recent examples, one large and one small. Charter schools are among the most promising innovations in Michigan educa-tion. When the people of Michigan passed Pro-posal A, they authorized creation of a number of speriments, from the dubious (the Noah Web-

experiments, from the dublous (the Noah Web-sier Academy, a home school network) to the admirable (the academy at Wayne State Uni-versity, aimed at laner city youth).

Predictably, those with most to lose from a less monopolistic school system sued. And last rock Ingham County Circuit Judge William Collette threw out the baby with the bath water by utiling that all charter schools are unconsti-tutional recently in the complex appeals and tutional, necessitating endiess appeals and robably killing some of the most promising

A teacher friend reports that students in he A teacher friend reports that students in her deas no longer don costumes for Halloween be-chuse a small group of parents protested to the school board, claiming that Sataniam was being sanctioned when kids decessed up.

2. Political relationships have evolved from

the concrete and personal to the abstract

the concrete and personal to the accuracy sphemers of the 30-second TV spot. No wonder shoet voters feel manipulated and alienated. In the pre-TV days, campaigning was conducted up close and personal, with candidates walking door to door, making their speeches before audiences of real people, trying to answer real questions.

No longer, Reseches are out: 30-second spots

real questions.

No longer. Speeches are out; 30-second spots are in. Events are staged for media consumption; questions are prescripted. How many candidates did you get a chance to look in the eye during this campaign? Not many, id bet.

All this produces inevitably a disconnect because voters and candidates whose persons its almost entirely of electronic image.

"They're not the same type of day to day people as you or me," said a warehouse worker quoted



■ How many candidates dld you get a chance to look in the e luring this campaign? Not many, I'd bet.

in the New York Times, "They're in a complete

in the New York Times. "They re in a complete by different world. They aren't somebody you would want to socialize with."

3. Enough people feel frustrated enough wit. the workings of the present system to provide the preconditions for a political realignment.

Maybe.
One of the striking things about this year's election was how well Jon Coon ran as the Li-bertarian candidate for the U.S. Senate. Third porty candidates typically do very bedly in our political system, but Coon's showing this year suggests the same kind of yearning for some-thing new that produced all those votes for Ros

thing new that produced all those votes for no Perot two years ago.

I wouldn't be surprised to see fundamental stresses shake in Michigan's political system over the next few years. Gov. Engler may have won a landslide, but he'll have a tough time won a landshide, but he it have a tough time governing in the conter and simultaneously keeping the Religious Right in the GOP. And there are plenty of Democrate who think their party will remain brain dead as long as it is as dominated by organized labor as it is today. Who knows? We may wind up with a Repub lican Party controlled by the Religious Right, the Democratic Party un by organized labor

the Democratic Party run by organized labor and liberals and some kind of coalition between moderates and some kind of coalition betwee moderates of both parties uneasily occupying the center.

Phil Power is chairman of the company that owns this newspaper, His Touch-Tone voic mail number is (313) 953-2047, Est. 1880.





We accept FLEX!

FROM BRONG: NON., THURS, FIN: Nam is Sum., FUES, WED., SUE Nom is Som., SUM. Nons is Som. of to in ELANGE Restor County.