

Michigan State Court Administrative Office

**2019  
Michigan  
Foster Care Review Board  
Annual Report**



## MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of the Foster Care Review Board is to engage citizen volunteers to review and evaluate permanency planning processes and outcomes for children and families in the Michigan foster care system. Based on the data collected through case review, the Foster Care Review Board advocates for systemic improvements in areas of child safety, timely permanency, and family and child well-being.

## VISION STATEMENT

The Foster Care Review Board will be viewed and valued by the courts, the Department of Health and Human Services, private child-placing agencies, the Legislature, and the citizens of Michigan as a credible source of data on the performance of the child welfare system. Additionally, citizens of the state will use the data to shape public policy and promote awareness regarding Michigan's foster care system.

## ANNUAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS

Michigan law, MCL 722.139, requires the State Court Administrative Office to publish an annual report of the FCRB program that includes all of the following information:

- A summary, with applicable quantitative data, of the activities and functioning of each local review board.
- A summary, with applicable quantitative data, of the activities and functioning of the aggregate of all local review boards.
- An identification of problems that impede the timely placement of children in permanent placements, and recommendations for improving the timely placement of children in permanent placements.
- The statistics and findings regarding its reviews of permanent wards, and identification of any barriers to permanency.

|  |    |
|--|----|
| Background and Purpose.....  | 2  |
| 2019 FCRB Program Snapshot .....                                     | 3  |
| Foster Parent Appeals: Reducing Unnecessary Placement Moves .....    | 4  |
| Foster Parent Appeal Outcomes .....                                  | 5  |
| Final Decisions by Court or MCI Superintendent.....                  | 5  |
| 2019 Foster Parent Appeals by Region .....                           | 6  |
| FCRB Case Reviews: Ensuring Children Achieve Timely Permanency ..... | 7  |
| Persons Requesting FCRB Case Review .....                            | 8  |
| Identified Systemic Issues .....                                     | 9  |
| Notable Improvements over 2018 .....                                 | 12 |
| Board Members .....  | 13 |
| Advisory Committee .....   | 14 |
| Michigan Supreme Court Regional Map .....                            | 15 |

## Background and Purpose

The Foster Care Review Board (FCRB) provides independent third-party review of cases in the state child foster care system. The FCRB also hears appeals by foster parents who believe that children are being unnecessarily moved from their care. The Foster Care Review Boards Act (MCL 722.131-140) helps ensure that children are safe and well cared for while in the state foster care system, and that their cases are being moved toward permanency in a timely and efficient manner. The program is housed within the State Court Administrative Office (SCAO) in an effort to support juvenile courts in fulfilling their responsibility of monitoring the care and supervision of children placed into foster care, as well as the agency's efforts to ensure safe, permanent homes for children as quickly as possible.

SCAO establishes the program's framework, including uniform policies and procedures, criteria for the selection of cases to be reviewed, and local citizen review board membership recruitment and training. Additionally, SCAO maintains a statewide advisory committee to assess needs within the foster care system and make recommendations to address those needs. Recommendations are published in this annual report to the public, the Legislature, and the Governor.

Once a case is selected for FCRB review, the FCRB will continue to review the case every six months until permanency is achieved. After each review, FCRB program staff prepare a report with findings and recommendations that is provided to the court and agency with case oversight.

Foster parents have the right to appeal an agency decision to move a foster child from their home, with limited exceptions.<sup>1</sup> The FCRB must investigate foster parent appeals within seven days of the request. The appeal process ensures the child's move is appropriate and limits unnecessary foster care placement changes for children already suffering the trauma of separation from their parents and family.

The FCRB reviews foster care cases based on request by an interested party or the court. MCL 722.137 also requires the FCRB to review select cases of permanent court wards (children who are available for adoption because parental rights have been terminated). These cases are selected from the Michigan Adoption Resource Exchange (MARE), which is a statewide information and referral service for families interested in adopting children from foster care.

---

<sup>1</sup> A foster parent may not appeal the agency's decision to move a child in the following circumstances: (a) the court orders the child returned home; (b) the change in placement is less than 30 days after the child's removal from home; (c) the change in placement is less than 90 days after the child's removal from home and the new placement is with a relative.

## 2019 FCRB Program Snapshot

**Total Number of Foster Care Cases Reviewed: 325 cases involving 589 children**  
**Total Number of FCRB Review Meetings Held: 500 meetings held on the 325 cases throughout the state.**

Michigan's 12 Foster Care Review Boards reviewed 325 foster care cases, which included 589 children. Once identified for review, the boards are required to review the foster care case every six months until permanency is achieved.

### Requested Case Reviews

- 71 cases reviewed in 2019 were cases in which an interested party requested FCRB review in 2019 or prior.
- The top reason for requesting FCRB review was based upon the child not achieving timely permanency.
- Foster parents were the most frequent interested parties to request a review.

### Case Reviews for Children Awaiting Adoption ("MARE" cases)

- 191 cases were randomly selected for review involving 251 children.

### Randomly Selected Cases

- 63 Randomly Selected cases

### Top Systemic Issues

- Frequent changes in the child's placement (151 children)
- Caseload exceeds DHHS policy (109 children)
- Lawyer-Guardian ad Litem not meeting with child as required by statute (51 children)

### Recommendations

- 1,951 recommendations were made related to **child well-being** issues
- 539 recommendations were made related to **permanency** issues
- 113 recommendations were made related to **child safety** issues

### Foster Parent Appeals

- 127 foster parent appeals conducted

### Program Structure

- 6 statewide regions
- 28 advisory committee members
- 12 regional boards (2 per region)
- 68 volunteer board members

## Foster Parent Appeals: Reducing Unnecessary Placement Moves

To reduce the number of placement moves children experience in foster care, with certain exceptions, MCL 712A.13b allows foster parents to appeal the agency’s decision to move a child or children from their home to the Foster Care Review Board (FCRB). The FCRB is responsible for determining if the placement move is in the child’s best interests so that children in foster care do not experience multiple placement moves, each of which has negative, long-term consequences.

The law requires the FCRB to investigate eligible foster parent appeals within 7 days of receiving the appeal request, and to provide a report to the court, or the Michigan Children’s Institute (MCI) Superintendent when parental rights have been terminated, within 3 days after the investigation. If the FCRB agrees with the agency that the placement change is in the child’s best interests, the appeal is concluded. If, however, the FCRB agrees with the foster parents and determines that the move is **not** in the child’s best interests, the court or the MCI have up to 14 days to make the final determination about the proposed move. This quick turn-around time ensures that the proposed placement move is investigated and decided quickly.

In 2019, the number of foster parent appeals continued to trend upward at 127 FCRB investigations, with an additional 27 appeal intakes that were subsequently canceled. A review of previous year’s data shows the average number of foster parent appeals from 2013-2019 was 109.

| Year            | Foster Parent Appeals |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| 2019            | 127                   |
| 2018            | 125                   |
| 2017            | 126                   |
| 2016            | 87                    |
| 2015            | 96                    |
| 2014            | 103                   |
| 2013            | 97                    |
| Average 2013-19 | 109                   |

In 2019, the FCRB began noticing an increase in children being moved from their placements prior to the conclusion of the foster parent appeal process. MCL 712A.13b prohibits the agency from moving a child prior to a foster parent appeal unless certain exceptions are met. For cases that qualify for a foster parent appeal, MCL 712A.13b allows the agency to move a child from the foster home prior to the appeal process only if the agency has reasonable cause to believe that the child has suffered sexual abuse or non-accidental physical injury, or that there is substantial risk of harm to the child’s emotional well-being.

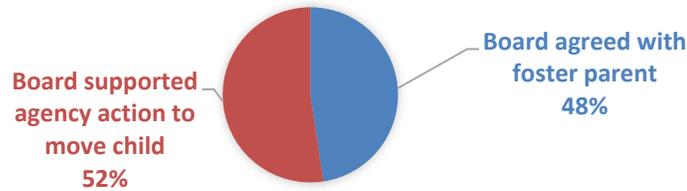
The FCRB began tracking the occurrences in 2019, and of the 127 foster parent appeals held, 47 (37%) included children who were moved prior to the appeal.

The FCRB recommends agency staff receive further training regarding placement moves and the foster parent’s right to an FCRB appeal.

## Foster Parent Appeal Outcomes

In 2019, the FCRB investigated 127 foster parent appeals, which resulted in 126 FCRB decisions.<sup>2</sup> In the 126 appeal determinations, the FCRB supported the agency’s decision to move the child to another foster home in 66 cases (52% of the time). The FCRB determined the move was not in the child’s best interests in 60 cases (48% of the time), requiring the court or MCI Superintendent to make the final decision on the placement move.

### 2019 FCRB FOSTER PARENT APPEALS DECISIONS STATEWIDE



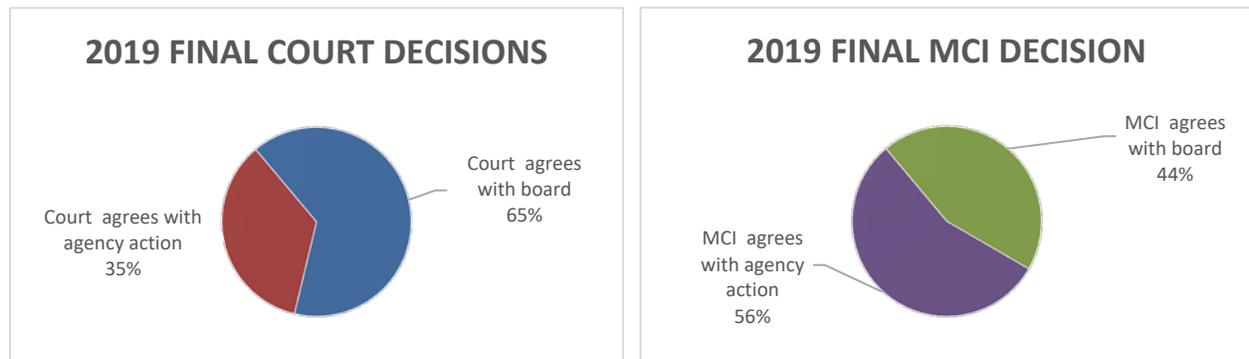
## Final Decisions by Court or MCI Superintendent

Of the 60 appeals requiring either a court hearing or MCI determination, the courts held 42 appeal hearings and the MCI considered 18 appeals. The FCRB was unable to receive the courts’ decisions in 5 foster parent appeals. Therefore, the data in this report refer to the 37 court hearings for which the Board received the courts’ final determination and the 18 MCI decisions.

In the 37 foster parent appeals decided by the court, the courts agreed with the FCRB that the proposed move was **not** in the child’s best interests in 24 cases (65%), thereby ensuring those children were not inappropriately moved from their foster homes.

In 8 out of the 18 appeals that the MCI Superintendent reviewed (44%), the MCI Superintendent agreed with the FCRB determination that the move was not in the child’s best interests. There are 5 outstanding cases for which we are awaiting a court or MCI decision.

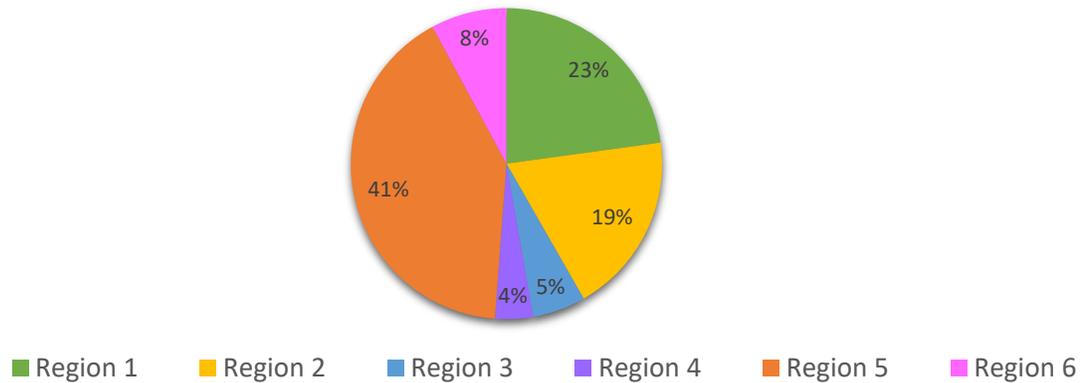
These charts reflect the final disposition of the 55 appeals that required a court hearing or MCI determination.



<sup>2</sup> In one appeal, the Board investigated the appeal but the foster parent passed away prior to the Board’s decision.

## 2019 Foster Parent Appeals by Region

**2019**  
**PERCENTAGE OF FOSTER PARENT APPEALS STATEWIDE**



| Region   | 1         | 2         | 3        | 4        | 5         | 6         | Total                  |
|--|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|------------------------|
| <b>No. of Appeals</b>  | <b>29</b> | <b>24</b> | <b>7</b> | <b>5</b> | <b>52</b> | <b>10</b> | <b>127<sup>3</sup></b> |
| <b>FCRB Supported Foster Parent - move not in child's best interests</b> | <b>19</b> | <b>9</b>  | <b>2</b> | <b>3</b> | <b>23</b> | <b>4</b>  | <b>60</b>              |
| <b>FCRB Supported Agency - move in child's best interests</b>            | <b>10</b> | <b>15</b> | <b>5</b> | <b>2</b> | <b>28</b> | <b>6</b>  | <b>66</b>              |
| <b>Court Supports Foster Parent / FCRB decision</b>                      | <b>11</b> | <b>2</b>  | <b>0</b> | <b>1</b> | <b>9</b>  | <b>1</b>  | <b>24</b>              |
| <b>Court Supports Agency</b>   | <b>3</b>  | <b>4</b>  | <b>1</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>4</b>  | <b>1</b>  | <b>13</b>              |
| <b>MCI Supports Foster Parent/ FCRB decision</b>                         | <b>2</b>  | <b>1</b>  | <b>1</b> | <b>1</b> | <b>3</b>  | <b>0</b>  | <b>8</b>               |
| <b>MCI Supports Agency</b>   | <b>1</b>  | <b>2</b>  | <b>0</b> | <b>1</b> | <b>6</b>  | <b>0</b>  | <b>10</b>              |

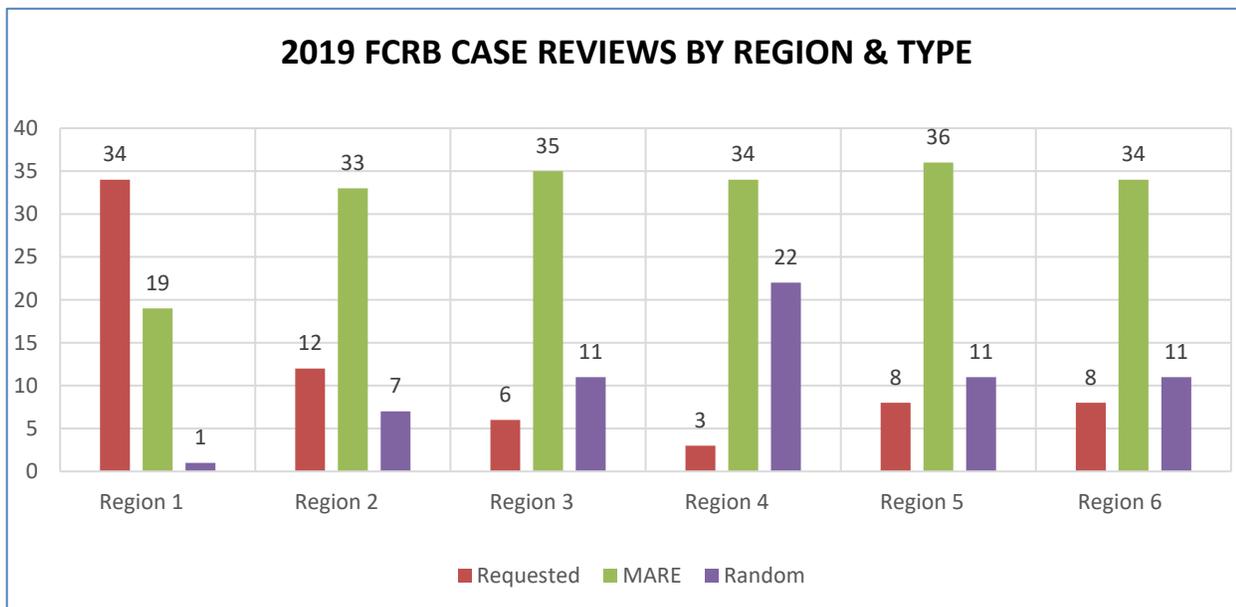
<sup>3</sup> In one appeal, the Board investigated the appeal but the foster parent passed away prior to the Board's decision.

## FCRB Case Reviews: Ensuring Children Achieve Timely Permanency

Foster Care Review Board members serve on one of 12 regional boards within the 6 SCAO regions (see page 15 for a map of the SCAO regions). The boards meet monthly to review foster care cases that are either referred to the FCRB for review, or randomly selected. Once a case is selected for review, the FCRB continues to review the case until the child achieves permanency and the case is closed or when the person requesting the review states that further review is no longer necessary. Most boards have 5 permanent board members, and some boards have additional alternate members designated only for foster parent appeals or who serve when another board member is unavailable.

The chart below identifies the number of case reviews by region and by the case selection type. MARE cases are the randomly-selected cases of permanent court wards that the Boards are required to review pursuant to MCL 722.137(1)(g), which includes: (i) Wards who are registered with MARE and who have been on hold status for not less than 12 months; (ii) Wards who have not been registered with MARE, have been permanent wards for not less than 6 months, and do not have a documented permanency plan in place; and (iii) Wards who are less than 12 years of age and have been listed in the MARE photo listing book for more than 6 months and for whom no family has been identified.

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| <b>Statewide Total – Requested for Review</b>    | <b>71</b>  |
| <b>Statewide Total – MARE Cases</b>              | <b>191</b> |
| <b>Statewide Total – Randomly Selected Cases</b> | <b>63</b>  |

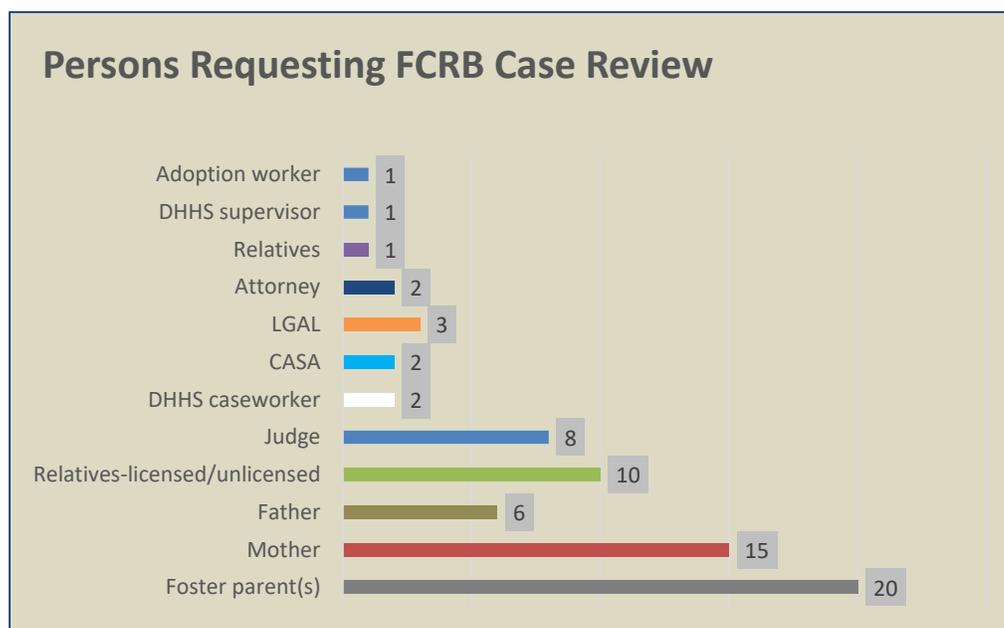


## Persons Requesting FCRB Case Review

Parents (30%) and foster parents (28%) made the most requests for FCRB requested case review in 2019. The top four reasons for FCRB case review requests were:

- 1) Child not achieving timely permanency = 28 (39%)
- 2) Well-being concerns for the child = 16 (23%)
- 3) Safety concerns for the child = 14 (20%)
- 4) Case management concerns = 13 (18%)

\* Requests often pertain to numerous issues

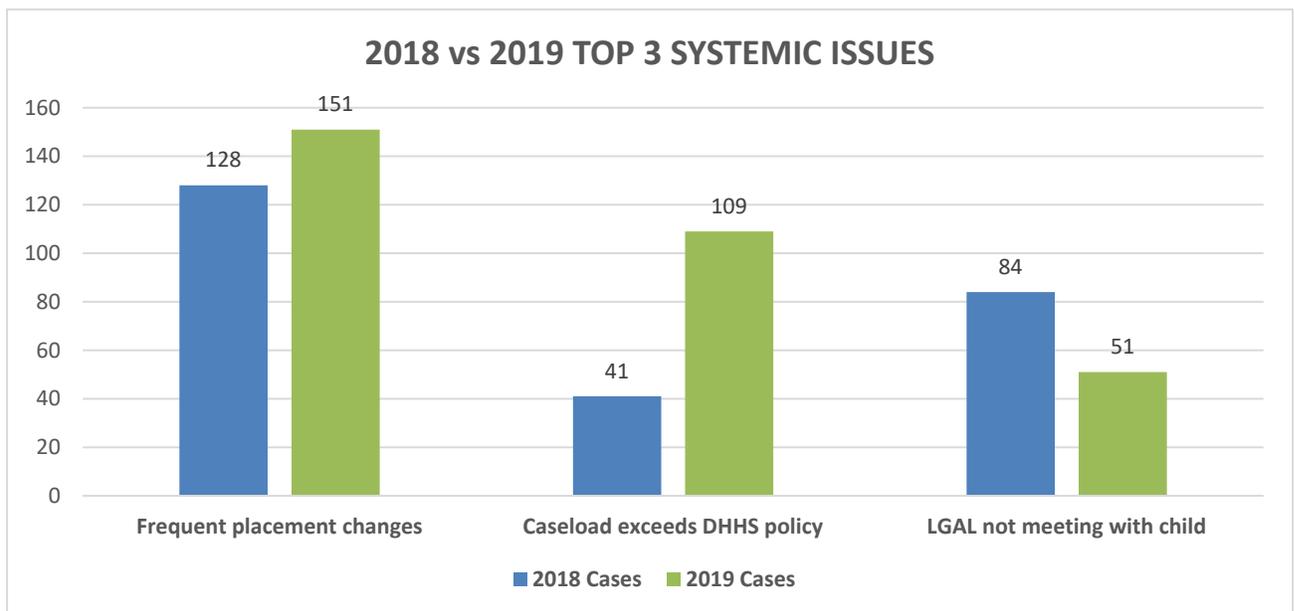


## Identified Systemic Issues

Michigan law (MCL 722.139) requires the FCRB to identify system-wide problems that impede the timely achievement of permanency for children and make related recommendations to address these problems.

The statewide review boards reported 311 concerns within the following three categories through all review types held in 2019.

### Top 3 Systemic Issues



- 1. Frequent placement changes.** For the second year in a row, the FCRB identified frequent placement changes as the top systemic barrier to children achieving timely permanency. As shown in the chart above, this was recognized as a barrier to permanency in 151 of the 325 cases (46%) reviewed.

Studies have shown that multiple changes in foster care placements often lead to severe, long-term behavioral and emotional problems, in addition to poorer educational outcomes. Foster care placement changes, especially for children age 0 - 5, make it difficult for children to form the kind of stable attachments necessary for healthy social and emotional development.

Oftentimes, the placement changes are made pursuant to MDHHS policy mandates, such as moving the child to a relative placement after initial placement in an unrelated licensed

foster home. Children are also commonly removed from foster homes because the foster parents were found to be unprepared to meet their needs.

**Recommendation:** Better equipping relatives and foster homes to meet the diverse and complex needs of the children could minimize placement changes. Providing support to foster parents, such as comprehensive training before placing a child in the home and respite care after placement, can be very effective. The website Grandfamilies.org (which is a collaboration between Generations United, the American Bar Association Center on Children and the Law, and Casey Family Programs) includes a [list of local programs](#) that provide support, resources, and assistance including respite care to grand families and should be provided to all grandparents with children placed in their homes.

The Board continues to support the recommendation in the 2018 FCRB Annual Report that a comprehensive Family Team Meeting be facilitated by a neutral facilitator prior to any placement move, in an effort to resolve the concerns and maintain the child in the home whenever safely able to do so.

- 2. Caseload exceeds MDHHS policy.** In 2019, the FCRB noted that the worker's caseload exceeded the MDHHS caseload cap of 13 cases in 109 (34%) of the 325 cases reviewed. This represents a significant increase from 2018 in which it was identified as a concern in 41 cases (12% of cases reviewed). Studies frequently point to caseloads as a key factor in worker turnover and workforce retention. Caseworkers need to be able to spend time with the children and families on their caseloads in order to accurately assess risk, identify needs, develop an appropriate case plan, and work with the families to achieve it. In addition, if a caseworker is not able to meet the face-to-face meeting requirement for children, that could increase the safety risks to those children.

**Recommendations:** In addressing this systemic issue, studies link both caseloads and workloads to performance, client safety, and achievement of safety and permanency outcomes for children. Considering this, the FCRB provides the following advisory recommendations:

- Striving for a reasonable workload and finding time-saving ways to help caseworkers manage their caseloads are not simple tasks but can produce better outcomes for children and families. A manageable workload and caseload support efforts to engage a reasonable number of families and deliver quality services, achieve positive outcomes for children and families, retain workers, and support positive workforce attitudes and well-being. CWLA's National Blueprint for Excellence in Child Welfare has an initiative moving away from focus on caseload standards (which identifies a number) to outcome-based workload standards and creating a methodology for managing them.
- Support and advocate for the needs of caseworkers and use their experience and strengths in developing strategies to reduce caseloads and workloads. The

National Association of Social Workers sees this as so integral to the job of a social worker that they have included this language: “The social work case manager shall responsibly advocate for a caseload and scope of work that permits high-quality planning, provision, and evaluation of case management services” in their compilation of standards.

- 3. Lawyer Guardian ad Litem compliance with statutory duties.** While still the third highest systemic barrier identified in FCRB case reviews, LGAL compliance with the statute was recognized as a barrier in less cases in 2019 than in 2018. In 2018, the board identified this as a barrier in 84 cases (24% of the cases reviewed) as compared to 51 cases (16%) in 2019. Significantly, as shown in the chart below LGAL compliance with the statute was significantly improved in cases reviewed in Region 1 (Wayne County) and Region 6 (which includes Lapeer, Macomb, Oakland, and St. Clair counties).

*LGAL noncompliance fell dramatically from 2018 to 2019:*

| 2019               |    |    |   |    |    |    |       |
|--------------------|----|----|---|----|----|----|-------|
| Region             | 1  | 2  | 3 | 4  | 5  | 6  | Total |
| LGAL noncompliance | 6  | 14 | 0 | 19 | 12 | 0  | 51    |
| 2018               |    |    |   |    |    |    |       |
| Region             | 1  | 2  | 3 | 4  | 5  | 6  | Total |
| LGAL noncompliance | 33 | 5  | 4 | 14 | 18 | 10 | 84    |

Having an active, engaged LGAL who consistently discusses the case with the child and seeks his or her input and needs can (1) significantly improve the quality and depth of court hearings, (2) reduce the child’s stress, (3) help prevent unnecessary placement moves; and ultimately (4) improve case outcomes.

**Recommendation:** The FCRB encourages courts to apply for the MDHHS Child and Parent Legal Representation (CPLR) Grant, which will provide federal funding for parent attorneys and LGALs. The grant funding must be reinvested in efforts to improve legal representation in child protective proceedings. The grant funding would allow courts to appropriately compensate attorneys to fulfill their statutory duties, including visiting their child clients at their placements.

To ensure LGALs fulfill their duties, the Board recommends:

- a. That the LGAL state at each court hearing when and where they last met with the child, what the child’s wishes are, and what the LGAL recommends for the child’s best interests. The Board recommends the LGAL provide the first verbal report to the court at dispositional review and permanency planning hearings, which will ensure the hearing is child-focused and that the court is

informed of the child's views.

- b. That the LGAL discuss the child's status, progress, and needs with the child and the foster parent before each post-adjudication court hearing.
- c. That the LGAL file the SCAO Form [JC 82 \(Affidavit of Service Performed by Lawyer-Guardian Ad Litem\)](#) at each hearing or when seeking payment for services.
- d. That court-appointed LGALs complete the online, self-paced training program, [Michigan Lawyer-Guardian Ad Litem Online Training](#).

## Notable Improvements over 2018

Two of the top five systemic issues identified in 2018 case reviews saw improvement in 2019 case reviews as follows:

1. **Service referrals not occurring timely.** When service referrals do not happen timely, the entire case is delayed. In 2018, the FCRB identified this as a concern in 48 cases reviewed. In 2019, this was identified as a concern in only 15 cases. The FCRB commends the efforts of the agencies, and the oversight by the courts, to ensure timely service referrals are made for parents, so as to not delay children's permanency.
2. **Foster parents not allowed to participate in court hearings.** In 2018, foster parents in 45 cases claimed that they were not given the opportunity to participate in court hearings. In 2019, this was identified in only 25 cases. Per Michigan statute and Court Rules, foster parents have the right to notice and to participate in most court hearings. The FCRB commends the agencies and courts for ensuring foster parents understand their rights to participate in court and are welcome to attend court hearings. Foster parents can provide critical information to the court about the status of the child, special needs, or any barriers with agency services that helps the jurist make more informed decisions about the case.

## Board Members

The State Court Administrative Office and the Foster Care Review Board Program would like to express its appreciation and gratitude to the volunteer board members throughout the state for their time and dedication in helping to ensure that children are safe and well cared for while in the state foster care system and that their cases are being moved toward permanency in a timely and efficient manner. As shown in the chart below, 33 of the 69 board members have volunteered for the FCRB program for at least 10 years or longer. There were 18 new board members trained in 2019.

| Region 1          | Year Joined | Region 2           | Year Joined | Region 3             | Year Joined |
|-------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------|
| Brenda Boyd       | 1990        | Fonda Brewer       | 2017        | Chelsea Belote       | 2019        |
| Marvin Dick       | 2004        | Jacob Drenovsky    | 2006        | Colin Buell          | 2011        |
| Katrina M. Dixon  | 2001        | Rika Gaylord       | 2019        | Alan Gould           | 2010        |
| George Eason      | 2002        | Jonathan Hale      | 2003        | Gary Holik           | 2006        |
| Michael Eberth    | 2001        | Marion Hoey        | 2003        | Elizabeth Holtgreive | 2017        |
| Michael Greene    | 2013        | Marcia Jablonski   | 2016        | Stephen Ignatowski   | 2005        |
| Darryl V. Hunter  | 2001        | Janet Olsen        | 2016        | Gary Madden          | 2006        |
| Darryl Lewis      | 2011        | Darshelle Pierce   | 2020        | Shirley Norman       | 2005        |
| Alicia Moon       | 2019        | Neita Sudberry     | 2016        | Willie Owens         | 2007        |
| Lashawna Morman   | 2016        | Harold White       | 2009        |                      |             |
| Cameasha Muhammad | 2019        | Stephanie Williams | 2016        |                      |             |
| Elizabeth Oliver  | 1988        |                    |             |                      |             |
| Rita Smythe       |             |                    |             |                      |             |

| Region 4             | Year Joined | Region 5        | Year Joined | Region 6           | Year Joined |
|----------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|
| Kenda Deschermeier   | 2008        | Jan Foxen       | 2004        | Lorette Adams      | 2019        |
| Carol Morse          | 2019        | Merrill Graham  | 2016        | Lynn Aronoff       | 2019        |
| Barbara Russ         | 2013        | Meryl Greene    | 2008        | Brendan Aspenson   | 2010        |
| Sawyer Saint Andrews | 2016        | Daniel Groce    | 1995        | Carol Borich       | 1996        |
| David Smith          | 2012        | Renee Orr       | 2019        | May Boshoff        | 2019        |
| Alia Stokic          | 2019        | Mary Roberts    | 2020        | John Dodge         | 2019        |
| Mary Weyand          | 2019        | Lisa Rodriguez  | 2012        | Robert Goldenbogen | 2000        |
| Glenn Wing           | 2007        | Dennis Schaaf   | 2009        | Angie Greenslade   | 1996        |
| Kim Wing             | 2019        | Joan Smith      | 2008        | Eugene Groesbeck   | 2000        |
|                      |             | Betty Taylor    | 2008        | David Haron        | 2019        |
|                      |             | Lucinda Wakeman | 2005        | Monica Hunt        | 2019        |
|                      |             |                 |             | Allison Mercer     | 2019        |
|                      |             |                 |             | Rosemary Sear      | 2006        |
|                      |             |                 |             | Shelley Vallier    | 2019        |
|                      |             |                 |             | Cheryl Verkeke     | 2019        |
|                      |             |                 |             | Jerry Webb         | 2013        |

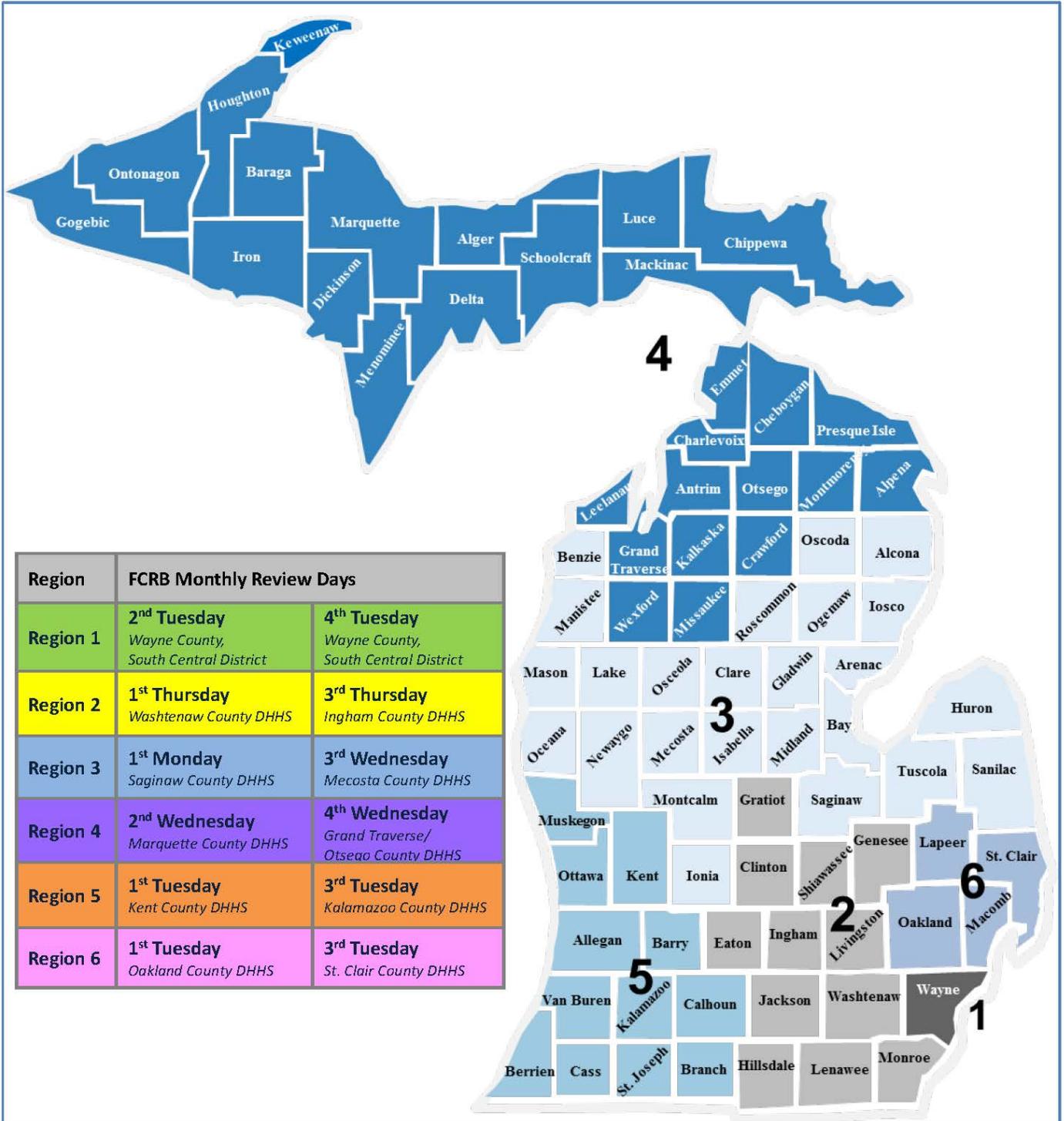
## Advisory Committee

MCL 722.133 requires SCAO to maintain a statewide advisory committee consisting of representatives from child care organizations, local boards, and others to review the needs of the foster care system and to make recommendations to the appropriate groups and agencies. In 2019, there were 28 FCRB Advisory Committee members who met twice at the Michigan Hall of Justice to assess issues and make recommendations for improvement.

| Name                  | Title                                       | Company                                |
|-----------------------|---|--|
| Stacie Bladen         | Deputy Director, Children's Services Agency | DHHS                                   |
| Lara Bouse            | Co-President                                | Fostering Forward Michigan             |
| Karen Braxton         | Circuit Court Judge                         | 3rd Judicial Circuit Court, Family Div |
| Fonda Brewer          | Ingham County                               | FCRB Region 2                          |
| Michele Corey         | VP for Programs                             | Michigan's Children                    |
| Kenda Deschermeier    | Emmet County                                | FCRB Region 4                          |
| Marvin Dick           | Wayne County                                | FCRB Region 1                          |
| George Eason          | Wayne County                                | FCRB Region 1                          |
| Michael Eberth        | Wayne County                                | FCRB Region 1                          |
| Jan Foxen             | Kent County                                 | FCRB Region 5                          |
| Michael Greene        | Wayne County                                | FCRB Region 1                          |
| Angie Greenslade      | Macomb County                               | FCRB Region 6                          |
| Jonathan Hale         | Lenawee County                              | FCRB Region 2                          |
| Elizabeth Henderson   | Management Analyst                          | SCAO-Child Welfare Services            |
| Terri Henrizi         | Education Coordinator                       | Assoc. for Children's Mental Health    |
| Gary Madden           | Manistee County                             | FCRB Region 3                          |
| Lisa McCormick        | Director                                    | Office of the Children's Ombudsman     |
| Karen McDonald        | Circuit Court Judge                         | Oakland County Circuit Court           |
| Rubina Mustafa        | Legal Guardian ad Litem                     | Michigan Children's Law Center         |
| Shirley Norman        | Saginaw County                              | FCRB Region 3                          |
| Kadi Prout            | Director of Child Welfare Policy            | MI Federation for Children & Families  |
| Janet Reynolds Snyder | Executive Director                          | MI Federation for Children & Families  |
| Patty Sabin           | President/CEO                               | Michigan CASA                          |
| Robert Sykes          | Probate Court Judge                         | Ionia County Probate Court             |
| Lucinda Wakeman       | Branch County                               | FCRB Region 5                          |
| Jerry Webb            | Lapeer County                               | FCRB Region 6                          |
| Glenn Wing            | Marquette County                            | FCRB Region 4                          |
| Jennifer Wrayno       | Director, Business Service Center 5         | MDHHS                                  |

## Michigan Supreme Court Regional Map

### State Court Administrative Office Regions





**Michigan Supreme Court**  
State Court Administrative Office  
**Child Welfare Services-Foster Care Review Board**

Michigan Hall of Justice  
P.O. Box 30048  
Lansing, Michigan 48909  
517-373-0130

[www.courts.michigan.gov/FCRB](http://www.courts.michigan.gov/FCRB)