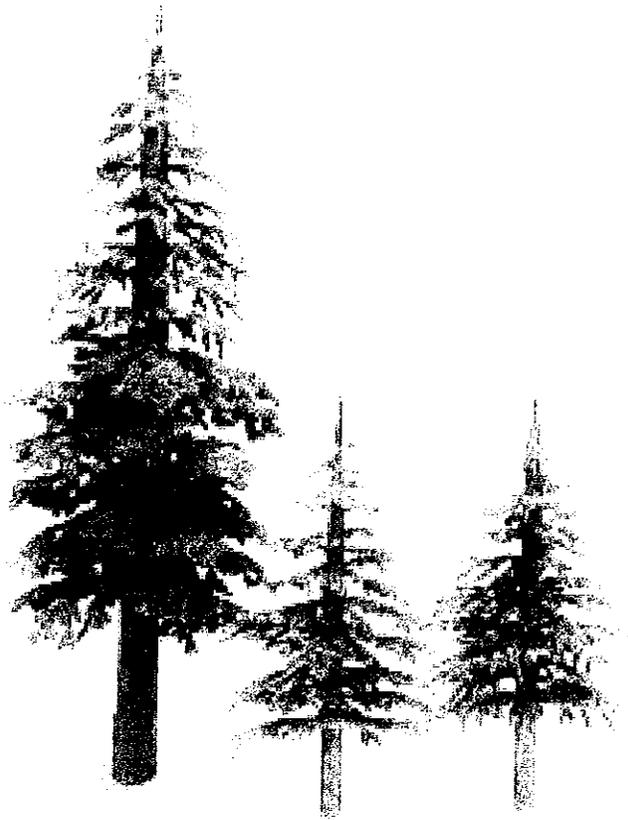
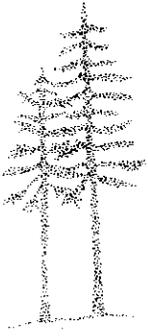


**State of Michigan  
Cheboygan County Probate Court and  
Fifty Third Circuit Family Court  
Five Year Report  
Juvenile Division  
2003-2007**



**Prepared by  
Judge Robert John Butts**

This five year report was prepared in conjunction with the Cheboygan Area High School off campus Work Experience program with the assistance of Ali Anderson (Class of 2008).



ROBERT JOHN BUTTS  
Probate Judge and  
Presiding Family Court Judge

State of Michigan  
Cheboygan County  
Probate Court and  
Fifty Third Circuit Family Court

870 South Main • P.O. Box 70  
Cheboygan, Michigan 49721



Reply To:

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Room 201  
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2008

**INTRODUCTION**  
**TO THE CITIZENS OF**  
**CHEBOYGAN COUNTY**

A great deal of time, money and resources are dedicated by the Cheboygan County Probate and Family Court in the area of juvenile delinquency. The court has four employees specifically assigned to that division of the court, three of whom are probation officers who work directly with the youth and families that come before the court. As a result the court believes that the county taxpayers are entitled to be aware of the efforts provided by the court, and the progress being made by the youth under its jurisdiction.

The community as a whole and the court are well aware of the impact that drug and alcohol abuse have on our children and families, and so the court sought to look back over the past five years to acquire some sense of what portion of the youth and families that come before the court were affected by those issues. In addition, the court and its juvenile staff have recognized mental health issues are an increasing factor in the behavior of

our young people at home, at school, and in the community, and so the court also sought to measure that impact as well.

Historically, juvenile court's were not a separate court from the adult court system, but over time humane judges in the adult court attempted to mitigate the severity of criminal law when it was applied to persons of tender age. As a result the juvenile court evolved in the United States, first in Chicago, Illinois, in 1899, and then eventually in the State of Michigan in 1908. The juvenile division from its inception in the State of Michigan was under the jurisdiction of the Probate Court, but in 1998 became a part of the Family Division of the Circuit Court. In our county, however, the Probate Court Judge acts as the Presiding Circuit Court Judge in the Family Division for juvenile and child protection matters.

It is important to note once youth were removed from the adult system, they preserved all the trial rights that an adult has when accused of a crime, but distinctions were made for juveniles. For example, in the juvenile division a youth is called a respondent not a defendant, and a petition is filed as opposed to a complaint. Also, the trial is called an adjudication, and instead of sentencing the court enters an order of disposition.

It is disposition that is the focus of this five year report, as the court is aware of the need for community safety, offender accountability, rehabilitation, prevention, and development of offender ability. All of the information in this report is believed to be relevant in identifying the problems we have in our community, the current programs that we are

utilizing to address them, and identify areas that are in need of further focus by the court, its staff, and the programs we make available.

I hope that you will examine this information carefully, and if you have any questions or comments, please feel free to contact myself at {231}627-8823, or the Juvenile Office at {231}627-8412.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Robert J. Butts". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Robert" being the most prominent.

ROBERT J. BUTTS  
Probate and Family Court Judge

RJB:ph

## **MISSION STATEMENT**

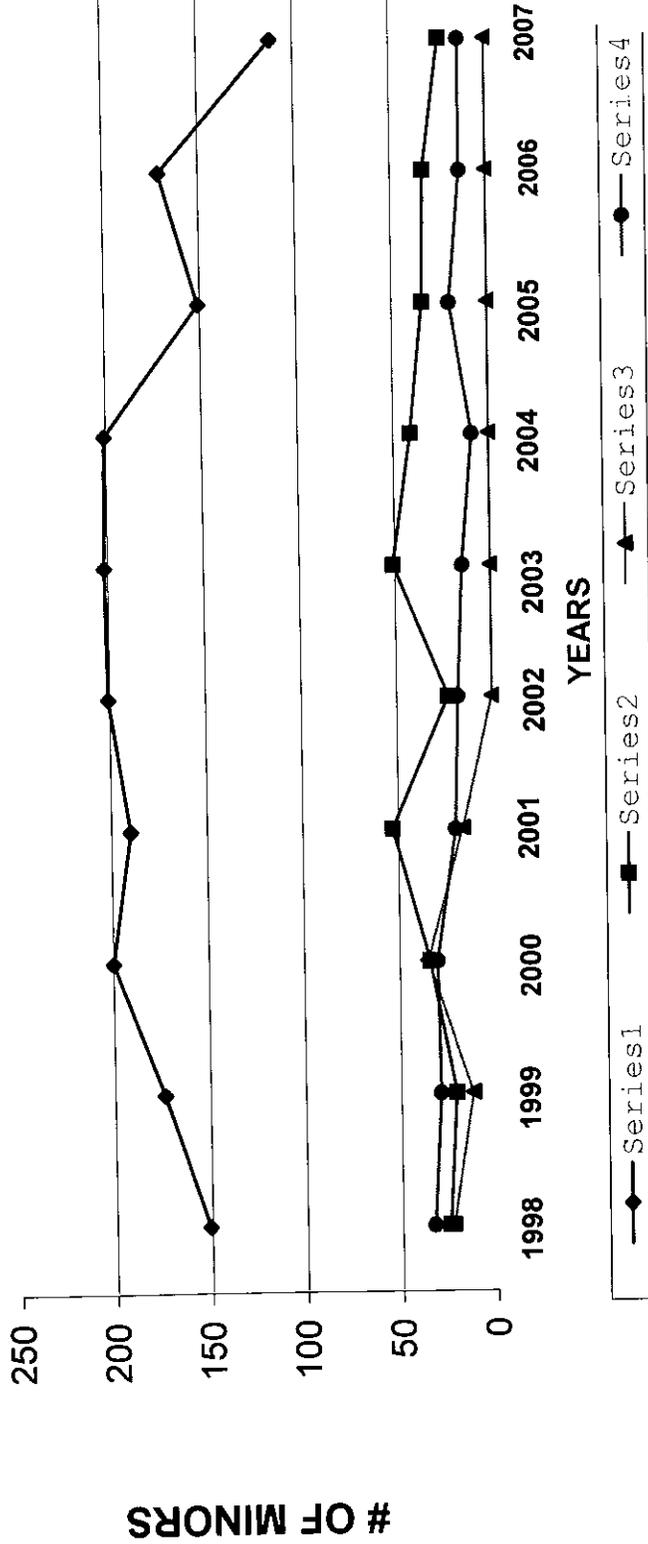
THE CHEBOYGAN COUNTY PROBATE COURT SERVES THE PUBLIC, PROTECTS RIGHTS, INTERPRETS AND UPHOLDS THE LAW, AND PROVIDES FAIR, ACCESSIBLE, EFFECTIVE AND RESPONSIVE FORUMS FOR THE RESOLUTION FOR ALL MATTERS COMING UNDER ITS JURISDICTION.

## **VISION STATEMENT**

THE CHEBOYGAN COUNTY PROBATE COURT WILL PROVIDE LEADERSHIP FOR THE CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT OF A JUSTICE SYSTEM THAT IS RESPONSIVE TO THE DIVERSE AND CHANGING NEEDS OF THE PUBLIC AND ACCOUNTABLE FOR THE EFFICIENT AND EFFECTIVE USE OF PUBLIC RESOURCES.

# CHEBOYGAN FAMILY DIVISION-JUVENILE DEPARTMENT

## ANNUAL STATS



	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
DELINQUENT	151	174	200	190	201	202	201	151	171	11
NEGLECT/ABUSE	25	21	34	53	23	51	41	34	33	2
STATUS OFFENDER	23	12	35	16	*	*	*	*	*	*
TRAFFIC	33	29	30	20	18	15	9	20	14	14
<b>TOTAL PETITIONS</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>218</b>

NEGLECT/ABUSE CHILDREN  
TOTAL # OF MINORS

\* computer no longer tracks status offenses, it is combined with delinquency

\*\*In neglect/abuse cases from 1992 to 2001 it shows number of minors, in 2002 it now tracks number of petitions and minors

# **Cheboygan County Probate and Family Court**

## **Juvenile Division**

**Michael Grulke:** Mr. Grulke is the office administrator and director of juvenile services. He has been an employee of the court for twenty-nine years and began as a probation officer. Along with his other duties, he also investigates adoptions for the Court. Mr. Grulke holds a Bachelor's Degree in Criminal Justice.

**Cynthia Ashbaugh:** Ms. Ashbaugh has worked for the court for three years. She is an Intensive Probation Officer. Along with her other duties, she makes at least one weekly visit to each child on probation. She also has a Master's Degree in Counseling (LLPC, LSC, Licensed Professional Counseling and licensed school counselor) and worked as a counselor before her arrival at Probate Court.

**William Carter:** Mr. Carter has worked for the court for two years. He has a background in substance. He came to the court from Harbor Hall. Mr. Carter has a K-8 education degree and certification.

**Denise Hart:** Ms. Hart has been an employee of the court for twelve years as a Support Enforcement Specialist. She is responsible for entering the juvenile cases and enforcing collections, including restitution to victims and handling show cause hearings for non-compliant payees, among her other tasks. She has an Associate's degree in

Administration and worked with accounts payable at a school for four years prior to moving here.

## **STRAITS AREA YOUTH PROMOTIONAL ACADEMY (SAYPA)**

As part of its Juvenile Division, the Court additionally employs three people to operate its community juvenile justice program (SAYPA) in cooperation with the Cheboygan Area Schools, which supplies the education component. In addition to education, juveniles and their parents are required to participate in after-hours programs to prevent further delinquency and provide the tools for successful youth and families.

**CAROL ROSINSKI:** Carol attended Lake Superior State College and graduated in 1985 with a psychology and sociology degree, and has LBSW license with the State of Michigan. She has worked as a social worker in Cheboygan County for the past 22 years. Carol has been with the Cheboygan Family Court Juvenile Department as a probation officer for the past sixteen years and part of the SAYPA program for the past eight years as an administrator for the program. She has recently moved into the director's position of the program and has her office on site. Prior to working for the Cheboygan Family Court, Carol worked as a family counselor for Rainbow Services providing crisis intervention services for youth ages 12 to 18, and their families.

**MEGAN ASHENFELTER:** Ms. Ashenfelter is a graduate of Lake Superior State University in Sault Ste. Marie, MI with a degree in Sociology-Social Work 2007. Megan completed her internship with the Chippewa County Department of Human Services in the Protective Services Division. Duties included introduction to case management, home visits, call center duties and documentation experience. Megan is RDSS trained through the State of Michigan. RDSS components include holdover

monitoring, home detention, transportation, tether and sobriety monitoring. Megan started working for the Cheboygan County Family Court, Straits Area Youth Promotion Academy day treatment program for adjudicated court youth as a youth case manager in January of 2008 and continues her placement to date.

**JONATHON SCHOTT:** Mr. Schott graduated from Ashbury College in 1983 with a Bachelor of Science degree in Speech Communications/Theatre Arts, Secondary Education, and a Master's degree in 1996 in Youth Ministries. He has worked as a certified substance abuse counselor in the State of Michigan, as a substitute teacher for Cheboygan Area Schools, as well as in Ludington, Pentwater, Baldwin, Benzonia, and Traverse City. Mr. Schott is also the Pastor of the Cheboygan Church of Nazarene, and is acting youth minister. He has a great relationship with young people in his ministry, teaching and at SAYPA. John is RDSS trained through the State of Michigan. RDSS components include holdover monitoring, home detention, transportation, tether and sobriety monitoring.

**JUDGE ROBERT JOHN BUTTS:** Judge Butts was an assistant prosecutor for Cheboygan County for five years, and was in private practice for 18 years specializing in juvenile, probate, and family court matters before being elected in November of 2000. Judge Butts was re-elected in 2006. Since being elected, he has updated and created many new programs and practices to better handle the juvenile cases that come before the court. In addition, his community service continues to be centered around programs revolving around families and youth.

## **Cheboygan County Juvenile Court** **Probate/Family Court Statistics 2003-2007**

In addition to raw case statistics and in an effort to measure the affects of alcohol, drugs, and mental health issues the court had the individual probation officers review their cases over the last five years. The number of juveniles affected is an estimate to the best of the probation officers abilities. These numbers reflect a look back. Commencing January 1, 2008, the court will be tracking alcohol and drug use as well as mental health. This five year survey attempted to focus not only on alcohol and drug offenses, but also whether they were a factor along with mental health for other offenses or for the juvenile's behavior. The court has also instituted a new program to assess youth on these issues on intake by using the Carlson Psychological Survey. The survey measures the extent of behavior, to allow for recommendations at disposition.

### **Gender**

- In 2003 males in the juvenile court system made up 67% of all cases. Females made up the other 33%.
- In 2004 males in the juvenile court system made up 64% of all cases. Females made up the other 36%
- In 2005 males in the juvenile court system made up 69% of all cases. Females made up the other 31%.
- In 2006 males in the juvenile court system made up 71% of all cases. Females made up the other 29%.
- In 2007 males in the juvenile court system made up 52% of all cases. Females made up the other 48%.
- Over 5 years males made up a total of 65% of the cases in the juvenile court.

- Over 5 years females made up a total of 35% of the cases in the juvenile court.
- The national average for males in the juvenile system is 73%.\*\*
- The national average for females in the juvenile system is 27%\*\*

\*\*Based on the Juvenile Court Statistics Data book 2007

### **Repeat Offenders**

- 41 of 215 youth were repeat offenders in 2003.
- In 2003 19% of youth were repeat offenders.
- 40 of 205 youth were repeat offenders in 2004.
- In 2004 20% of youth were repeat offenders.
- 57 of 191 youth were repeat offenders in 2005.
- In 2005 30% of youth were repeat offenders.
- 46 of 199 youth were repeat offenders in 2006.
- In 2006 23% of youth were repeat offenders.
- 17 of 95 youth to date were repeat offenders in 2007.
- In 2007 18% of youth were repeat offenders.
- For the five year total 201 of 1,035 youth were repeat offenders. This is a total of 19%.
- The national average for youth repeat offenders is 56%.

[Source: Juvenile Offenders and Victims: 2006 National Report USDOJ 2006]

## Alcohol

- In 2003 the number of alcohol offenses was 16.
- In 2003 the number of alcohol offenses made up 7% of all cases.
- In 2003 the number of juveniles in the system affected by alcohol was 20.
- In 2003 9% of juveniles in the system were affected by alcohol.
- In 2004 the number of alcohol offenses was 35.
- In 2004 the number of alcohol offenses made up 17% of all cases.
- In 2004 the number of juveniles in the system affected by alcohol was 42.
- In 2004 21% of juveniles in the system were affected by alcohol.
- In 2005 the number of alcohol offenses was 27.
- In 2005 the number of alcohol offenses made up 14% of all cases.
- In 2005 the number of juveniles in the system affected by alcohol was 40.
- In 2005 21% of juveniles in the system were affected by alcohol.
- In 2006 the number of alcohol offenses was 37.
- In 2006 the number of alcohol offenses made up 19% of all cases.
- In 2006 the number of juveniles in the system affected by alcohol was 49.
- In 2006 25% of juveniles in the system were affected by alcohol.
- In 2007 the number of alcohol offenses was 20.
- In 2007 the number of alcohol offenses made up 9% of all cases.

- In 2007 the number of juveniles in the system affected by alcohol was 42.
- In 2007 19% of juveniles in the system were affected by alcohol.
- From 2003-2007 the number of alcohol offenses made up 13% of all cases.
- From 2003-2007 19% of juveniles in the system were affected by alcohol.

### Drugs

- In 2003 the number of drug offenses was 12.
- In 2003 the number of drug offenses made up 6% of all cases.
- In 2003 the number of juveniles in the system affected by drugs was 21.
- In 2003 10% of juveniles in the system were affected by drugs.
- In 2004 the number of drug offenses was 13.
- In 2004 the number of drug offenses made up 6% of all cases.
- In 2004 the number of juveniles in the system affected by drugs was 22.
- In 2004 11% of juveniles in the system were affected by drugs.
- In 2005 the number of drug offenses was 8.
- In 2005 the number of drug offenses made up 4% of all cases.
- In 2005 the number of juveniles in the system affected by drugs was 26.
- In 2005 14% of juveniles in the system were affected by drugs.
- In 2006 the number of drug offenses was 18.

- In 2006 the number of drug offenses made up 9% of all cases.
- In 2006 the number of juveniles in the system affected by drugs was 35.
- In 2006 18% of all juveniles in the system were affected by drugs.
- In 2007 the number of drug offenses was 15.
- In 2007 the number of drug offenses made up 7% of all cases.
- In 2007 the number of juveniles in the system affected by drugs was 45.
- In 2007 21% of juveniles in the system were affected by drugs.
- From 2003-2007 the number of drug offenses made up 6% of all cases.
- From 2003-2007 15% of all juveniles in the system were affected by drugs.

### **Mental Health**

- In 2003 the number of juveniles affected by mental health was 8.
- In 2003 the number of juveniles affected by mental health made up 4% of all juveniles in the system.
- In 2004 the number of juveniles affected by mental health was 6.
- In 2004 the number of juveniles affected by mental health made up 3% of all juveniles in the system.
- In 2005 the number of juveniles affected by mental health was 7.

- In 2005 the number of juveniles affected by mental health made up 4% of all juveniles in the system.
- In 2006 the number of juveniles affected by mental health was 22.
- In 2006 the number of juveniles affected by mental health made up 11% of all juveniles in the system.
- In 2007 the number of juveniles affected by mental health was 23.
- In 2007 the number of juveniles affected by mental health made up 11% of all juveniles in system.
- From 2003-2007 the number of juveniles affected by mental health made up 7% of all juveniles in the system.

### **Programs Used by the Court**

To address these and other issues the court has a number of programs to protect the community, rehabilitate youth, prevent delinquent behavior, and hold the youth accountable. The following is a list of some programs used by the court:

- Jail Tours
- Attend adult criminal court proceedings
- Probation on Patrol
- Decisions to Actions
- GED program
- Victim Offender Mediation
- SAYPA
- Anonymous Drug Testing
- MSU Mentoring
- Rotary STRIVE
- YES Shoplifter Program
- Community Service
- Critical Choices
- Harbor Hall and Catholic Human Services
- Detention (secure and non-secure)

- Recovery High
- Parent Project
- Mentoring
- Northern Family Intervention Services (in home counseling)
- Substance Abuse Assessments
- Basic Grant
- Presque Isle Academy
- Standard Articles of Probation
- Random Drug Testing
- Psychological and Psychiatric Testing
- Private Tutors
- Reconnecting Youth
- Inpatient and Outpatient Drug and Alcohol Programs
- Restitution
- Special School Programs
- Tether
- License Sanctions
- Individual and Family Counseling
- Out of Home Placement

Below are more detailed descriptions of some of the programs.

### **Mentoring**

In association with MSU 4-H American Corps Youth Mentoring Program, the court offers a program where the youth is paired up with an adult mentor who becomes a trusted friend and wise advisor. The program has been running for a little over two years and has proven to be very successful. So far 14 youth have participated in the program. Of these 14, 12 are still involved and one has since graduated. The goal of the program is prevention. The court would like to see positive seeds planted in our

community's youth by their mentors. "It is far easier to build strong children than to repair broken men."

(Barbra Jackson-Author)

## STRIVE

The court actively supports Rotary STRIVE Program. STRIVE is an acronym for Students Taking a Renewed Interest In the Value of Education. STRIVE is sponsored by the Rotary Club of Cheboygan with financial support from the probate court. The program is open to incoming seniors who rank in the lower 1/3 of their class academically for grades 9 through 11. The students are then assigned a mentor on a one-on-one basis. Incentives are awarded to each student who exceeds the 9-11 grade point average. The student who makes the greatest progress over the full year earns a one year scholarship to Northern Michigan Community College. It is estimated that well over 90% of students exceed the goal. There is an average of 10-12 students per year. This program recently won local and state awards from Delta Kappa Gamma a teachers' group which promotes education.

## Basic Grant

The Cheboygan Probate Court Awards \$15,000.00 dollars in state grant money to help programs that influence the lives of the youth. The funds are restricted to youth who are under court jurisdiction or "at risk" of coming under court jurisdiction.

### 2003 Grant Money

- Cheboygan County MSU extension Mentoring
- Straits Area Youth Promotional Academy

- Cheboygan County Pride Middle School Program

#### 2004 Grant Money

- Cheboygan County MSU extension Mentoring
- Rotary Strive program
- Inland Lakes High School After School Program
- Communities Offering Alternatives to Substance Abuse (COATS) of Cheboygan
- Cheboygan Area Ministerial
- Court GED program
- Drug Awareness Program (Parents and all area schools)
- Harbor Hall Anonymous Drug Testing

#### 2005 Grant Money

- Rotary STRIVE Program
- Court GED program
- Wolverine Community Schools COATS program
- Cheboygan Area Ministerial
- PRIDE of Cheboygan Middle School Program

#### 2006 Grant Money

- Court GED program
- Rotary Strive Program
- Inland Lakes High School After School Program
- MSU Extension Mentoring Program
- Mackinaw City School C.O.A.T.S. Program
- Cheboygan Area Ministerial

#### 2007 Grant Money

- Cheboygan Youth Center Youth Intervention Program
- MSU extension Mentoring Program
- Inland Lakes after school program
- Rotary Strive Program

- Harbor Hall Anonymous Drug Testing
- Cheboygan Area Ministerial

#### 2008 grant Money

- Cheboygan Youth Center Youth Intervention Program
- Rotary STRIVE Program
- Inland Lakes Schools “Helping Kids Grow Strong”
- Drug Awareness Program
- Cheboygan High School Pride Program
- Cheboygan Area Ministerial Program
- Cheboygan Middle School Pride Program
- Parent University Speaker (Milton Creagh)

### **GED Program**

The court places great emphasis on education for youth on probation. When the schools GED program became victim of the budget cuts the court started one of its own. The court provides tutoring, books, classes, and testing. Since 2006, 37 youth have been involved in the program and to date 18 have completed their GED.

### **Restitution**

Restitution is an effort through money damages to make a victim whole again for loss or injury caused by another. In one alone case involving 8 youth, \$20,000 was ordered paid back to the victims.

- Of the 178 youth discharged in 2003, 42 youth were ordered to pay \$35,845.17. They actually paid \$17,984.55 (50%). 30

of the 42 paid all of their restitution and another 6 paid at least half.

- Of the 182 youth discharged in 2004, 19 youth were ordered to pay \$6,740.98. They paid all of their restitution back (100%).
- Of the 176 youth discharged in 2005, 17 youth were ordered to pay \$6,815.97. They actually paid \$4,530.47 (67%). 17 of the 19 paid all of their restitution.
- Of the 184 youth discharged in 2006, 15 youth were ordered to pay \$4,421.55. They actually paid \$4,261.55 (96%). 14 of the 15 paid all of their restitution and the other 1 of the 15 paid at least half.
- In 2007 42 youth have been ordered to pay \$17,167.66. To this date \$4,506.00 has been received by the court.
- The total restitution ordered for the last five years has been \$70,991.33. To this date the court has received \$38,023.55 (54%) of the total restitution owed.

\*Cases are not completely closed until restitution is paid.

Probation can terminate preserving financial which continues to be enforceable by the court.

### Community Service

One of the goals of disposition (sentencing) in the juvenile court is rehabilitation. Community service is a way that youth who have harmed the community can pay back some of the damage they've done.

The community service hours ordered by the court were as follows:

- 2003- 775 Hours
- 2004- 825 Hours
- 2005- 725 Hours

- 2006- 1,150 Hours
- 2007- 650 Hours
- Over the last five years a total of 4,125 hours of community service have been ordered to youth in the juvenile court system.
- This reflects \$29,493.75 in services to the community using minimum wage as a scale.

\*In addition youth assigned to the Straits Area Youth Promotional Academy (SAYPA) do community service as part of the program.

SAYPA community service hours were:

- 2003-04- 142 Hours
- 2004-05- 172 Hours
- 2005-06- 380 Hours
- 2006-07- 306 Hours
- 2007-08- 190 Hours
- SAYPA Youth preformed 1,190 hours for an additional benefit of \$8,508.50

\*\*Total community service of 6,315 hours at minimum wage equaled \$38,002.25 over five years.

The following is a list of places and organizations in the community in which community service hours are preformed.

1. Cheboygan Youth Center
2. Habitat Restore
3. Cheboygan Recreational Center
4. Cheboygan Schools
5. Inland Lakes Schools
6. Boy Scouts

7. Cheboygan Salvation Army
8. Lord's Kitchen
9. Cheboygan Public Library
10. Jaycees
11. Local Church
12. Highway and Beach Clean up
13. Adult Foster Care
14. Art in the Park
15. Food Pantry
16. Local Government
17. Area Special Events
18. Elderly or Special Needs Adults
19. Vital Care/Hospice Fundraiser

### **Victim Offender Mediation**

<b><u>Referrals</u></b>	<b><u>2003</u></b>	<b><u>2004</u></b>	<b><u>2005</u></b>	<b><u>2006</u></b>	<b><u>2007</u></b>
	<b>23</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>11</b>

Victim Offender Mediation is an attempt at making whole, a relationship that has been violated by a crime. It has been described as restorative justice versus punitive justice. It brings offenders face-to-face with the victims of their crimes, with the assistance of a trained mediator. By facing their victims and learning first-hand the effects of their crime, offenders come to realize that they have hurt a real person. Besides an apology, other issues can be addressed such as restitution or the type of community service requested by the victim. The victim can have input in the punishment if they choose. To be successful the victim must agree to participate and attend the mediation. Community Mediation Services have a 100% success rate for cases

where mediation was held. One mediation involving 8 youth, their parents and guardians, and several of the victims met which led to resolving all issues.

### **Youth Recovery Group**

The court has started an AA/NA group for youth (see flyer attached).

### **SAYPA**

The Cheboygan County Probate/Family Court Juvenile Division has developed an intervention juvenile justice program. Straits Area Youth Promotion Academy (SAYPA) provides services to delinquent youth designed to promote accountability, prevent delinquent behavior and recidivism, and develop responsibility and productivity.

### **Free Drug Testing**

Local parents who suspect their child may be taking illegal drugs may now take their child in for a free drug test. The drug testing is being done by Harbor Hall services with funding from a grant through the Cheboygan County Probate Court.

The drug test indicates not only the presence of illegal drugs, but also of cleansing agents. Tests can be done either at Harbor Hall's Emmet County office in Petoskey or at their satellite office in Cheboygan.

The results of the test remain confidential. Courts, schools, and other agencies are not notified.

## **STANDARD ARTICLES OF PROBATION**

The Court created standard articles of probation, which are used and modified for each individual case to hold the youth accountable and involve the parent(s) or caregiver as well.

## **DRUG AWARENESS PROGRAM**

Since 2004 Probate and Family Court Judge Robert John Butts has annually provided a Drug Awareness Program to area schools. Initially the program focused on illegal street drugs, but it has been expanded to address over the counter and prescription drug abuse as well. Schools included in the program were Cheboygan High School and Middle School, Inverness Elementary, Bishop Baraga, Cornerstone Christian, Mackinaw City, Wolverine, Inland Lakes and Vanderbilt. The Court has also presented to parents as well in Mackinaw City, Cheboygan, Indian River and Wolverine.

--If you have any questions about any of these programs, have an idea for a program, or you can suggest a community service project, please call the Juvenile Office of the Cheboygan County Probate and Family Court at (231) 627-8812.

# Youth Recovery Group

- For youth ages 13 to 17
- Every Monday and Friday
- Nazarene Church  
211 North Bailey Street, Church Basement
- Time: 3:30 to 4:30

**Do you want a safe place to share  
your concerns or problems,  
where people are willing to listen  
and provide support and under-  
standing.**

**What is said there stays there!!!**

**Confidentially , respect for one  
another, supporting each other,  
learning the 12 steps of recovery.**

**AA and NA Group for youth.**

**Sponsored by  
Cheboygan Probate/  
Family Court  
If you have any ques-  
tions please call**

**SAYPA  
Carol A. Rosinski  
1-231-627-5613**

**Bill Carter  
Cheboygan Family  
Court  
1-231-627-8812**