

**REVISED JUDICATURE ACT OF 1961 (EXCERPT)**  
**Act 236 of 1961**

**600.408 Trial court judges; Genesee, Ingham, Kent, Macomb, Oakland, Washtenaw, and Wayne counties; adoption of plans of concurrent jurisdiction.**

Sec. 408. (1) Within the counties of Genesee, Ingham, Kent, Macomb, Oakland, Washtenaw, and Wayne, the circuit judges, the probate judges, and the district judges in 1 or more district court districts within the county, subject to approval by the supreme court and to the limitations contained in sections 410, 841, and 8304, by a majority vote of all of the judges of the trial courts in the plan, may adopt 1 or more plans of concurrent jurisdiction for the participating trial courts in that county.

(2) A plan of concurrent jurisdiction under this section may provide for 1 or more of the following:

(a) The circuit court and 1 or more circuit judges may exercise the power and jurisdiction of the probate court.

(b) The circuit court and 1 or more circuit judges may exercise the power and jurisdiction of the district court within the participating district court districts within the county.

(c) The probate court and 1 or more probate judges may exercise the power and jurisdiction of the circuit court.

(d) The probate court and 1 or more probate judges may exercise the power and jurisdiction of the district court within the participating district court districts within the county.

(e) The district court and 1 or more district judges in the participating district court districts within the county may exercise the power and jurisdiction of the circuit court.

(f) The district court and 1 or more district judges in the participating district court districts within the county may exercise the power and jurisdiction of the probate court.

(g) If there are multiple district court districts within the county, 1 or more district judges may exercise the power and jurisdiction of the judge of another district court district within the county.

(3) A plan of concurrent jurisdiction under this section shall provide for the transfer or assignment of cases between the trial courts affected by the plan and to individual judges of those courts as necessary to implement the plan and to fairly distribute the workload among those judges.

(4) A plan of concurrent jurisdiction under this section may include agreements as to other matters involving the operation of the trial courts participating in the plan, as approved by the supreme court.

(5) A plan of concurrent jurisdiction involving district court districts of the third class may include an agreement as to the allocation of court revenue, other than revenue payable by statute to libraries or state funds, and court expenses. This agreement is subject to approval as follows:

(a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), by the county board of commissioners and by each local funding unit of each participating district.

(b) If the plan of concurrent jurisdiction only involves district court districts of the third class, by each local funding unit of each participating district of the third class.

(6) A plan of concurrent jurisdiction becomes effective upon the approval of the plan by the supreme court.

**History:** Add. 2002, Act 678, Eff. Apr. 1, 2003;—Am. 2012, Act 338, Eff. Jan. 1, 2013.