

THE SUPREME COURT



JUSTICES OF THE MICHIGAN SUPREME COURT

	<i>Term expires</i>
MARILYN J. KELLY, Chief Justice	Jan. 1, 2013
MICHAEL F. CAVANAGH	Jan. 1, 2015
ELIZABETH A. WEAVER	Jan. 1, 2011
MAURA D. CORRIGAN	Jan. 1, 2015
ROBERT P. YOUNG, JR.	Jan. 1, 2011
STEPHEN J. MARKMAN	Jan. 1, 2013
DIANE M. HATHAWAY	Jan. 1, 2017

www.courts.mi.gov/supremecourt

History

Under the **territorial government** of Michigan established in 1805, the supreme court consisted of a chief judge and two associate judges appointed by the President of the United States. Under the “second” grade of territorial government established in 1824, the term of office was limited to four years.

First Grade

Augustus B. Woodward 1805-1824	James Witherell 1805-1824
Frederick Bates 1805-1808	John Griffin 1806-1824

Second Grade

James Witherell 1824-1828	William Woodbridge 1828-1832
John Hunt 1824-1827	George Morrell 1832-1837
Solomon Sibley 1824-1837	Ross Wilkins 1832-1837
Henry Chipman 1827-1832	

The **Constitution of 1835** provided for a supreme court, the judges of which were appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, for 7-year terms. In 1836 the legislature provided for a chief justice and 2 associate justices. The state was then divided into 3 circuits and the supreme court was required to hold an annual term in each circuit. The Revised Statutes of 1838 provided for a chief justice and 3 associate justices.

The **Constitution of 1850** provided for a term of 6 years and that the judges of the 5 circuit courts be judges of the supreme court. In 1857, the legislature reorganized the supreme court to consist of a chief justice and 3 associate justices to be elected for 8-year terms. The number of justices was increased to 5 by the legislature in 1887. Act 250 of 1903 increased the number of justices to 8.

The **Constitution of 1908** provided for the nomination of the justices at partisan conventions and election at nonpartisan elections.

The **Constitution of 1963** provides that “the judicial power of the state is vested exclusively in one court of justice which shall be divided into one supreme court, one court of appeals, one trial court of general jurisdiction known as the circuit court, one probate court, and the courts of limited jurisdiction that the legislature may establish by a two-thirds vote of the members elected to and serving in each house.” Const. 1963, art. 6, § 1.

“The supreme court shall consist of seven justices elected at nonpartisan elections as provided by law. The term of office shall be eight years and not more than two terms of office shall expire at the same time.” Const. 1963, art. 6, § 2.

“One justice of the supreme court shall be selected by the court as its chief justice as provided by rules of the court. He shall perform duties required by the court. The supreme court shall appoint an administrator of the courts and other assistants of the supreme court as may be necessary to aid in the administration of the courts of this state. The administrator shall perform administrative duties assigned by the court.” Const. 1963, art. 6, § 1.

The Michigan Supreme Court is the highest court in the state, hearing cases appealed to it from other state courts. Applications for **“leave to appeal”** are filed with the supreme court and the court decides whether to grant them. If an application is granted, the supreme court will hear the case; if denied, the decision of the lower court stands.

In addition to its judicial duties, the supreme court is charged with general administrative supervision of all courts in the state. This is referred to in the state constitution as **“general superintending control.”** The supreme court is responsible for establishing rules for practice and procedure in all courts.

The supreme court consists of 7 justices. One justice is selected every 2 years by the court as chief justice. Two justices are elected every 2 years (one in the eighth year) in the November election. Although nominated by political parties, the justices are elected on a nonpartisan ballot, separate from the ballot for other elective offices. Candidates for the supreme court must be qualified electors, licensed to practice law in Michigan, and, at the time of election, must be under 70 years of age. The salary of the justices is fixed by the State Officers Compensation Commission and paid by the state.

Administrative Functions

In addition to serving as the state’s highest court, the Michigan Supreme Court administers the state court system. The State Court Administrative Office is the Court’s administrative agency and oversees Michigan’s trial courts under the Supreme Court’s direction.

The administrative activities include:

- drafting and promulgating state court rules, rules of evidence, and administrative orders;
- providing continuing education for state judges and court staff;
- overseeing courts’ management of their caseloads, including tracking how long courts take to dispose of cases;
- informing the public about the justice system and the judiciary through the Court’s Annual Report, the Michigan Supreme Court Learning Center, press releases, and educational events;
- monitoring courts’ handling of child welfare cases, including addressing barriers to permanent placements for children;
- overseeing Michigan’s friend of the court offices, which enforce court orders regarding child support, parenting time, and child custody;
- providing technological assistance to trial courts that request it;
- developing statewide court networks and databases for tracking case information;
- overseeing drug treatment courts throughout the state;
- improving collections of court-imposed fines, costs, and fees;
- maintaining the “One Court of Justice” website, which links to sites for the Supreme Court, Court of Appeals, State Court Administrative Office, Michigan trial courts, Michigan Court Rules, and other sites of interest;
- supporting community centers that provide mediation services and other alternatives to litigation; and
- proposing legislation to improve the administration of justice.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF JUSTICES¹



CHIEF JUSTICE MARILYN J. KELLY

Term expires January 1, 2013

Before taking the bench, Chief Justice Marilyn J. Kelly was a courtroom attorney for 17 years in Michigan. Her practice was diverse in subject matter and geographic area. In 1988, she was elected to the Michigan Court of Appeals for a six-year term and reelected in 1994. She was elected to the Michigan Supreme Court for an eight-year term in 1996, and reelected in 2004 for an eight-year term which expires January 1, 2013.

Chief Justice Kelly was raised in Detroit and graduated from Mackenzie High School. She earned a B.A. degree from Eastern Michigan University in Ypsilanti. After a year's graduate study at LaSorbonne, University of Paris, France, she received her master's degree from Middlebury College in Vermont. She taught French language and literature in the Grosse Pointe Public Schools, at Albion College and Eastern Michigan University before attending law school at Wayne State University. She earned a law degree with honors and serves the law school now on its Board of Visitors.

Chief Justice Kelly is a member of the Oakland County Bar Association, where she has been active as Chair of the Family Law Committee and Committee Co-Chair of the President's Task Force on Improved Dispute Resolution. She has been an arbitrator with the American Arbitration Association and a panel member of the State Attorney Discipline Board. She is editor of the 6th Edition of *Michigan Family Law* published by ICLE. In 2003, Chief Justice Kelly became a Fellow of the Michigan State Bar Foundation.

She was elected statewide to the Michigan State Board of Education in 1964 and again in 1968, and served 12 years on the Board, the last two as its President. She has been President, in addition, of the Women's Bar Association and of the Women Lawyers Association of Michigan. She has been a member of the State Bar Representative Assembly and the Family Law Council for the State Bar of Michigan. From 1999 through 2003, Chief Justice Kelly was Co-Chair of the Open Justice Commission, an organization of the State Bar devoted to making justice available to all, regardless of factors like race, color, creed or disability. Chief Justice Kelly is on the governing board of the National Consortium for Racial and Ethnic Fairness in the Courts.

Justice Kelly's community activities have included serving as a board member of Channel 56-Public Television in Detroit, a board member of the Women's Survival Center in Pontiac, Vice President of the Board of the Detroit Institute of Technology, Development Committee member of St. Joseph Mercy Hospital in Pontiac, and member of the citizens advisory committee of the Detroit Public Schools, Wayne County Community College and Oakland County Community College. Wayne State University presented Chief Justice Kelly its Distinguished Alumni Award in 2010.

Chief Justice Kelly have been awarded honorary doctor of law degrees by Eastern Michigan University, Michigan State University College of Law, and Wayne State University Law School. She was named one of Michigan's 95 most powerful women by *Corp!* magazine and is the recipient of the Michigan Education Association's Distinguished Service Award. In June 2003, Chief Justice Kelly received the Eleanor Roosevelt Humanities Award from the State of Israel Bonds Attorney Division. The State Bar of Michigan presented Chief Justice Kelly with its Michael Franck Award for her outstanding contribution to the legal profession at its annual meeting in September 2003. In 2005, she was honored by Wayne State University as one of the university's outstanding alumni. In 2009, she received the Guardian of Justice Award from the American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee in recognition of her outstanding commitment and dedication to upholding civil rights.

¹ Source for biographies: <http://courts.michigan.gov/supremecourt/AboutCourt/biography.htm>



JUSTICE
MICHAEL F. CAVANAGH

Term expires January 1, 2015

Justice Cavanagh received a bachelor's degree from the University of Detroit in 1962 and his law degree from the University of Detroit Law School in 1966. He began his career as a law clerk for the Michigan Court of Appeals. In 1967, Justice Cavanagh was hired as an assistant city attorney for the City of Lansing and thereafter was appointed as Lansing City Attorney, serving until 1969. He then became a partner in the Lansing law firm of Farhat, Burns and Story, P.C. In 1972, he was elected judge of the 54-A District Court and served from 1973-1975. Justice Cavanagh was then elected to the Michigan Court of Appeals, where he served from 1975-1982. At that time, he was the youngest person ever elected to the Michigan Court of Appeals. Justice Cavanagh was elected to the state Supreme Court in 1982 and was reelected in 1990, 1998, and 2006. He served as Chief Justice from 1991-1995. Justice Cavanagh's current term expires January 1, 2015.

The son of a factory worker and a teacher who moved to Detroit from Canada, Justice Cavanagh worked on Great Lakes freighters during the summers to help pay his tuition at the University of Detroit. During his years in law school, he was employed as an insurance claims adjuster and also worked for the Wayne County Friend of the Court as an investigator.

Justice Cavanagh has participated in numerous community and professional activities, including Chairman of the Board of the American Heart Association, Past President of the Incorporated Society of Irish/American Lawyers, Board of Directors of the Thomas M. Cooley Law School, and the Commission on the Future of the University of Detroit Mercy. He is a member of the Institute of Judicial Administration, New York University Law School. He has served as Vice President of the Conference of Chief Justices, chair of the National Interbranch Conference of Funding the State Courts, and member of the National Center for State Courts Court Improvement Program. Other appointments include the Michigan Justice Project, Chairman of the Judicial Planning Committee, Michigan Crime Commission, Judicial Coordinating Committee, and Chair of the Sentencing Guidelines Committee. Justice Cavanagh is the Supervising Justice of the Michigan Judicial Institute. Justice Cavanagh was instrumental in the planning, design, construction, and eventual completion of the Michigan Hall of Justice. He has served as Supreme Court Liaison, Michigan Indian Tribal Courts/Michigan State Courts since 1990, and has attended many national Indian Law conferences and participated in Federal Bar Association Tribal Court symposiums.

Justice Cavanagh and his wife, Patricia, are the parents of 3 children, and have 3 grandsons and 2 granddaughters. The Cavanagh family resides in East Lansing.



JUSTICE
MAURA D. CORRIGAN

Term expires January 1, 2015

Justice Maura Corrigan has served on the Michigan Supreme Court since 1999, including four years, from 2001-2005, as Chief Justice.

She graduated from Marygrove College and the University of Detroit-Mercy School of Law. She then became a law clerk to Michigan Court of Appeals Judge John Gillis, a Wayne County Assistant Prosecutor, and an Assistant United States Attorney in Detroit. She was first appointed the Chief of Appeals and later, Chief Assistant United States Attorney, the first woman to hold that position. Justice Corrigan became a partner at the Detroit law firm of Plunkett & Cooney in 1989. From 1992 to 1998, she served on the Michigan Court of Appeals, the last 2 years as Chief Judge.

Justice Corrigan participates in numerous community and professional activities. She was chosen as commissioner of the Pew Commission on Children in Foster Care and a vice-president of the Conference of Chief Justices. She was appointed to the Michigan Law Revision Commission, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit Attorney Advisory Committee, and the Rules Committee of the U.S. District Court in Detroit. She served on the Executive Board of the Michigan Judges Association and the Advisory Board of the Center for Law and Organizational Economics at the University of Kansas. She also volunteered on the board of Boysville of Michigan (now Holy Cross). She currently is a director of Vista Maria in Dearborn Heights, Michigan. She also is a member of the Federalist Society. She has been president of the Incorporated Society of Irish American Lawyers, the Federal Bar Association in Detroit, and MSU Inns of Court.

Justice Corrigan has won numerous awards, including: Michigan Children's Award (2008); Powerful Women of Purpose Award (2008); U.S. Department of Health and Human Services for Innovative Partnerships (OCS) Award (2008); Spectrum Human Services Chairman's Award (2006); Michigan Family Support Council Judicial Award (2006); Police Officers Association of Michigan Jurist of the Year Award (2006); Incorporated Society of Irish American Lawyers' Tiger Thornton Award (2006); Vista Maria's Child Advocate of the Year Award (2005); the Congressional Coalition on Adoption "Angels in Adoption" Award (2005); the *Detroit News* Michiganian of the Year Award (2005); the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (OCS) Award for significant improvements to Michigan's Child Support Enforcement Program (2002); the Federal Bar Association's Leonard Gilman Award to the Outstanding Practitioner of Criminal Law (1989), and the U.S. Department of Justice Director's Award for Outstanding Performance as an Assistant U.S. Attorney (1985).

Justice Corrigan holds honorary doctorates from 6 Michigan colleges and universities: Eastern Michigan, Michigan State, Northern Michigan, University of Detroit-Mercy, Wayne State, and Schoolcraft College. She has been chosen as the Outstanding Alumna of UD-Mercy Law School and Marygrove College. She has coauthored a treatise on civil procedure and has published many articles in professional journals and books, including the *Ave Maria Law Review*, *Wayne Law Review*, *University of Toledo Law Review*, *NYU Law Review* and the *Texas Review of Law and Politics*. She has taught as an adjunct professor at Wayne State University Law School and at programs for the Michigan Judicial Institute, the American Bar Association, the Federal Bar Association, and the Attorney General's Advocacy Institute.

Justice Corrigan is the widow of Wayne State University Distinguished Professor of Law Joseph D. Grano and is the mother of Daniel, an attorney with Flood, Lanctot in Royal Oak and member of Grosse Pointe Park City Council, and his wife, Marianne, a Presbyterian minister; Megan, an alumna of Chicago's Second City, who is an actress, comedian, and writer in Los Angeles, and her husband, Michael Canale, who works in the business end of the entertainment industry.



JUSTICE
DIANE M. HATHAWAY

Term expires January 1, 2017

Justice Diane Marie Hathaway was elected to the Michigan Supreme Court in 2008 to a term that will expire on January 1, 2017. Before joining the Supreme Court, Justice Hathaway served as a judge of the Wayne County Circuit Court for 16 years; she was first elected to the circuit court in 1992 and re-elected in 1998 and 2004. As a circuit judge, she presided over civil, criminal, family, and appellate matters. She also served as a visiting judge of the Michigan Court of Appeals.

The daughter of a Detroit police officer, Justice Hathaway was born, raised, and educated in the city of Detroit. Upon graduating from high school, she earned a degree in Radiological Technology from Henry Ford Hospital; she also attained a real estate broker's license. She worked both in real estate and x-ray technology while her husband attended and completed law school. While continuing to work and raise her family, Justice Hathaway then continued her education at Wayne State University and at Madonna College, where she graduated with honors with a B.S. in Allied Health. She earned her law degree from the Detroit College of Law, graduating in 1987. While in law school, she served as a research clerk for the Wayne County Circuit Court and Detroit Recorder's Court, and also as an instructor in real estate law.

Justice Hathaway's legal experience includes serving as an assistant prosecutor in Macomb County, where she was promoted to head that office's Drug Forfeiture Division. She has been active in numerous professional organizations; past and present associations include the State Bar of Michigan, Detroit Metropolitan Bar Association, Macomb County Bar Association, Prosecuting Attorneys Association of Michigan, Women Lawyers Association, Incorporated Society of Irish-American Lawyers and the Michigan Judges Association.

Justice Hathaway serves as the Supreme Court liaison for the Michigan Bar Association, the Attorney Discipline Board, the Attorney Grievance Commission, and the Board of Law Examiners. In May of 2010, she received the distinguished alumni award in recognition of significant service to Michigan State University College of Law, the legal profession, and the community.

Justice Hathaway resides in the Detroit area with her husband. She has five children and three grandchildren.



JUSTICE
STEPHEN J. MARKMAN

Term expires January 1, 2013

Stephen Markman was appointed Justice of the Michigan Supreme Court on October 1, 1999. Before his appointment, he served as Judge on the Michigan Court of Appeals from 1995-1999. Prior to this, he practiced law with the firm of Miller, Canfield, Paddock & Stone in Detroit. From 1989-1993, he served as United States Attorney in Michigan after being nominated to that position by President George H. W. Bush and confirmed by the U.S. Senate.

Justice Markman served from 1985-1989 as Assistant Attorney General of the United States after being nominated by President Ronald Reagan and confirmed by the U.S. Senate. In that position, he headed the Justice Department's Office of Legal Policy which served as the principal policy development office within the Department and which coordinated the federal judicial selection process. Prior to this, he served for 7 years as Chief Counsel of the U.S. Senate Subcommittee on the Constitution and as Deputy Chief Counsel of the U.S. Senate Judiciary Committee.

Justice Markman has authored articles for such publications as the *Stanford Law Review*, the *University of Chicago Law Review*, the *University of Michigan Journal of Law Reform*, the *American Criminal Justice Law Review*, the *Barrister's Law Journal*, the *Harvard Journal of Law & Public Policy*, the *American University Law Review*, the *Suffolk University Law Review*, the *Washington & Lee Law Review* and the *Detroit College of Law Review*. He has also served as contributing editor of *National Review* magazine.

Justice Markman has taught constitutional law at Hillsdale College since 1993. He has traveled to Ukraine on 2 occasions on behalf of the State Department and the American Bar Association, to provide assistance in the development of that nation's post-Soviet constitution. He is a Fellow of the Michigan Bar Foundation, a Master of the Bench of the Inns of Court, and a member of the One Hundred Club. He has spoken before numerous youth and civil organizations throughout Michigan, and has coached Little League baseball and basketball. He lives with his wife, Mary Kathleen, and their sons, James and Charles, in Mason.

Justice Markman was reelected to the Supreme Court in 2000 and 2004. His present term expires January 1, 2013.



JUSTICE
ELIZABETH A. WEAVER

Term expires January 1, 2011

Justice Weaver, of Glen Arbor, attended undergraduate school at H. Sophie Newcomb College, receiving her bachelor's degree, Phi Beta Kappa, in 1962. She earned her law degree from Tulane University in 1965, served as an editor of the *Tulane Law Review*, received the Order of the Coif, and served as a law clerk for a Louisiana District Judge. Justice Weaver began her law practice in Louisiana, then in Michigan. Elected Leelanau County probate/juvenile judge in November 1974, she was reelected to 6-year terms in 1976 and 1982, serving through January 1, 1987. In 1986, Justice Weaver was elected to the Michigan Court of Appeals, 3rd District, for a 6-year term, and was reelected in 1992. She was elected to the Michigan Supreme Court in 1994 and served as Chief Justice from 1999-2000. She was reelected in 2002. Justice Weaver's term expires January 1, 2011.

Justice Weaver was appointed to the Michigan Commission on Criminal Justice by Governor William G. Milliken; to the Michigan Committee on Juvenile Justice by Governors James J. Blanchard, John M. Engler, and Jennifer M. Granholm. She was also appointed to chair the Governor's Task Force for Children's Justice and the Trial Court Assessment Commission by Governors Engler and Granholm. She has served as chair of the State Bar of Michigan Juvenile Law Committee and as president of the Top of Michigan Probate and Juvenile Judges Association. In addition, Justice Weaver has served as secretary of the Probate and Juvenile Judges Association of Michigan. Justice Weaver's honors and awards include being selected as one of 5 "Outstanding Young Women in Michigan" by the Michigan Jaycees and as one of "Thirty Outstanding Women in Michigan" by the Michigan Womens' Commission. In 1999, she was named "Jurist of the Year" by the Police Officers Association of Michigan. In 2000, she received the "Michigan Champions in Childhood Injury Prevention: Lifetime Dedication to Children Award"; also in 2000, Justice Weaver was honored by Governor Engler and the Family Independence Agency for outstanding service to the children and families of Michigan. The Michigan Association of Drug Court Professionals honored her in February 2002 for her exceptional service to and support of Michigan's drug courts. In 2003, she was recognized as an "Outstanding Woman in Leadership and Learning" by Ferris State University. In 2005, Justice Weaver was inducted into the Michigan Women's Hall of Fame and was recognized by Newcomb College as the Alumna of the Year. In 2006, she received the Mid-Michigan Women Lawyers Association of Michigan "Judge of the Year" award for her dedicated service to Michigan's judicial system. Justice Weaver has also been featured in *People* magazine and on ABC's "Good Morning America" on juvenile justice issues.



**JUSTICE
ROBERT P. YOUNG, JR.**

Term expires January 1, 2011

Justice Robert P. Young, Jr. has been a member of the Michigan Supreme Court since 1999. Before joining the Supreme Court, Justice Young served as a judge of the Michigan Court of Appeals.

Justice Young graduated in 1974 from Harvard College with honors and from Harvard Law School in 1977. In 1978, he joined the law firm of Dickinson, Wright, Moon, Van Dusen & Freeman, becoming a partner in the firm in 1982. From 1992, until he joined the Court of Appeals, Justice Young was the vice president, corporate secretary, and general counsel of AAA Michigan.

Justice Young has had significant involvement in numerous civic and charitable activities during his career. In addition to his varied community activities, which include being a member of the Advisory Board of the United Community Services of Metropolitan Detroit and a trustee of the Grosse Pointe Academy, University Liggett School and Cranbrook Schools, Justice Young is most proud of his service as a trustee of charitable and civic organizations devoted to the interests of children such as the Detroit Institute of Children, Vista Maria, The Detroit Historical Society, and the Governor's Task Force on Children's Justice Concerning Child Abuse and Neglect. Justice Young is also a former commissioner of the Michigan Civil Service Commission, a former trustee of Central Michigan University, and a former chair of the Greater Detroit Chamber of Commerce Leadership Detroit program. He has served on the boards of many other civic organizations.

Justice Young is a frequent lecturer on judicial philosophy and the role of courts in our constitutional Republic. He has been an adjunct professor at Wayne State University Law School for 20 years and is a co-editor of *Michigan Civil Procedure During Trial, 2d Ed.* (Michigan Institute of Continuing Legal Education, 1989), *Michigan Civil Procedure* (Michigan Institute of Continuing Legal Education, 1999), and is the author of a book chapter, "Active Liberty and the Problem of Judicial Oligarchy," in *The Supreme Court and the Idea of Constitutionalism* (University of Pennsylvania Press, 2009), as well as "A Judicial Traditionalist Confronts Justice Brennan's School of Judicial Philosophy," in the *Oklahoma City University Law Review* (2008), and "A Judicial Traditionalist Confronts the Common Law," in the *Texas Review of Law & Politics* (2004).

In 2001 and 1999, Justice Young was awarded honorary degrees respectively from Michigan State University and Central Michigan University. In 1999, Justice Young was named Detroit Country Day School's Alumni of the Year.

Justice Young has been married for more than 30 years to his college sweetheart and is the father of 2 adult sons.

JUSTICES OF THE MICHIGAN SUPREME COURT, 1836-2009

Name	Residence	Term Years
William A. Fletcher	Ann Arbor	1836-1842
George Morrell	Detroit	1836-1843
Epaphroditus Ransom	Kalamazoo	1836-1848
Charles W. Whipple	Detroit	1839-1855
Daniel Goodwin	Detroit	1843-1850
Alpheus Felch	Monroe	1845-1852
Warner Wing	Monroe	1845-1856
George Miles	Ann Arbor	1846-1850
Sanford M. Green	Pontiac	1848-1857
Edward Mundy	Ann Arbor	1848-1851
Abner Pratt	Marshall	1850-1857
George Martin	Grand Rapids	1851-1867
Joseph T. Copeland	Port Huron	1852-1857
Samuel T. Douglass	Detroit	1852-1857
David Johnson	Jackson	1852-1857
Nathaniel Bacon	Niles	1855-1857
Edward H. C. Wilson	Hillsdale	1856-1857
Benjamin F. H. Witherell	Detroit	1857
Benjamin F. Graves	Battle Creek	1857, 1868-1881
Josiah Turner	Howell	1857
Edwin Lawrence	Ann Arbor	1857
Randolph Manning	Pontiac	1858-1869
James V. Campbell	Detroit	1858-1890
Thomas M. Cooley	Adrian-Ann Arbor	1863-1885
Isaac P. Christianity	Monroe	1874-1881
Isaac Marston	Bay City-Detroit	1875-1889
Thomas R. Sherwood	Kalamazoo	1882-1889
John W. Champlin	Grand Rapids	1884-1891
Allen B. Morse	Ionia	1885-1893
Charles D. Long	Flint	1888-1907
Edward Cahill	Lansing	1890
Claudius B. Grant	Marquette	1890-1909
John W. McGrath	Detroit	1891-1895
Robert M. Montgomery	Grand Rapids	1892-1911
George H. Durand	Flint	1892
Frank A. Hooker	Charlotte	1894-1913
Joseph B. Moore ¹	Lapeer	1896-1926
William L. Carpenter	Detroit	1902-1908
Charles A. Blair ²	Jackson	1905-1912
Russell C. Ostrander ³	Lansing	1905-1919
Aaron V. McAlvay ⁴	Manistee	1905-1915
Flavius L. Brooke ⁵	Detroit	1908-1921
John W. Stone ⁶	Marquette	1910-1922
John E. Bird ⁷	Adrian	1910-1928
Joseph H. Steere ⁸	Sault Ste. Marie	1911-1927
Franz C. Kuhn ⁹	Mt. Clemens	1912-1919
Rollin H. Person	Lansing	1915-1916
Grant Fellows	Hudson	1916-1929
George M. Clark ¹⁰	Bad Axe	1919-1933
Nelson Sharpe ¹¹	West Branch	1919-1935
Howard Wiest ¹²	Lansing	1921-1945
John S. McDonald	Grand Rapids	1922-1933
Ernest A. Snow ¹³	Saginaw	1926-1927
Richard H. Flannigan ¹⁴	Norway	1927-1928
Louis H. Fead	Newberry	1928-1937
William W. Potter ¹⁵	Hastings	1928-1940
Walter H. North ¹⁶	Battle Creek	1928-1952
Henry M. Butzel	Detroit	1929-1955
Thomas A. E. Weadock	Detroit	1933
George E. Bushnell ¹⁷	Detroit	1934-1957
Edward M. Sharpe	Bay City	1934-1957
Harry S. Toy	Detroit	1935-1936
Bert D. Chandler	Hudson	1936-1943
Thomas F. McAllister ¹⁸	Grand Rapids	1938-1941
Emerson R. Boyles ¹⁹	Charlotte	1940-1956
Raymond W. Starr ²⁰	Grand Rapids	1941-1946
Neil E. Reid ²¹	Mt. Clemens	1944-1956
Leland W. Carr	Lansing	1945-1963
John R. Dethmers	Holland	1946-1971
Clark J. Adams	Pontiac	1952-1953

**JUSTICES OF THE MICHIGAN SUPREME COURT,
1836-2009 (Cont.)**

Name	Residence	Years
Harry F. Kelly	Detroit	1954-1971
Talbot Smith ²²	Ann Arbor	1955-1961
Eugene F. Black	Port Huron	1956-1973
John D. Voelker ²³	Ishpeming	1957-1959
George Edwards ²⁴	Detroit	1957-1961
Thomas M. Kavanagh ²⁵	Carson City	1958-1975
Theodore Souris	Grosse Pointe Farms	1960-1968
Otis M. Smith	Flint	1961-1967
Paul L. Adams	Sault Ste. Marie	1962, 1964-1973
Michael D. O'Hara	Menominee	1963-1969
Thomas E. Brennan ²⁶	Detroit	1967-1973
Thomas Giles Kavanagh	Birmingham	1969-1985
John B. Swainson ²⁷	Manchester	1971-1975
G. Mennen Williams	Grosse Pointe Farms	1971-1987
Mary Stallings Coleman ²⁸	Battle Creek	1973-1982
Charles L. Levin	Detroit	1973-1997
John W. Fitzgerald	Grand Ledge	1974-1983
Lawrence B. Lindemer	Stockbridge	1975-1977
James L. Ryan ²⁹	Detroit	1975-1986
Blair Moody, Jr. ³⁰	Grosse Pointe Shores	1977-1982
Dorothy Comstock Riley ^{31, 34}	Grosse Pointe Farms	1982-1983, 1985-1997
James H. Brickley ³²	Traverse City	1982-1999
Michael F. Cavanagh	East Lansing	1983-
Patricia J. Boyle	Detroit	1983-1998
Dennis W. Archer ³³	Detroit	1986-1990
Robert P. Griffin	Traverse City	1987-1995
Conrad L. Mallett, Jr. ³⁵	Detroit	1990-1999
Elizabeth A. Weaver	Glen Arbor	1995-
Marilyn J. Kelly	Bloomfield Hills	1997-
Clifford W. Taylor	Laingsburg	1997-2009
Maura D. Corrigan	Grosse Pointe Park	1998-
Robert P. Young, Jr.	Grosse Pointe Park	1998-
Stephen J. Markman	Mason	1999-
Diane M. Hathaway	Grosse Pointe Park	2009-

¹ Resigned; Ernest A. Snow appointed Jan. 1, 1926.
² Deceased; Franz C. Kuhn appointed Sept. 6, 1912.
³ Deceased; Nelson Sharpe appointed Sept. 25, 1919.
⁴ Died before taking office; Rollin H. Person appointed July 16, 1915.
⁵ Deceased; Howard Wiest appointed Jan. 25, 1921.
⁶ Deceased; John S. McDonald appointed Mar. 29, 1922.
⁷ Deceased; William W. Potter appointed Feb. 14, 1928.
⁸ Resigned; Richard H. Flannigan appointed Sept. 29, 1927.
⁹ Resigned; George M. Clark appointed Dec. 30, 1919.
¹⁰ Resigned; Thomas A. E. Weadock appointed Aug. 10, 1933 to Dec. 31, 1933.
¹¹ Deceased; Harry S. Toy appointed Oct. 24, 1935.
¹² Deceased; Leland W. Carr appointed Sept. 24, 1945.
¹³ Deceased; Walter H. North appointed Oct. 24, 1927.
¹⁴ Deceased; Louis H. Fead appointed Feb. 21, 1928.
¹⁵ Deceased; Emerson R. Boyles appointed Aug. 8, 1940.
¹⁶ Deceased; Clark J. Adams appointed Aug. 14, 1952 to Aug. 31, 1953.
¹⁷ Resigned; Talbot Smith appointed Jan. 6, 1955.
¹⁸ Resigned; Raymond W. Starr appointed June 2, 1941.
¹⁹ Resigned; John D. Voelker appointed Dec. 31, 1956.
²⁰ Resigned; John R. Dethmers appointed Aug. 15, 1946.
²¹ Deceased; George Edwards appointed May 15, 1956.
²² Resigned; Otis M. Smith appointed Oct. 10, 1961.
²³ Resigned; Theodore Souris appointed Dec. 31, 1959.
²⁴ Resigned; Paul L. Adams appointed Dec. 27, 1961.
²⁵ Deceased; Lawrence B. Lindemer appointed May 5, 1975.
²⁶ Resigned; John W. Fitzgerald appointed Jan. 1, 1974.
²⁷ Resigned; James L. Ryan appointed Dec. 2, 1975.
²⁸ Resigned; James H. Brickley appointed Dec. 27, 1982.
²⁹ Resigned; Dennis W. Archer appointed Jan. 1, 1986.
³⁰ Deceased; Dorothy Comstock Riley appointed Dec. 9, 1982.
³¹ Withdrawn; Patricia J. Boyle appointed April 20, 1983.
³² Resigned; Stephen J. Markman appointed Oct. 1, 1999.
³³ Resigned; Conrad L. Mallett, Jr. appointed Dec. 27, 1990.
³⁴ Resigned; Clifford W. Taylor appointed Aug. 21, 1997.
³⁵ Resigned; Robert P. Young, Jr., appointed Dec. 30, 1998.