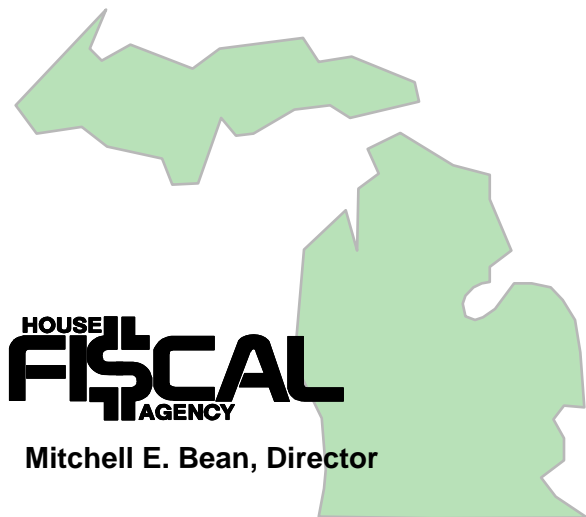


LINE ITEM AND BOILERPLATE SUMMARY

JUDICIARY

Fiscal Year 2010-11
Public Act 167 of 2010
House Bill 5883

As Enacted



Benjamin Gielczyk, Fiscal Analyst
Tumai Burris, Budget Assistant

January 2011

STATE OF MICHIGAN
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



HOUSE FISCAL AGENCY

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January 2011

TO: Members of the Michigan House of Representatives

The House Fiscal Agency has prepared a **Line Item Summary** for each of the FY 2010-11 appropriation acts. Each **Summary** contains line-by-line appropriation and revenue source detail, and a brief explanation of each boilerplate section in the appropriation bill.

In this report, line item vetoes are presented in the following manner: appropriation amounts shown in ~~strikeout~~ are those that appear in the enrolled bill; amounts shown directly below ~~strikeout~~ amounts reflect the effect of the veto.

Line Item Summaries are available on the HFA website (www.house.mi.gov/hfa), or from Kathryn Bateson, Administrative Assistant (373-8080 or kbateson@house.mi.gov).

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Mitchell E. Bean".

Mitchell E. Bean, Director

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GLOSSARY

STATE BUDGET TERMS

Gross Appropriations (Gross): The total of all applicable appropriations (statutory spending authorizations) in a budget bill.

Adjusted Gross Appropriations (Adjusted Gross): The net amount of all gross appropriations after subtracting interdepartmental grants (IDGs) and intradepartmental transfers (IDTs).

Lapses: Appropriation amounts that are unspent/unobligated at the end of a fiscal year. Appropriations are automatically terminated at the end of a fiscal year unless otherwise provided by law.

Work Project: A statutorily-authorized account which allows a spending authorization to be carried over from one fiscal year to a succeeding fiscal year or years—i.e., allows funds to be spent over a period of years.

APPROPRIATION BILL TERMS

Line Item: Specific funding amount in an appropriation bill which establishes spending authorization for a particular program or function (may be for a single purpose or for multiple purposes).

Boilerplate: Specific language sections in an appropriation bill which direct, limit or restrict line item expenditures, express legislative intent, and/or require reports.

REVENUE SOURCES

General Fund/General Purpose (GF/GP): Unrestricted General Fund revenue available to fund any activity accounted for in the General Fund; unused GF/GP revenue lapses to the General Fund at the end of a fiscal year.

State Restricted (Restricted): State revenue restricted by state law or outside restriction that is available only for specified purposes; at year-end, unused restricted revenue remains in the restricted fund.

Federal Revenue: Federal grant or matchable revenue dedicated to specific programs.

Local Revenue: Revenue from local units of government.

Private Revenue: Revenue from non-government entities: rents, royalties or interest payments, payments from hospitals or individuals, and gifts and bequests.

Interdepartmental Grant (IDG): Revenue or funds received by one state department from another state department (usually for a service provided by the receiving department).

Intradepartmental Transfer (IDT): Transfers or funds being provided from one appropriation unit to another in the same department.

MAJOR STATE FUNDS

Budget Stabilization Fund (BSF): The countercyclical economic and budget stabilization fund; also known as the "rainy day" fund.

School Aid Fund (SAF): A restricted fund; the primary funding source for K-12 schools and Intermediate School Districts (ISDs).

General Fund: The General Fund (funded from taxes and other general revenue) is used to account for the ordinary operations of a governmental unit that are not accounted for in another fund.

JUDICIARY

The Judiciary budget appropriates funds for Michigan's judicial branch of government. The Constitution of the State of Michigan of 1963 provides that "the judicial power of the state is vested exclusively in one court of justice which shall be divided into the Supreme Court, one court of appeals, one trial court of general jurisdiction known as the circuit court, one probate court, and courts of limited jurisdiction that the Legislature may establish by two-thirds vote of the members elected to and serving in each house."

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| Full-time equated unclassified positions | 491.0 | Full-time equated (FTE) positions not in the state classified service. <i>Note: based on 2,080 hours for 1.0 FTE position.</i> |
| GROSS APPROPRIATION | \$260,358,800 | Total of all applicable line item appropriations. |
| Total interdepartmental grants/intradepartmental transfers | 3,573,500 | Total of all funds received from other departments and transfer of funds. |
| ADJUSTED GROSS APPROPRIATION | \$256,785,300 | Total net amount of all line item gross appropriations less (or minus) interdepartmental grants (IDGs) and intradepartmental transfers (IDTs). |
| Total federal revenue | 5,539,500 | Total federal grant or matchable revenue. |
| Total local revenue | 6,252,200 | Total revenue from local units of government. |
| Total private revenue | 842,500 | Total private grant revenue. |
| Total other state restricted revenue | 92,078,000 | State revenue dedicated to a specific fund (other than the General Fund); or revenue earmarked for a specific purpose. |
| GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE | \$152,073,100 | The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenue. |

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| Judicial information systems – 22.0 FTE positions | 3,141,500 | Develops, implements, and maintains automated information systems and office automation support systems for all Supreme Court agencies, including maintenance of a telecommunication network for state judicial agencies. | Funding Source(s): | IDG | 50,000 |
| | | | | Federal | 700,000 |
| | | | | GF/GP | 2,391,500 |
| <i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): None</i> | | | | | |
| Direct trial court automation support – 36.0 FTE positions | 6,252,200 | Advises and assists trial court and judicial administrative agencies on development and utilization of automation technology; assists with applications for automated systems; provides case flow management and record-keeping systems for trial courts; maintains distributive systems modules for circuit, district, and probate courts; and supports automated reporting of trial court data to various state agencies. | Funding Source(s): | Local | 6,252,200 |
| <i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 301</i> | | | | | |
| Foster care review board – 12.0 FTE positions | 1,265,400 | Provides staff support for Citizen's Foster Care Review Board Program, established by the Legislature; creates citizen review boards to review individual neglect/abuse cases within the foster care system to assist the court and children's services agencies in assuring prompt and permanent child placement. There are approximately 30 boards in the state. | Funding Source(s): | Federal | 540,400 |
| | | | | GF/GP | 725,000 |
| <i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): None</i> | | | | | |
| Community dispute resolution – 3.0 FTE positions | 2,313,200 | Provides staff support and grants to local dispute resolution centers established under 1988 PA 260 to provide mediation and other forms of voluntary dispute resolution as an alternative to the judicial process. | Funding Source(s): | Restricted | 2,313,200 |
| <i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): None</i> | | | | | |
| Other federal grants | 275,100 | Averts potential need for supplemental appropriation by authorizing expenditure of up to \$275,100 in unidentified federal grants. | Funding Source(s): | Federal | 275,100 |
| <i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): None</i> | | | | | |
| Drug treatment courts | 6,133,000 | Funds grants to drug courts. Drug courts typically employ treatment, close supervision, and swift and certain consequences as tools to manage and rehabilitate selected drug offenders. | Funding Source(s): | IDG | 2,800,000 |
| | | | | Federal | 800,000 |
| | | | | Restricted | 1,920,500 |
| | | | | GF/GP | 612,500 |
| <i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 310, 311, 320</i> | | | | | |
| Community court pilot project | 20,000 | Funds grants for community court pilot project. Community courts are neighborhood-focused courts that harness the power of the justice system to address local problems. Through the creation of new relationships, both within the justice system and with outside stakeholders (residents, merchants, non-profits, and schools) they test new and aggressive approaches to public safety rather than responding to crime once it has occurred. | Funding Source(s): | GF/GP | 20,000 |
| <i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 318</i> | | | | | |
| GROSS APPROPRIATION | \$43,196,600 | Total of all applicable line item appropriations. | | | |

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| IDG from department of state police | 1,800,000 | Revenue from Byrne formula grant funding to support expansion of drug treatment courts. |
| IDG from department of corrections | 1,050,000 | For user fees for the Judicial Data Warehouse. Supports Intensive pilot program to target high-risk offenders. |
| IDG from state police – Michigan justice training fund | 300,000 | Revenue derives from civil infraction assessments and statutory state costs in criminal cases that are deposited into the Justice System Fund and subsequently disbursed to the Michigan Justice Training Fund under statutory allocation formula. Supports Judicial Institute line item. |
| DOJ, victims assistance programs | 50,000 | Supports Judicial Institute line item and development of victims' rights training materials. |
| DOJ, drug court training and evaluation | 300,000 | Acknowledges possible receipt of grant from U.S. Department of Justice. Supports Drug Treatment Courts line item. |
| DOT, national highway traffic safety administration | 1,300,000 | Grants for training programs that focus on repeat and first-time drunk driving offenders (supports Michigan Judicial Institute); development of automated systems for collection, maintenance, and sharing of traffic safety data (supports judicial data warehouse project funded through Judicial Information Systems line). |
| HHS, access and visitation grant | 550,000 | Supports SCAO line item and programs that facilitate non-custodial parents' access to their children. |
| HHS, children's justice grant | 206,300 | Used to implement judicial, attorney, and field worker trainings targeted toward child welfare system improvement. The trainings are based on Court Improvement Program committee finds and are developed collaboratively with various stakeholder community agencies, the Governor's Task Force on Child Abuse and Neglect, and the Department of Human Services. Supports SCAO line item. |
| HHS, court improvement project | 1,160,000 | Ongoing federal grant for improvement in court processing of child protective proceedings. Supports SCAO line item. |
| HHS, title IV-D child support program | 907,700 | Supports Friend of the Court Bureau within the SCAO. |
| HHS, title IV-E foster care program | 540,400 | Foster care/adoption assistance grants made available to the foster care review board through federal Health and Human Services. Supports Foster Care Review Boards. |
| Other federal grant revenues | 275,100 | Authorization to receive other federal grants that might become available during the fiscal year. Supports eponymous line item. |
| Local – user fees | 6,252,200 | Fees assessed on case management software provided to local courts by the direct trial court automation support program; fully funds the associated line item. |
| Private | 169,000 | Represents various small grants from private organizations that may be received from time to time. Supports SCAO line item. |
| Private – interest on lawyers trust accounts | 232,700 | Revenue derived from pooled interest-bearing accounts into which attorneys are allowed to deposit certain short-term trust funds; distributed by State Bar Foundation under Supreme Court rule. Used for legal services for the poor and improvements in administration of justice. Supports SCAO line item. |
| Private – state justice institute | 370,800 | Grants from the State Justice Institute, a non-profit corporation established by Congress to award grants to improve the quality of justice in state courts. Supports SCAO line item (\$318,300) and Michigan Judicial Institute (\$52,500). |

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| Community dispute resolution fund | 2,313,200 | Revenue derives from civil filing fees that are deposited in the Civil Filing Fee Fund and subsequently disbursed to the CDRP to be used for mediation, conciliation, and other forms of voluntary dispute resolution services as an alternative to the judicial process. Revenue is distributed to dispute resolution centers as grant funding by SCAO. |
| Law exam fees | 536,200 | Fees collected by the Board of Law Examiners from applicants for admission to the bar. Fees to be used for compensating board members and/or for necessary expenses incurred in the discharge of board members' duties. Supports Supreme Court line item. |
| Drug court fund | 1,920,500 | Revenue derives from civil infraction assessments and statutory state costs in criminal cases that are deposited into the Justice System Fund and subsequently disbursed to the Drug Court Fund under statutory allocation formula. Supports drug treatment court grant program. |
| Miscellaneous revenue | 227,900 | Provides for revenue from miscellaneous functions, such as sales of publications and court reporter certification fees that may become available. |
| Justice system fund | 700,000 | Revenue earmarked from Justice System Fund (0.5% of funds available) for oversight and monitoring of fund collections and distributions by SCAO. |
| State court fund | 339,000 | Revenue directed to SCAO administrative costs from funding allocated to the State Court Fund from the Civil Filing Fee Fund, Justice System Fund, and Friend of the Court service fees. |
| GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE | \$21,695,600 | The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenue. |

SECTION 103: COURT OF APPEALS

The State Constitution of 1963 provides for a court of appeals with jurisdiction provided by law and practice and procedure prescribed by Supreme Court rule. The court of appeals has 28 judges who are nominated and elected at nonpartisan elections. The court of appeals hears civil and criminal cases. Three-judge panels hear cases in Lansing, Detroit, Grand Rapids, and Marquette. The panels are rotated with an aim to counteract regional variance and promote statewide uniformity in rulings.

When circumstances require, the Supreme Court may assign additional judges to increase the number of panels available. The procedure for hearing cases is similar to that followed by the Supreme Court. The decision of a panel of the court of appeals is final except in those cases where the decision is reviewed by the Supreme Court.

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| Full-time equated unclassified positions | 190.0 | Full-time equated (FTE) positions not in the state classified service. |
| Court of appeals operations – 190.0 FTE positions | \$18,851,600 | Funds operational and staff costs, including those of the Clerk's Office and Research Division. |
| | | Funding Source(s): Restricted 1,536,300 GF/GP 17,315,300 |
| <i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): None</i> | | |
| GROSS APPROPRIATION | \$18,851,600 | Total of all applicable line item appropriations. |
| Court filing/motion fees | 1,458,500 | Revenue generated by statutorily-set motion and filing fees. |
| Miscellaneous revenue | 77,800 | Revenue from miscellaneous functions, such as sale of publications. |
| GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE | \$17,315,300 | The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenue. |

SECTION 104: BRANCHWIDE APPROPRIATIONS

This appropriation unit provides funding for rent and related property management charges.

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| Full-time equated unclassified positions | 4.0 | Full-time equated (FTE) positions not in the state classified service. |
| Branchwide appropriations – 4.0 FTE positions | \$8,136,800 | Funds a variety of operational costs pertaining to the judicial branch as a whole: rent and building occupancy charges, worker's compensation, and security for the Hall of Justice. <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: 5px;">Funding Source(s): GF/GP 8,136,800</div> <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: 5px;"><i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): None</i></div> |
| GROSS APPROPRIATION | \$8,136,800 | Total of all applicable line item appropriations. |
| GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE | \$8,136,800 | The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenue. |

SECTION 105: JUSTICES' AND JUDGES' COMPENSATION

The State Officers' Compensation Commission (SOCC) sets Supreme Court Justices' salaries, which currently stand at \$164,610. All other judges' salaries are determined by statute as percentages of a justice's salary. The salary for a judge of the Court of Appeals is set at 92% of a justice's salary, or \$151,441; for a circuit or probate judge, 85% (\$139,919); and, for a district court judge, 84% (\$138,272).

District and circuit judges' salaries are paid by the state in two stages. The first is the largest portion, or state portion, in which a warrant is provided by the state directly to the judge. The remaining portion of the salary is paid by the court funding unit, which is then reimbursed for the entire amount by the state.

Probate judges' salaries are paid by local funding units, which are then reimbursed by the state. Reimbursements for part-time probate judges, however, are limited to \$20,750 each.

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| Full-time equated unclassified positions | 615.0 | Full-time equated (FTE) positions not in the state classified service. |
| Supreme court justices' salaries – 7.0 judges | \$1,152,300 | Funding for justices' salaries; Justices' health care and life insurance benefits are funded in the Supreme Court Administration line item. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 1,152,300 <i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): None</i> |
| Court of appeals judges' salaries – 28.0 judges | 4,240,300 | Funding for appeals judges' salaries; Appeals judges' health care and life insurance benefits are funded in Court of Appeals Operations line. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 4,240,300 <i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): None</i> |
| District court judges' state base salaries – 258.0 judges | 23,877,200 | State salary share paid by the state directly to district judges. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 23,877,200 <i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): None</i> |
| District court judicial salary standardization | 11,796,800 | Local salary share, which the state reimburses at 100%, paid to district judges. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 11,796,800 <i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): None</i> |
| Probate court judges' state base salaries – 103.0 judges | 9,627,900 | State salary share paid by the state directly to probate judges. Funding Source(s): Restricted 1,516,600 GF/GP 8,111,300 <i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 308</i> |
| Probate court judicial salary standardization | 4,669,700 | Local salary share, reimbursed by the state, paid to probate judges. Funding Source(s): Restricted 735,600 GF/GP 3,934,100 <i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 308</i> |
| Circuit court judges' state base salaries – 219.0 judges | 20,675,900 | State salary share paid by the state directly to circuit judges. Funding Source(s): Restricted 3,257,000 GF/GP 17,418,900 <i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 308</i> |
| Circuit court judicial salary standardization | 10,036,400 | Local salary share, reimbursed by the state, paid to circuit judges. Funding Source(s): Restricted 1,581,000 GF/GP 8,455,400 <i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 308</i> |

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| Judges' retirement system defined contributions | 3,837,600 | Employers' share of retirement costs for judges who participate in the defined contribution retirement plan. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 3,837,600 <i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): None</i> |
| OASI, social security | 5,375,900 | Employer's share of social security. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 5,375,900 <i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): None</i> |
| GROSS APPROPRIATION | \$95,290,000 | Total of all applicable line item appropriations. |
| Court fee fund | 7,090,200 | By statute, the court fee fund consists of court fee revenue that is in excess of the amount required to meet the actuarial needs of the judicial retirement system. The Court Fee Fund supports judicial salaries and the Court Equity Fund. |
| GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE | \$88,199,800 | The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenue. |

SECTION 106: JUDICIAL AGENCIES

This appropriation unit funds the nine-member Judicial Tenure Commission, which is responsible for investigating complaints against judges. The commission consists of four judges elected by the judges of the state's courts, three members elected by the State Bar of Michigan, and two appointed by the Governor.

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| Full-time equated unclassified positions | 7.0 | Full-time equated (FTE) positions not in the state classified service. |
| Judicial tenure commission – 7.0 FTE positions | \$992,000 | Investigates complaints against judges and, where appropriate, recommends disciplinary action by Supreme Court; small permanent staff provides administrative and investigative support; temporary special investigators employed as needed. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 992,000 <i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): None</i> |
| GROSS APPROPRIATION | \$992,000 | Total of all applicable line item appropriations. |
| GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE | \$992,000 | The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenue. |

SECTION 107: INDIGENT DEFENSE - CRIMINAL

This appropriation unit funds the two offices operated under the authority of the State Appellate Defender Commission established within the State Court Administrative Office under 1978 PA 620: the Office of the State Appellate Defender, and the Michigan Assigned Counsel System.

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| Full-time equated unclassified positions | 47.0 | Full-time equated (FTE) positions not in the state classified service. |
| Appellate public defender program – 39.0 FTE positions | \$5,263,500 | State appellate defender office (SADO) represents convicted indigent defendants on appeal and provides web-based resources and other services for criminal defense attorneys. <div style="text-align: right; margin-left: 200px;"> Funding Source(s): IDG 318,400 Federal 250,000 Private 70,000 Restricted 101,700 GF/GP 4,523,400 </div> |
| <i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): None</i> | | |
| Appellate assigned counsel administration – 8.0 FTE positions | 931,600 | Michigan Appellate Assigned Counsel System (MAACS) maintains a statewide roster of attorneys eligible for and willing to accept appointment as criminal appellate defense counsel for indigents. It also monitors attorney compliance with the Minimum Standards for Indigent Criminal Appellate Defense Services and provides continuing legal education training programs to attorneys on the statewide roster. <div style="text-align: right; margin-left: 200px;"> Funding Source(s): IDG 105,100 Restricted 11,400 GF/GP 815,100 </div> |
| <i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): None</i> | | |
| GROSS APPROPRIATION | \$6,195,100 | Total of all applicable line item appropriations. |
| IDG from state police – Michigan justice training fund | 423,500 | Funding from Department of State Police; split between appellate public defender (\$318,400) and appellate assigned counsel (\$105,100) line items. |
| Other federal grant revenue | 250,000 | Authorization to receive other federal grants that might become available during the fiscal year. Supports appellate public defender line item. |
| Private – interest on lawyers trust accounts | 70,000 | Revenue derived from pooled interest-bearing accounts into which attorneys are allowed to deposit certain short-term trust funds; distributed by State Bar Foundation under Supreme Court rule. Used for legal services for the poor and improvements in administration of justice. Supports appellate public defender line. |
| Miscellaneous revenue | 113,100 | Revenue assumed from miscellaneous activities such as sale of publications; split between appellate public defender (\$101,700) and appellate assigned counsel (\$11,400) line items. |
| GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE | \$5,338,500 | The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenue. |

SECTION 108: INDIGENT CIVIL LEGAL ASSISTANCE

This appropriation unit funds Legal Aid programs that provide legal assistance to indigent people involved in civil litigation.

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| Indigent civil legal assistance | \$7,937,000 | Represents the 23% of the state court fund that statute allocates to civil legal assistance programs; distributed by the State Bar Foundation to programs throughout the state. |
| | | Funding Source(s): Restricted 7,937,000 |

Related Boilerplate Section(s): None

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| GROSS APPROPRIATION | \$7,937,000 | Total of all applicable line item appropriations. |
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| State court fund | 7,937,000 | The State Court Fund receives statutory allocations from the Justice System Fund (revenue from civil infraction assessments and statutory state costs in criminal cases) and the Civil Filing Fee Fund (revenue from filing fees in civil cases). The State Court Fund supports indigent civil legal assistance and the Court Equity Fund. |
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| GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE | \$0 | The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenue. |
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SECTION 109: TRIAL COURT OPERATIONS

This unit appropriates funding for two areas of support for local trial courts: the Court Equity Fund and the Judicial Technology Improvement Fund.

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| Court equity fund reimbursements | \$64,794,700 | The court equity grant program assists counties with trial court operational expenses. Funding from the Court Equity Fund is combined with GF/GP and distributed to counties quarterly under a statutory formula that recognizes circuit and probate caseloads and numbers of judgeships. | |
| | | Funding Source(s): | Restricted 54,399,600 GF/GP 10,395,100 |

Related Boilerplate Section(s): 223

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| Judicial technology improvement | 4,815,000 | Supports development of an integrated statewide judicial information system and other technology innovations. Funded wholly through the Judicial Technology Improvement Fund. | |
| | | Funding Source(s): | Restricted 4,815,000 |

Related Boilerplate Section(s): None

GROSS APPROPRIATION \$69,609,700 Total of all applicable line item appropriations.

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| Court equity fund | 54,399,600 | Revenue derived from various statutory court fees and costs; receives statutory allocations from four funds: Justice System Fund, Civil Filing Fee Fund, Court Fee Fund, and State Court Fund. | |
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| Judicial technology improvement fund | 4,815,000 | Judicial Technology Improvement Fund receives statutory allocation from the Civil Filing Fee Fund, which is supported by filing fees imposed in civil cases. | |
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| GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE | \$10,395,100 | The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenue. | |
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SECTION 110: GRANTS AND REIMBURSEMENTS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT

This appropriation unit funds various grant programs for trial courts.

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| Drug case-flow program | \$250,000 | Assists trial courts with docket and administrative burdens from increases in drug cases. Fees collected from certain drug-related offenses are distributed to trial courts by formula by SCAO. Funding Source(s): Restricted 250,000 <i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): None</i> |
| Drunk driving case-flow program | 3,300,000 | Assists trial courts with docket and administrative burdens from increases in drunk driving cases. Fees from certain drunk driving offenses are distributed to trial courts by formula by SCAO. Funding Source(s): Restricted 3,300,000 <i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): None</i> |
| Juror compensation reimbursement | 6,600,000 | Assists trial courts with increased costs of juror compensation following statutory increases in minimum compensation that took effect October 1, 2003. Funding Source(s): Restricted 6,600,000 <i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): None</i> |
| GROSS APPROPRIATION | \$10,150,000 | Total of all applicable line item appropriations. |
| Drug fund | 250,000 | Created by 1993 PA 359; promotes timely disposition of drug offenses. Funding is disbursed to district, probate, and circuit courts annually using a caseload-based formula. |
| Drunk driving fund | 3,300,000 | Created by 1991 PA 91; used to promote the timely disposition of drunk driving offenses. Funding is disbursed to district and municipal courts annually using a caseload-based formula. |
| Juror compensation fund | 6,600,000 | Revenue from driver's license clearance fee and jury demand fee earmarks. |
| GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE | \$0 | The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenue. |

BOILERPLATE SECTION INFORMATION

Sec. 201. State Spending Paid to Local Units of Government

Identifies total state spending and itemizes payments to local units of government.

Sec. 202. Appropriations Subject to Management and Budget Act

Specifies that appropriations are subject to the Management and Budget Act.

Sec. 203. Definitions

Provides definitions of acronyms.

Sec. 204. Communications With Legislature

Forbids judicial branch from disciplining employee for communicating with legislator or staff.

Sec. 208. Reporting

Specifies that reporting requirements under the act are to be completed with approval of, and at direction of, Supreme Court. Requires judicial branch to use the Internet to fulfill reporting requirements of the act.

Sec. 212. Retention of Reports

Directs the judicial branch to comply with federal and state guidelines for short-term and long-term retention of reports funded through appropriations.

Sec. 214. Buy American

Directs the judicial branch to buy American/Michigan goods and services; requires preference for goods or services provided by Michigan businesses owned and operated by veterans.

Sec. 215. Out-of-State Travel

Restricts out-of-state travel using state funds.

Sec. 219. General Fund Lapses

Requires a report on General Fund lapses.

Sec. 221. Transparency

Requires the judicial branch to develop and maintain, on a publicly accessible Internet site, all expenditures made by the judicial branch within the fiscal year.

Sec. 223. Juror Compensation Reimbursement Fund Transfer

Directs that \$2.6 million of the Juror Compensation Reimbursement Fund balance at the close of FY 2009-10 be transferred to the General Fund.

Sec. 301. Direct Trial Court Automation Support

Directs state court administrative office (SCAO) to recover cost for services to local trial courts under direct trial court automation support program.

Sec. 302. Expenditure Approval

Requires Supreme Court approval of expenditures of appropriated funds.

Sec. 303. Statutory Reimbursement

Allocates funds for Circuit Court and Court of Claims reimbursement, according to statute.

Sec. 306. Court Collections

Directs Supreme Court and SCAO to maintain as priority efforts to help local courts improve judgment collections.

Sec. 308. Judges' Salaries

Appropriates GF/GP to meet cost of judges' compensation should funds from court fee fund be insufficient.

Sec. 309. Pilot Mental Health Courts

Requires SCAO to provide an update on the status of the pilot courts by April 1, 2010.

Sec. 310. Drug Treatment Court Evaluation

Directs SCAO to evaluate drug court programs and provide an annual review.

Sec. 311. Drug Courts

Specifies criteria for drug court grants; provides \$1.8 million IDG of Byrne grant revenue for expanding drug treatment courts to assist in avoiding prison bed space growth for nonviolent offenders.

BOILERPLATE SECTION INFORMATION

Sec. 312. Parental Rights Restoration Act

Instructs state court administrator to report total number of petitions filed by minors seeking court-issued waiver of parental consent under Parental Rights Restoration Act, and total number of petitions granted.

Sec. 317. Judicial Car Leases

Prohibits funding for the permanent assignment of state-owned vehicles to justices, judges, or judicial employees.

Sec. 318. Intensive Probation Pilot Program

Establishes an intensive probation pilot program with an IDG from the Department of Corrections.

Sec. 320. Mental Health Services

Provides that \$1.0 million of the IDG from the Department of Corrections shall be allocated for Drug Court mental health treatment services.



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AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY

| | |
|---|--|
| Agriculture | William E. Hamilton, Senior Fiscal Analyst |
| Attorney General | Robin Risko, Senior Fiscal Analyst |
| Auditor General | Robin Risko, Senior Fiscal Analyst |
| Bill Analysis | Chris Couch, Associate Director Edith Best, Joan Hunault, Shannan Kane, Sue Stutzky, Legislative Analysts |
| Capital Outlay | Robin Risko, Senior Fiscal Analyst |
| Casino Gaming | Benjamin Gielczyk, Fiscal Analyst |
| Civil Rights | Robin Risko, Senior Fiscal Analyst |
| Clean Michigan Initiative | Viola Bay Wild, Senior Fiscal Analyst |
| Community Colleges | Mark Wolf, Fiscal Analyst |
| Community Health: Medicaid/Children’s Special Health Care Services | Steve Stauff, Senior Fiscal Analyst |
| Mental Health/Substance Abuse | Margaret Alston, Senior Fiscal Analyst |
| Public Health/Aging/Medicaid | Susan Frey, Senior Fiscal Analyst |
| Corrections | Robert Schneider, Associate Director |
| Economic and Revenue Forecast | Rebecca Ross, Senior Economist; Jim Stansell, Economist |
| Education (Department) | Mary Ann Cleary, Deputy Director; Bethany Wicksall, Senior Fiscal Analyst |
| Energy, Labor, and Economic Growth | Mark Wolf, Fiscal Analyst |
| Environmental Quality | Viola Bay Wild, Senior Fiscal Analyst |
| Executive | Robin Risko, Senior Fiscal Analyst |
| Higher Education | Kyle I. Jen, Associate Director |
| Human Services (Department) | Kevin Koorstra, Fiscal Analyst; Robert Schneider, Associate Director |
| Information Technology | Robin Risko, Senior Fiscal Analyst |
| Investigations | Mitchell E. Bean, Director |
| Judiciary | Benjamin Gielczyk, Fiscal Analyst |
| Legislature | Robin Risko, Senior Fiscal Analyst |
| Lottery | Benjamin Gielczyk, Fiscal Analyst |
| Michigan Strategic Fund | Benjamin Gielczyk, Fiscal Analyst |
| Military and Veterans Affairs | Jan Wisniewski, Senior Fiscal Analyst |
| Natural Resources and Environment | Viola Bay Wild, Senior Fiscal Analyst |
| Retirement | Bethany Wicksall, Senior Fiscal Analyst |
| Revenue Sharing | Jim Stansell, Economist; Rebecca Ross, Senior Economist |
| School Aid | Mary Ann Cleary, Deputy Director; Bethany Wicksall, Senior Fiscal Analyst |
| State (Department) | Benjamin Gielczyk, Fiscal Analyst |
| State and Local Finance | Rebecca Ross, Senior Economist; Jim Stansell, Economist |
| State Police | Jan Wisniewski, Senior Fiscal Analyst |
| Supplementals | Kyle I. Jen, Associate Director |
| Tax Analysis | Rebecca Ross, Senior Economist; Jim Stansell, Economist |
| Technology, Management and Budget | Benjamin Gielczyk, Fiscal Analyst |
| Transfers | Margaret Alston, Senior Fiscal Analyst |
| Transportation | William E. Hamilton, Senior Fiscal Analyst |
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