

**FY 2023-24: JUDICIARY**  
**Summary: As Passed by the Senate**  
**Senate Bill 192 (S-1)**



**Analyst: Robin R. Risko**

IDG/IDT	FY 2022-23 YTD as of 2/8/23	FY 2023-24 Executive	FY 2023-24 House	FY 2023-24 Senate	FY 2023-24 Conference	Difference: Senate From FY 2022-23 YTD	
						Amount	%
	\$1,902,300	\$1,902,300	\$1,902,300	\$1,902,300	\$	\$0	0.0
<b>Federal</b>	6,340,300	6,751,300	6,751,300	6,751,300		411,000	6.5
<b>Local</b>	7,782,600	0	0	0		(7,782,600)	(100.0)
<b>Private</b>	1,524,200	1,523,900	1,703,900	1,523,900		(300)	0.0
<b>Restricted</b>	95,181,400	95,152,600	95,152,600	95,152,600		(28,800)	0.0
<b>GF/GP</b>	370,774,900	249,404,700	266,718,100	246,142,200		(124,632,700)	(33.6)
<b>Gross</b>	<b>\$483,505,700</b>	<b>\$354,734,800</b>	<b>\$372,228,200</b>	<b>\$351,472,300</b>		<b>\$ (\$132,033,400)</b>	<b>(27.3)</b>
<b>FTEs</b>	537.0	588.0	594.0	594.0		57.0	10.6

Notes: (1) FY 2022-23 year-to-date figures include mid-year budget adjustments through February 8, 2023. (2) Appropriation figures for all years include all proposed appropriation amounts, including amounts designated as "one-time."

**Overview**

Article VI of the State Constitution of 1963 forms the basis for Michigan's judicial branch of government. The Judiciary budget provides operational funding for the Michigan Supreme Court, the Court of Appeals, and related judicial agencies. The budget funds the salaries of justices of the Supreme Court and judges of the appeals, circuit, probate, and district courts according to constitutional and statutory requirements. Funding assistance for local trial court operations is provided through a variety of grant programs. The largest of these, the Court Equity Fund Reimbursement program, reimburses counties for trial court operations based on a statutory formula that recognizes circuit and probate caseloads and the number of judgeships.

**Budget Changes from FY 2022-23 YTD Appropriations**

**1. Statewide Judicial Case Management System**

Executive includes a total of \$12.5 million GF/GP and authorization for 16.0 new FTE positions for continued support of the statewide judicial case management system. Of the total, \$6.0 million would be used to support staff and other operating costs as trial courts transition to the system, and \$6.5 million would be used to offset local user fee revenue that was previously paid by trial courts that have already transitioned to the system. (A total of 60.0 FTE positions are reflected; that figure includes the 44.0 FTE positions transferred from the Direct Trial Court Automation Support line item. See #2 below.) House includes additional FTE positions and additional funding, but \$2.5 million less than the executive. Senate concurs with executive.

FTE	NA	60.0
<b>Gross</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>\$12,500,500</b>
GF/GP	NA	\$12,500,500

**2. Consolidate Direct Trial Court Automation Support**

Executive consolidates the Direct Trial Court Automation Support line item with the Judicial Information Systems line item as a part of implementing the statewide judicial case management system. Consolidating reflects elimination of the cost to trial courts for providing online court services and resource sharing. House concurs with executive. Senate concurs with executive.

FTE	44.0	(44.0)
<b>Gross</b>	<b>\$7,752,900</b>	<b>(\$7,752,900)</b>
Local	7,752,900	(7,752,900)
GF/GP	\$0	\$0

**3. Statewide Court Data Transparency Project**

Executive includes \$4.5 million in one-time GF/GP to support costs of improving data collection, reporting and analysis, and publication of court data through a public portal. House includes a \$100 placeholder for this project. Senate includes additional funding, but \$2.3 million less than the executive.

<b>Gross</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>\$2,249,900</b>
GF/GP	NA	\$2,249,900

<b><u>Budget Changes from FY 2022-23 YTD Appropriations</u></b>		<b><u>FY 2022-23 Year-to-Date (as of 2/8/23)</u></b>	<b><u>FY 2023-24 Senate Change</u></b>
<b>4. SADO MAACS Roster Attorney Compensation Grants</b>	FTE	NA	1.0
<u>Executive</u> includes \$3.2 million GF/GP and authorization for 1.0 FTE position to create a cost-share grant program to support counties that increase pay rates for appellate counsel for indigent offenders that are assigned through the Michigan Appellate Assigned Counsel System (MAACS). New rates would be consistent with rates adopted under Michigan Indigent Defense Commission standards. <u>House</u> concurs with executive. <u>Senate</u> concurs with executive.	<b>Gross</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>\$3,160,700</b>
	GF/GP	NA	\$3,160,700
<b>5. Juvenile Justice Task Force Recommendation #2</b>	FTE	NA	13.0
<u>Executive</u> includes \$2.0 million GF/GP and authorization for 13.0 FTE positions to support recommendation #2 made by the Task Force on Juvenile Justice Reform. The recommendation was to create and support a Juvenile Justice Services Division within the State Court Administrative Office. <u>House</u> includes additional FTE positions and \$1.9 million GF/GP for this purpose. <u>Senate</u> includes additional FTE positions and \$1.0 million.	<b>Gross</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>\$1,012,500</b>
	GF/GP	NA	\$1,012,500
<b>6. Juvenile Justice Task Force Recommendation #3</b>	FTE	NA	3.0
<u>Executive</u> includes \$556,900 GF/GP and authorization for 3.0 FTE positions to support recommendation #3 made by the Task Force on Juvenile Justice Reform. The recommendation was to expand the role of the State Appellate Defender's Office to include appellate defense for juvenile justice cases. <u>House</u> concurs with executive. <u>Senate</u> concurs with executive.	<b>Gross</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>\$556,900</b>
	GF/GP	NA	\$556,900
<b>7. Resentencing of Youth Serving Life Sentences</b>	FTE	NA	18.0
<u>Executive</u> includes a total of \$2.5 million GF/GP and authorization for 18.0 FTE positions for the State Appellate Defender Office to ensure continued compliance with the U.S. Supreme Court ruling on the <i>Montgomery v. Louisiana</i> case (\$958,100 GF/GP and 7.0 FTE positions) and the Michigan Supreme Court rulings on the <i>People v. Parks</i> , <i>People v. Poole</i> , and <i>People v. Stovall</i> cases (\$1.6 million GF/GP and 11.0 FTE positions). Because mandatory life sentences without the possibility of parole for most juveniles, including 18-year-olds, convicted of certain offenses were ruled to be unconstitutional and life sentences for juveniles convicted of second-degree murder were ruled to be unconstitutional, resentencing of offenders is required. Resentencing hearings are required to take place before a judge, not a jury, and the appellate court is required to review trial court decisions in these cases for potential abuse of discretion. There are over 30 inmates still waiting for resentencing hearings under the U.S. Supreme Court ruling and roughly 350 inmates eligible for resentencing hearings under the Michigan Supreme Court rulings. <u>House</u> concurs with executive. <u>Senate</u> concurs with executive.	<b>Gross</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>\$2,529,600</b>
	GF/GP	NA	\$2,529,600
<b>8. District Court Judges' Salary Adjustments</b>	<b>Gross</b>	<b>\$38,690,200</b>	<b>\$504,900</b>
<u>Executive</u> includes \$504,900 GF/GP to cover costs of increased salaries for district court judges as required by 2022 PA 177. Public Act 177 requires an increase in compensation for district court judges to equal the compensation of probate court judges, effective October 1, 2022. Funding would also cover associated retirement and social security costs. <u>House</u> concurs with executive. <u>Senate</u> concurs with executive.	GF/GP	\$38,690,200	\$504,900

		<b>FY 2022-23 Year-to-Date (as of 2/8/23)</b>	<b>FY 2023-24 Senate Change</b>
<b><u>Budget Changes from FY 2022-23 YTD Appropriations</u></b>			
<b>9. Judicial Institute Curriculum and Bench Book Development</b>	FTE	NA	1.0
<u>Executive</u> includes \$482,000 GF/GP (\$182,000 ongoing; \$300,000 one-time) and authorization for 1.0 FTE position for curriculum and bench book development. Ongoing funding would be used for curriculum development, including expanded online training modules, virtual training, and implementation of an attendance/participation tracking system for the mandatory continuing judicial education requirement. One-time funding would support costs of developing a court administration bench book. <u>House</u> concurs with executive. <u>Senate</u> concurs with executive.	<b>Gross</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>\$482,000</b>
	GF/GP	NA	\$482,000
<b>10. Justice for All Initiative</b>	<b>Gross</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>\$475,000</b>
<u>Executive</u> includes \$475,000 GF/GP for continuing the Justice for All initiative implemented in the FY 2021-22 budget. The Justice for All initiative aims to simplify the court system, court rules, processes, and forms in order to increase court and community engagement and access to justice. Funding would be used for process improvements, pilot programs, training court personnel, and community outreach. <u>House</u> concurs with executive. <u>Senate</u> concurs with executive.	GF/GP	NA	\$475,000
<b>11. Federal Grant for Friend of the Court Bureau</b>	<b>Gross</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>\$420,000</b>
<u>Executive</u> includes authorization for SCAO to receive \$420,000 in federal Safe Access for Victims Economic Security (SAVES) grant funding made available by the U.S. Department of Human Services, Office of Child Support Enforcement. Funding would be used to increase safe access to child support services for domestic violence victims/survivors who currently are not receiving the services. <u>House</u> concurs with executive. <u>Senate</u> concurs with executive.	Federal	NA	420,000
	GF/GP	NA	\$0
<b>12. Supreme Court Security</b>	FTE	NA	2.0
<u>Executive</u> includes \$415,000 GF/GP and authorization for 2.0 FTE positions to support costs of providing additional security for supreme court justices, including home security systems and protection while traveling. <u>House</u> concurs with executive. <u>Senate</u> concurs with executive.	<b>Gross</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>\$415,000</b>
	GF/GP	NA	\$415,000
<b>13. Board of Law Examiners Funding Adjustment</b>	<b>Gross</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>\$162,000</b>
<u>Executive</u> includes \$162,000 GF/GP to offset a shortfall of state restricted Law Exam Fee revenue that supports the Board of Law Examiners within the Supreme Court. Fees are collected from applicants for admission to the bar. There has been a decrease in the amount of fee revenue collected. <u>House</u> concurs with executive. <u>Senate</u> concurs with executive.	GF/GP	NA	\$162,000
<b>14. Increased Costs for Facility Security</b>	<b>Gross</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>\$105,400</b>
<u>Executive</u> includes \$105,400 GF/GP to cover increased costs of security staff provided through a contract with DK Security. Hourly minimum wage for security staff was increased. <u>House</u> concurs with executive. <u>Senate</u> concurs with executive.	GF/GP	NA	\$105,400
<b>15. Judgeship Changes</b>	<b>Gross</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>(\$134,600)</b>
<u>Executive</u> reflects a net savings of \$134,600 GF/GP from the following statutory changes: eliminating one district court judgeship in Alger/Schoolcraft County under 2012 PA 34; eliminating one district court judgeship in Huron County under 2012 PA 36; and annualizing costs for circuit court judgeships added in Marquette County under 2021 PA 74, Wayne, Muskegon, and Ottawa Counties under 2022 PA 8, and a probate court judgeship in Kent County under 2022 PA 8. <u>House</u> concurs with executive. <u>Senate</u> concurs with executive.	GF/GP	NA	(\$134,600)

<b><u>Budget Changes from FY 2022-23 YTD Appropriations</u></b>		<b><u>FY 2022-23 Year-to-Date (as of 2/8/23)</u></b>	<b><u>FY 2023-24 Senate Change</u></b>
<b>16. Additional FTE Position Authorization</b>	FTE	NA	4.0
<u>Executive</u> includes authorization for an additional 4.0 FTE positions. Of the 4.0 positions, 2.0 would be allocated for implementing the Judicial Institute mandatory continuing judicial education program and 2.0 would be allocated for the Drug Treatment Courts program. Funding for these positions has already been appropriated. <u>House</u> concurs with executive. <u>Senate</u> concurs with executive.	<b>Gross</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>\$0</b>
	GF/GP	NA	\$0
<b>17. Eliminate Current-Year One-Time Funding</b>	FTE	7.0	(7.0)
<u>Executive</u> reduces the budget by \$151.4 million GF/GP and 7.0 FTE positions to reflect elimination of one-time funding included in the FY 2022-23 budget. Eliminated funding includes: \$150.0 million for the Statewide Judicial Case Management System, \$962,900 (7.0 FTE positions) for SADO, \$249,300 for the Judicial Tenure Commission, and \$225,000 for judicial workload assessment. <u>House</u> concurs with executive. <u>Senate</u> concurs with executive on all but \$100, leaving that as a placeholder for the Judicial Tenure Commission.	<b>Gross</b>	<b>\$151,437,200</b>	<b>(\$151,437,100)</b>
	GF/GP	\$151,437,200	(\$151,437,100)
<b>18. Economic Adjustments</b>	<b>Gross</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>\$2,716,800</b>
<u>Executive</u> reflects increased costs of \$2.7 million Gross (\$2.8 million GF/GP) for negotiated salary and wage increases (2.0% on October 1, 2023), actuarially required retirement contributions, worker's compensation, building occupancy charges, rent, and other economic adjustments. <u>House</u> concurs with executive. <u>Senate</u> concurs with executive.	Federal	NA	(9,000)
	Local	NA	(29,700)
	Private	NA	(300)
	Restricted	NA	(28,800)
	GF/GP	NA	\$2,784,600
<b>19. Court Improvement Project</b>	<b>Gross</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<u>House</u> includes \$10.7 million in one-time GF/GP to support costs of security and other improvement projects at the district court in Washtenaw County. <u>Senate</u> does not include.	GF/GP	NA	\$0
<b>20. Gun Violence and Case Backlog Assistance</b>	<b>Gross</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<u>House</u> includes \$10.0 million in one-time GF/GP to assist Wayne County and the City of Detroit with reducing gun violence and improving the processing of gun-related criminal cases so the case backlog is reduced. <u>Senate</u> does not include.	GF/GP	NA	\$0
<b>21. Expansion of Mental Health Courts</b>	<b>Gross</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<u>House</u> includes \$1.0 million GF/GP for expansion of mental health treatment courts. <u>Senate</u> does not include.	GF/GP	NA	\$0
<b>22. Expansion of Problem-Solving Courts</b>	<b>Gross</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<u>House</u> includes \$1.0 million in one-time GF/GP for expansion of problem-solving courts. <u>Senate</u> does not include.	GF/GP	NA	\$0
<b>23. Juvenile Justice Data Analytics Pilot Program</b>	<b>Gross</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<u>House</u> includes \$1.0 million in one-time GF/GP for developing a cloud-based solution for aligning and aggregating juvenile justice data for proactive cross-court planning and larger policy decision making. <u>Senate</u> does not include.	GF/GP	NA	\$0
<b>24. Judicial Tenure Commission</b>	FTE	NA	4.0
<u>House</u> includes \$422,600 GF/GP and authorization for 4.0 FTE positions to support additional staff that would assist with eliminating case backlog and investigating misconduct claims in a timelier manner. <u>Senate</u> includes additional FTE positions but does not include additional ongoing funding.	<b>Gross</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>\$0</b>
	GF/GP	NA	\$0

<b><u>Budget Changes from FY 2022-23 YTD Appropriations</u></b>		<b><u>FY 2022-23 Year-to-Date (as of 2/8/23)</u></b>	<b><u>FY 2023-24 Senate Change</u></b>
<b>25. Michigan Court of Appeals Law Clerks</b>	FTE	NA	2.0
<u>House</u> includes \$292,200 GF/GP and authorization for 2.0 FTE positions to support 2 full-time law clerks to assist Court of Claims judges. Currently, 4 judges share 1 law clerk. <u>Senate</u> includes additional FTE positions and a \$100 placeholder, but reduces the Court of Appeals Operations line item by \$100 for a net \$0 impact.	<b>Gross</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>\$0</b>
	GF/GP	NA	\$0
<b>26. Michigan Justice Fund for SADO</b>	<b>Gross</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<u>House</u> includes authorization for SADO's Project Reentry to receive \$180,000 in private grant funding from the Michigan Justice Fund, a new philanthropic initiative aimed at criminal justice reform initiatives. Funding would be used to increase opportunities for formerly incarcerated individuals to achieve increased economic mobility. <u>Senate</u> does not include.	Private	NA	0
	GF/GP	NA	\$0

**Major Boilerplate Changes from FY 2022-23**

**Sec. 202. Appropriations Subject to the Management and Budget Act and Transfer Authority – RETAINED**

Subjects appropriations to the Management and Budget Act, 1984 PA 431; describes the appropriations transfer process for entities in the judicial branch. Executive revises to delete transfer process language. House retains current law. Senate retains current law.

**Sec. 209. Transparency Website – RETAINED**

Requires judicial branch to maintain a searchable website accessible by the public at no cost that includes all expenditures made by the judicial branch within the fiscal year, including purposes for which the expenditures were made. Executive deletes. House retains current law. Senate retains current law.

**Sec. 210. Report on State Restricted Funds – RETAINED**

Requires judicial branch to work with SBO to report annually on estimated state restricted fund balances, state restricted fund projected revenues, and state restricted fund expenditures. Executive deletes. House retains current law. Senate retains current law.

**Sec. 211. Website for Performance Scorecard – RETAINED**

Requires judiciary to maintain, on a publicly accessible website, a scorecard that identifies, tracks, and regularly updates key metrics used to monitor and improve judiciary's performance. Executive deletes. House retains current law. Senate retains current law.

**Sec. 212. Legacy Costs – DELETED**

States that the total amount of funding estimated to be expended on legacy costs in FY 2022-23 is \$13.8 million (\$8.4 million on pension-related legacy costs; \$5.4 million on health care-related legacy costs). Executive deletes. House deletes. Senate deletes.

**Sec. 212. Appropriation of Additional Revenue – NEW**

Appropriates additional \$1.0 million in federal revenue and \$500,000 in private revenue should revenue become available; requires report within 14 days of revenue being appropriated. Executive does not include. House includes new language. Senate includes new language that appropriates an additional \$2.5 million in federal revenue, \$6.0 million in state restricted revenue, \$200,000 in local revenue, and \$1.0 million in private revenue.

**Sec. 213. Disciplinary Action Against State Employees – RETAINED**

Prohibits judicial branch from taking disciplinary action against employees for communicating with legislators or their staff unless the communication is prohibited by law and the judicial branch is exercising its authority. (*Governor deemed this section unenforceable in FY 2022-23.*) Executive deletes. House retains current law. Senate retains current law.

**Sec. 214. Linking Swift and Sure Sanctions Program to DHHS, LEO, and MDOC Programming – RETAINED**

Requires SCAO to identify programs within the Departments of Health and Human Services, Labor and Economic Opportunity, and Corrections that have programmatic connections with Swift and Sure Sanctions program participants for the purpose of leveraging collaborations and determining avenues of success for offenders who are eligible for state-provided programs; requires SCAO to provide guidance to courts participating in the Swift and Sure Sanctions program of available DHHS, LEO, and MDOC programming. Executive deletes. House deletes. Senate retains current law.

## **Major Boilerplate Changes from FY 2022-23**

### **Sec. 215. Receipt and Retention of Required Reports – RETAINED**

Requires judicial branch to receive and retain copies of all required reports; requires federal and state guidelines to be followed for short- and long-term retention of records; authorizes judicial branch to electronically retain copies of reports unless otherwise required by federal and state guidelines. Executive deletes. House retains current law. Senate retains current law.

### **Sec. 301. Direct Trial Court Automation Support – DELETED**

Requires Direct Trial Court Automation Support program to recover direct and overhead costs from trial courts by charging fees for services rendered; requires fees to cover actual costs incurred in providing services. Executive deletes. House deletes. Senate deletes.

### **Sec. 309. Oral Fluid Testing Program – DELETED**

Requires SCAO to allocate \$100,000 for a program in a veterans treatment court, mental health treatment court, or both, that investigates the effectiveness of oral fluid testing to determine compliance with required mental health medications or requirements; requires SCAO to report on oral fluid testing programs established in the state, number of program participants in each jurisdiction, and rearrest rate of participants while participating in the program. Executive deletes. House revises to require SCAO to continue the program and to also include program testing and results, program treatment, and program outcomes in the report. Senate deletes.

### **Sec. 311. Parental Rights Restoration Act – DELETED**

Requires SCAO to report on the total number of petitions filed by minors seeking court-issued waivers of parental consent under the Parental Rights Restoration Act, and the total number of petitions granted. Executive deletes. House deletes. Senate deletes.

### **Sec. 311. Report on Status of Statewide Judicial Case Management System – NOT INCLUDED**

Requires SCAO to report on the statewide judicial case management system, including a status update on development and implementation of the system and an accounting of all appropriations and expenditures for the previous and current fiscal years. Executive does not include. House includes new language. Senate does not include.

### **Sec. 312. Allocation of Funding for Statewide Judicial Case Management System – NOT INCLUDED**

Requires \$6.5 million of the appropriation to be used to offset the loss of local user fee revenue and \$3.5 million of the appropriation to be used to support staff and other operating costs as trial courts continue to transition to the new system. Executive does not include. House includes new language. Senate does not include.

### **Sec. 314. Medication-Assisted Treatment Program – DELETED**

Requires judiciary to maintain a medication-assisted treatment program to provide treatment for opioid- and alcohol-addicted individuals who are referred to and who voluntarily participate in the program; requires judiciary to report on the program, including itemized spending by court, number of participants, and statistics that indicate average program participation duration and success rates; specifies that the goal of the program is for participants to be free of narcotic addiction prior to ending participation in the program. Executive deletes. House retains current law, but revises report date. Senate deletes.

### **Sec. 317. MAACS Roster Attorney Compensation Grants – NEW**

Requires MAACS to administer and provide grants to counties as reimbursement for approximately one-half of the compensation provided to public defenders appointed as appellate defense counsel; requires counties to pay appellate counsel consistent with rates established by the Michigan Indigent Defense Commission. Executive includes new language. House includes new language. Senate includes new language.

### **Sec. 401. Court Improvement Project – NOT INCLUDED**

Requires funding to be used for new construction or renovation of existing structures to facilitate security enhancements, public safety, accessibility, and efficiency of court operations; itemizes improvement projects; designates unexpended funding as a work project appropriation. Executive does not include. House includes new language. Senate does not include.

### **Sec. 402. Statewide Judicial Case Management System – DELETED**

Requires SCAO to establish a system that demonstrates the ability to integrate criminal justice data across the state and local units; prohibits funds from being used to supplant current user fee systems and administrative purposes unrelated to the system; requires system to comply with all security measures and restrictions and to be hosted in a secure cloud by an experienced vendor; requires implementation status report; designates unexpended funding as a work project appropriation. Executive deletes. House deletes. Senate deletes.

### **Sec. 402. Judicial Institute – NEW**

Designates unexpended funding as a work project appropriation; states purpose of the project is to develop and maintain a court administration bench book. Executive includes new language. House includes new language. Senate includes new language.

### **Major Boilerplate Changes from FY 2022-23**

#### **Sec. 403. Gun Violence and Case Backlog Assistance – NOT INCLUDED**

Allocates appropriation to Wayne County and the City of Detroit to assist with reducing gun violence and improving the processing of gun-related criminal cases so the case backlog is reduced; lists specific purposes for which funding can be expended; requires an initial disbursement of \$5.0 million once an agreement is entered into; designates unexpended funding as a work project appropriation. Executive does not include. House includes new language. Senate does not include.

#### **Sec. 404. Juvenile Justice Data Analytics Pilot Program – NOT INCLUDED**

Requires funding to be used to develop a cloud-based solution for aligning and aggregating juvenile justice data for proactive cross-court planning and larger policy decision making; requires courts participating in the program to report on the status of the program, including metrics regarding the court-involved juvenile population and a plan and proposed budget for expanding the program to other counties. Executive does not include. House includes new language. Senate does not include.

#### **Sec. 402. Statewide Court Data Transparency Project – NEW**

Designates unexpended funding as a work project appropriation; states purpose of the project is to collect and analyze court data, publish court data in a data portal, and develop data-driven criminal justice policies and goals. Executive includes new language. House includes new language, but revises appropriation amount to reflect the appropriation included in the House bill. Senate includes new language, but revises appropriation amount to reflect the appropriation included in the Senate bill.