LINE ITEM AND BOILERPLATE SUMMARY

JUDICIARY

Fiscal Year 2004-05 Public Act 339 of 2004 House Bill 5520

As Enacted



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November 2004

TO: Members of the Michigan House of Representatives

The House Fiscal Agency has prepared a **Line Item Summary** for each of the FY 2004-05 appropriation acts. Each **Summary** contains line-by-line detail, including the amount and purpose of each appropriation line and information regarding related boilerplate sections, for a specific appropriation act. Following the line item detail, a brief explanation of each boilerplate section in the appropriations bill is provided.

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.

If you would like to obtain a Line Item Summary for a particular budget area, please contact Jeanne Dee, Administrative Assistant, at 373-8080.

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GLOSSARY

Frequently-Used State Budget Terms

Adjusted Gross

Total net amount of all line item gross appropriations less (or minus) interdepartmental grants (IDGs) and intradepartmental transfers (IDTs)

Boilerplate

Specific language sections contained in an appropriations act which direct, limit or restrict line item expenditures, and/or require reports

Budget Stabilization Fund (BSF)

The countercyclical economic and budget stabilization fund—also known as the "rainy day" fund

Federal Revenues

Federal grant or matchable revenues dedicated to specific programs

General Fund/General Purpose (GF/GP)

The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenues

Gross Appropriations (Gross)

The total of all applicable line item spending authorizations

Interdepartmental Grant (IDG)

Revenue or funds received by one state department from another state department (usually for a service the receiving department provides)

Intradepartmental Transfer (IDT)

Transfers or funds being provided from one appropriation unit to another in the same department

Lapses

Unspent/unobligated funds remaining in line item accounts at the end of the fiscal year

Line Items

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

Local Revenue

Revenues from local units of government

State Restricted (Restricted Funds)

State revenue dedicated to a specific fund; revenue which results from state mandates or initiatives; used for used for specific programs pursuant to the Constitution or statute

Private Funds

Revenues from non-government entities such as rents, royalties or interest payments, payments from hospitals, payments from individuals, and gifts and bequests

School Aid Fund (SAF)

The primary funding source for K-12 schools and Intermediate School Districts (ISDs)

Work Project

An account established to allow for certain specific unspent funds to be carried over from one fiscal year to a succeeding fiscal year or years

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."

Full-time equated exempted positions	582.5	Full-time equated (FTE) positions not in the state classified service. Note: based on 2,080 hours for 1.0 FTE position
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$253,216,700	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
Total interdepartmental grants and intradepartmental transfers	4,633,500	Total of all grants from other departments and transfer of funds.
ADJUSTED GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$248,583,200	Total net amount of all line item gross appropriations less (or minus) interdepartmental grants (IDGs) and intradepartmental transfers (IDTs).
Total federal revenues	4,015,600	Total federal grant or matchable revenues.
Total local revenues	3,298,100	Total revenues from local units of government.
Total private revenues	842,500	Total private grant revenues.
Total other state restricted revenues	82,333,700	State revenue dedicated to a specific fund (other than the General Fund); or revenue earmarked for a specific purpose.
GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$158,093,300	The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenues.

SECTION 102: SUPREME COURT

The seven-justice Michigan Supreme Court is Michigan's court of last resort. It exercises a discretionary authority to hear appeals brought from lower courts, granting leave to appeal in cases which the court determines to be sufficiently complex or important.

The State Constitution charges the Supreme Court with "general superintending control" over all courts, making it responsible for general administrative supervision of the lower courts and requiring it to establish rules for practice and procedure in all courts.

Full-time equated exempted positions	285.0	Full-time equated (FTE) positions not in the state classified service.
Supreme court administration – 117.0 FTE positions	\$10,704,000	Line funds staff and costs for the Supreme Court and related administrative functions, including Supreme Court Commissioners, Clerk of the Court, Crier's Office, Court Reporter, finance, human resources, and Board of Law Examiners (which conducts the annual bar examinations). The Supreme Court monitors court workloads, provides guidance and assistance to those courts, promulgates court rules and rules of evidence to ensure due process of law, and meets regularly with representatives of the bench, bar, and public. Funding Source(s): Restricted 513,100 GF/GP 10,190,900
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 208, 302, 305
Judicial institute – 19.0 FTE positions	2,661,300	Provides continuing education and training to judges and court personnel through on-site classes, web-based instruction, and publications; programs are free to eligible participants. Funding Source(s): IDG 300,000 Federal 150,000 Private 52,500 Restricted 65,200 GF/GP 2,093,600
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 311
State court administrative office – 79.0 FTE positions	10,149,100	Administrative oversight and management or technical assistance to trial court judges and staff on matters relating to managing judicial functions; analyzing legislative and executive branch policy in terms of administrative impact on the judiciary; evaluating court rules and legislation affecting administration of the court; proposing rule and statute changes where appropriate; collecting, analyzing, and distributing management information regarding operations of trial courts to allocate judicial resources through temporary re-assignments of judges and caseload as necessary, and recommendations to the Supreme Court and Legislature regarding increases or decreases in judicial resources; oversight and monitoring of Justice System Fund revenue collections and distribution. Funding Source(s): IDG 95,000 Federal 2,654,700 Private 720,000 Restricted 1,050,700 GF/GP 5,628,700
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 215, 306, 311, 312

GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$39,786,900	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
		Restricted 1,688,300 GF/GP 846,700
Drug treatment courts	4,635,000	Grant program focusing on court dockets specially designed to address substance abuse problems among nonviolent offenders. Drug courts take a rehabilitative approach to justice based on intensive drug treatment, close supervision, and a demand for offender accountability; they take nonviolent drug offenders from traditional court systems and place them in programs designed to get them off drugs, reduce recidivism and save money. Complements federal drug court grant program. Funding Source(s): IDG 1,800,000 Federal 300,000
Other federal grants	275,000	Related Boilerplate Section(s): None Funding Source(s): Federal 275,000
Community dispute resolution – 4.0 FTE positions	2,248,400	Created by 1988 PA 260, program was established to provide mediation, conciliation, and other forms of voluntary dispute resolution as an alternative to the judicial process. Service is provided by 24 dispute resolution centers which receive grant funding through the SCAO. Funding Source(s): Restricted 2,248,400
		Funding Source(s): Federal 520,600 GF/GP 686,900 Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Foster care review board – 12.0 FTE positions	1,207,500	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. Some 30 boards exist across the state.
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 301
Direct trial court automation support – 33.0 FTE positions	3,298,100	Advises and assists trial court and judicial administrative agencies in selection, acquisition, installation, and operation of automation technology; assists with developing applications for automated systems; provides automated case flow management and record-keeping systems for trial courts; maintains distributive systems modules for circuit, district, and probate courts; and maintains and expands automated reporting by trial courts to various state agencies. Funding Source(s): Local 3,298,100
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Judicial information systems – 21.0 FTE positions	4,608,500	Develops, implements, and maintains automated information systems and office automation support systems internally for all Supreme Court agencies, including maintenance of a telecommunication network for state judicial agencies. Funding Source(s): IDG 2,015,000 Federal 115,300 GF/GP 2,478,200

IDG from department of community health	1,800,000	Pass-though of Byrne memorial grant funds from the federal government. Supports drug treatment courts line item.
IDG from department of career development	95,000	Funds from Michigan Department of Career Development used to assist non-custodial parents in obtaining employment. Supports SCAO line item.
IDG from state police – criminal justice improvement	2,015,000	Revenue from Department of State Police for statewide improvement of criminal history records in accuracy, completeness, and timeliness; funded through National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP) of Bureau of Justice Statistics (USDOJ); supports Judicial Institute line.
IDG from state police – Michigan justice training fund	300,000	Revenue from civil infraction assessments and statutory state costs in criminal cases is deposited into the Justice System Fund and subsequently disbursed to the Michigan Justice Training Fund.
DOJ, victims assistance programs	50,000	Michigan Judicial Institute receives funding from Department of Justice, Office for Victims of Crime, Office of Justice Programs through the Department of Community Health. The Judicial Institute is producing and developing a Victims' Rights Manual and will be conducting trainings on Victims' Rights aimed at judges, magistrates, probation officers, prosecutors and victims' advocates.
DOJ, drug court training and evaluation	300,000	Authorization for possible grant from U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ).
DOT, national highway traffic safety administration	215,300	Federal Department of Transportation funds used for training programs that focus on repeat and first-time drunk driving offenders. Supports Michigan Judicial Institute (\$100,000) and Judicial Information Systems (\$115,300).
HHS, access and visitation grant	387,000	Federal Health and Human Services funds used to pilot and administer programs (through SCAO) that facilitate non-custodial parents' access to their children.
HHS, children's justice grant	200,000	Federal Health and Human Services funds to be used to develop, print, and implement a written protocol and training curriculum for guardians ad litem and parents in child protection proceedings. 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	520,600	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	275,000	Authorization for receipt and disbursement of other federal grants that might become available during the fiscal year.
Local – user fees	3,298,100	Fees assessed on computer services provided to local courts by the direct trial court automation support program to provide 100% of funding for operating the program. Supports the information systems line item.
Private	169,000	Non-government, non-local revenues made available for judges and judicial personnel for training related to specific grants aggregated in one revenue line item; authorization to spend various grants that may be obtained from time to time. Supports SCAO line item.

	319,000	Revenue from the Civil Filing Fee Fund, Justice System Fund, and Friend of the Court service fees. State Court Administrative Office receives 1% of revenue above \$1.6 million for administrative costs.
State court fund		
Justice system fund	600,000	Revenues earmarked from Justice System Fund (0.5% of funds available) for oversight and monitoring of fund collections and distributions by SCAO.
Miscellaneous revenue	227,900	Revenues from miscellaneous functions, such as sales of publications, are required to be appropriated to have constitutional spending authority.
Drug court fund	1,688,300	Revenue from Justice System Fund, which receives revenue from judicial assessments, distributed as drug treatment court grants to trial courts.
Law exam fees	482,100	Authorizes board of law examiners to collect fees 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 SCAO line item.
Community dispute resolution fund	2,248,400	Fees, initiated by 1988 PA 260 and amended by 1993 PA 286, to provide a source of funding 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.
Private –state justice institute	370,800	Judicial Institute is authorized to award grants, cooperative agreements, and contracts to state and local courts and others for improving the quality of justice in state courts.
Private – interest on lawyers trust accounts	t 232,700	Allows lawyers to deposit certain nominal and short-term trust funds into pooled "nominal orders of withdrawal" accounts so the interest generated on otherwise idle funds can be used for legal services for the poor and improvements in administration of justice. All 50 states and the District of Columbia have Interest on Lawyer Trust Accounts programs. Supports SCAO line item.

SECTION 103: COURT OF APPEALS

The Constitution of 1963 provides for a court of appeals whose jurisdiction is provided by law and the practice and procedure prescribed by rules of the Supreme Court. 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 to counteract regional variance and promote statewide uniformity in rulings. When circumstances require, additional judges may be assigned by the Supreme Court. 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.

Full-time equated exempted positions	228.5	Full-time equated (FTE) positions not in the state classified service.
Court of appeals operations – 228.5 FTE positions	\$17,911,800	Funds operational and staff costs, including those of the Clerk's Office and Research Division.
		Funding Source(s): Restricted 1,823,800
		GF/GP 16,088,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 307
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$17,911,800	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
Court filing/motion fees	1,746,000	Revenues generated by statutorily-set motion and filing fees.
Court filing/motion fees Miscellaneous revenue	77,800	Revenues generated by statutorily-set motion and filing fees. Revenues generated from miscellaneous functions, such as sale of publications.

SECTION 104: BRANCHWIDE APPROPRIATIONS

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

Full-time equated exempted positions	4.0	Full-time equated (FTE) positions not in the state classified service.
Branchwide appropriations – 4.0 FTE positions	\$7,077,900	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. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 7,077,900 Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
		Neidled Boile plate Geotion(6). None
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$7,077,900	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.

SECTION 105: JUSTICES' AND JUDGES' COMPENSATION

The salaries of justices and judges are based on the level of Supreme Court Justices' salaries, which are established by the State Officers' Compensation Commission. All other judges' salaries are established by statute as a percentage of Supreme Court Justices' salaries. Pursuant to recent court reform legislation (1996 PAs 374 and 388), salaries of Justices of the Supreme Court (\$164,610) provide the base for salaries of judges of the other courts. Judges' salaries at the Court of Appeals (\$151,441) are set at 92% of the salaries of Justices of the Supreme Court, salaries of Circuit and Probate Court judges (\$139,919) at 85%, and salaries of District Court judges (\$138,272) at 84%.

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.

Full-time judges positions	613.0	Full-time judges' positions.
Supreme court justices' salaries – 7.0 judges	\$1,152,300	Salaries of Supreme Court justices are set by the State Officers' Compensation Commission (SOCC), which meets biennially to determine the salaries of the governor, lieutenant governor, Supreme Court justices, and members of the Legislature. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 1,152,300 Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Court of appeals judges' salaries – 28.0 judges	4,240,300	State law sets the salary of Court of Appeals judges at 96% of a Supreme Court justice's salary. Supreme Court justices and Court of Appeals judges are paid entirely by the state. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 4,240,300 Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
District court judges' state base salaries – 258.0 judges	23,877,200	State salary share paid to District Court judges. Funding Source(s): Restricted 2,132,800 GF/GP 21,744,400
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
District court judicial salary standardization	11,796,800	Local salary share, which the state reimburses at 100%, paid to District Court judges. Funding Source(s): Restricted 1,053,700 GF/GP 10,743,100
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Probate court judges' state base salaries – 103.0 judges	9,030,800	State salary share paid to Probate Court judges. Funding Source(s): Restricted 806,700 GF/GP 8,224,100
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 308
Probate court judicial salary standardization	4,344,200	Local salary share paid to Probate Court judges. Funding Source(s): Restricted 388,000 GF/GP 3,956,200
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 308

Circuit court judges' state base salaries –217.0 judges	20,416,900	State salary share paid to Circuit Court judges. Funding Source(s): Restricted GF/GP	1,823,700 18,593,200
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 308	
Circuit court judicial salary standardization	9,910,700	Local salary share paid to Circuit Court judges. Funding Source(s): Restricted GF/GP	885,300 9,025,400
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 308	
Judges' retirement system defined contributions	2,704,100	Employers' share of retirement costs for those juparticipate in the defined contribution retirement Funding Source(s): GF/GP	
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None	2,7 0 1,100
OASI, social security	4,689,700	Employer's share, social security. Funding Source(s): GF/GP	4,698.700
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None	
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$92,163,000	Total of all applicable line item appropriation	s.
Court fee fund	7,090,200	Court fee revenues statutorily earmarked for the judges' retirement system but which are in excess of the amount required to meet the system's actuarial needs are deposited into the court fee fund. The court fee fund supports judicial salaries and the court equity fund.	
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 308	
GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$85,072,800	The state's primary operating fund; the portion state's General Fund that does not include revenues.	

SECTION 106: JUDICIAL AGENCIES

This appropriation unit funds the ten-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 elected by the State Bar of Michigan, and two appointed by the governor.

GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$989,000	The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenues.	
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$989,000	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.	
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None	
10.0 FTE positions	, ,	where appropriate, recommending disciplinary action by the Supreme Court; a small permanent staff provides administrative and investigative support; temporary special investigators are employed as needed. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 989,000	
Judicial tenure commission –	\$989,000	Responsible for investigating complaints against judges and,	
Full-time equated exempted positions	10.0	Full-time equated (FTE) positions not in the state classified service.	

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.

Full-time equated exempted positions	55.0	Full-time equated (FTE) positions not in the state classified service.	
Appellate public defender program – 47.0 FTE positions	\$4,586,500	State appellate defender office (SADO) represents convicted indigent defendants on appeal, and provides web-based resources and other service for criminal defense attorneys. Funding Source(s): IDG 318,400 Private 70,000 Restricted 101,700 GF/GP 4,096,400	
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None	
Appellate assigned counsel administration – 8.0 FTE positions	843,500	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. Funding Source(s): IDG 105,100 Restricted 11,400 GF/GP 727,000	
		Deleted Dellements Continue/s), Nove	
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None	
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$5,430,000	Total of all applicable line item appropriations	
GROSS APPROPRIATION IDG from state police – Michigan justice training fund	\$5,430,000 423,500		
IDG from state police – Michigan		Total of all applicable line item appropriations Funding from Department of State Police; split between appellate public defender (\$318,400) and appellate assigned	
IDG from state police – Michigan justice training fund Private – interest on lawyers trust	423,500	Total of all applicable line item appropriations Funding from Department of State Police; split between appellate public defender (\$318,400) and appellate assigned counsel (\$105,100) line items. Interest on Lawyer Trust Accounts allows lawyers to deposit certain nominal and short-term trust funds into pooled accounts so the interest generated on otherwise idle funds can be used for legal services for the poor and improvements in administration of justice. Supports appellate public	

SECTION 108: INDIGENT CIVIL LEGAL ASSISTANCE

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

Indigent civil legal assistance	\$7,337,000	Represents the 23 percent of the state court fund distributed by the State Bar Foundation to legal assistance programs throughout the state. Funding Source(s): Restricted 7,337,000	
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None	
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$7,337,000	Total of all applicable line item appropriations	
State court fund	7,337,000	Through disbursements from the justice system fund and the civil filing fee fund, the state court fund receives revenues from various court fees and costs. The state court fund supports indigent civil legal assistance the court equity fund.	
		The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenues	

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.

Court equity fund reimbursements	\$68,906,000	operational expenses. Funding from 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 46,788,800 GF/GP 22,117,200	
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None	
Judicial technology improvement	4,465,000	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 4,465,000	
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 313, 315	
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$73,371,000	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.	
Court equity fund	46,788,800	Revenues 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.	
Judicial technology improvement fund	4,465,000	Revenues from civil filing fees; disbursed through the civil filing fee fund.	
GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$22,117,200	The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenues.	

SECTION 110: GRANTS AND REIMBURSEMENTS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT

This appropriation unit funds various grant programs for trial courts.

Drunk driving case-flow program	\$2,300,000	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 2,300,000	
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None	
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	
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None	
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	
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None	
Transcription fee reimbursement	100	A "placeholder" inserted to accommodate the possibility that statutory transcript fee maximums are increased in conjunction with the identification of a source of revenue to reimburse counties for their increased costs.	
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$9,150,100	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.	
Drug fund	\$9,150,100 250,000	Created by 1993 PA 359, fund promotes timely disposition of drug offenses. Funds are disbursed to district, probate, and circuit courts annually using a caseload-based formula.	
		Created by 1993 PA 359, fund promotes timely disposition of drug offenses. Funds are disbursed to district, probate, and	
Drug fund	250,000	Created by 1993 PA 359, fund promotes timely disposition of drug offenses. Funds are disbursed to district, probate, and circuit courts annually using a caseload-based formula. Created by 1991 PA 91, fund is used to promote the timely disposition of drunk driving offenses. Funds are disbursed to district and municipal courts annually using a caseload-based	
Drug fund Drunk driving fund	250,000 2,300,000 6,600,000	Created by 1993 PA 359, fund promotes timely disposition of drug offenses. Funds are disbursed to district, probate, and circuit courts annually using a caseload-based formula. Created by 1991 PA 91, fund is used to promote the timely disposition of drunk driving offenses. Funds are disbursed to district and municipal courts annually using a caseload-based formula. Revenue from driver's license clearance fee and jury demand	

BOILERPLATE SECTION INFORMATION

Sec. 201. Statement of 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 DMB Act

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

Sec. 203. Definitions

Provides definitions of acronyms.

Sec. 207. Privatization

Requires judicial branch to submit a project plan at least 90 days before beginning any effort to privatize and requires that an evaluation of any privatization effort be submitted to the Legislature within 30 months.

Sec. 208. Reporting

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

Sec. 211. Personal Service Contracts

Requires monthly reports on personal services contracts.

Sec. 212. Retention of Reports

Requires Department to retain all reports according to federal and state guidelines.

Sec. 214. Buy American

Urges the judiciary to Buy American and to Buy Michigan.

Sec. 215. Out-of-State Travel

Restricts out-of-state travel using state funds.

Sec. 301. Reimbursements to State Court Administrative Office (SCAO)

Directs SCAO to recover costs for services rendered to local trial courts under the direct trial court automation support program.

Sec. 302. Expenditure Approval

Requires Supreme Court approval of expenditures of appropriated funds.

Sec. 303. Statutory Reimbursement

Allocates monies for Circuit Court and Court of Claims reimbursement, pursuant to statute.

Sec. 304. Audits

Calls for the Supreme Court to cooperate with the auditor general in audits of the judicial branch.

Sec. 305. Supreme Court Financial Report

Directs Supreme Court to make quarterly financial reports to appropriations subcommittees to avoid overexpenditure of funds.

Sec. 306. Court Collections

Directs SCAO to maintain as a priority its efforts to assist local courts in improving collections of judgments.

Sec. 307. Court of Appeals Delay Reduction

States legislative intent that \$312,500 from increased Court of Appeals fees be used for delay reduction.

Sec. 308. Judges' Salaries

Provides for GF/GP to meet costs of judges' compensation when funds from the court fee fund are insufficient.

Sec. 310. Drug Treatment Court Evaluation

Requires independent evaluation of drug court programs funded through Judiciary budget.

Sec. 311. Drug Courts

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

NOVEMBER 2004

Sec. 312. Parental Rights Restoration Act Report

Instructs the state court administrator in producing a statistical report regarding implementating the parental rights restoration act.

Sec. 313. Judicial Technology Improvement Fund

Establishes criteria for use of the Judicial Technology Improvement Fund (JTIF).

Sec. 314. Mental Health Courts

Authorizes SCAO to assist locals in getting federal grants for mental health courts if federal legislation is enacted.

Sec. 315. Information Technology

Directs Department to communicate with Department of Information Technology regarding information technology activities.

Sec. 317. Transcript Fee Reimbursements

Provides for reimbursements to counties for their increased costs in the event that statutory transcript fee maximums are increased and a source of revenue is found to compensate counties.

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