LINE ITEM AND BOILERPLATE SUMMARY

JUDICIARY

Fiscal Year 2005-06 Public Act 149 of 2005 Senate Bill 275

As Enacted



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SCOTT HUMMEL, CHAIR CRAIG DEROCHE CHRIS WARD GRETCHEN WHITMER, VC DIANNE BYRUM MARY WATERS

December 2005

TO: Members of the Michigan House of Representatives

The House Fiscal Agency has prepared a **Line Item Summary** for each of the FY 2005-06 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.

Line Item Summaries are available on the HFA website (www.house.mi.gov/hfa), or from Jeanne Dee, Administrative Assistant (373-8080 or <u>idee@ house.mi.gov</u>).

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Mitchell E. Bean, Director

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GLOSSARY: State Budget Terms

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."

Full-time equated unclassified positions	509.0	Full-time equated (FTE) positions not in the state classified service. Note: based on 2,080 hours for 1.0 FTE position
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$255,381,900	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
Total interdepartmental grants/ intradepartmental transfers	2,563,500	Total of all funds received from other departments and transfer of funds.
ADJUSTED GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$252,818,400	Total net amount of all line item gross appropriations less (or minus) interdepartmental grants (IDGs) and intradepartmental transfers (IDTs).
Total federal revenue	3,926,400	Total federal grant or matchable revenue.
Total local revenue	3,419,100	Total revenue from local units of government.
Total private revenue	842,500	Total private grant revenue.
Total state restricted revenue	87,015,900	State revenue dedicated to a specific fund (other than the General Fund); or revenue earmarked for a specific purpose.
GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$157,614,500	The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenue.

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. The Supreme Court monitors court workloads, provides guidance and assistance to 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.

Full-time equated unclassified positions	235.0	Full-time equated (FTE) positions not in the service.	e state cla	assified
Supreme court administration – 97.0 FTE positions	\$11,065,700	Staff and costs for Supreme Court and rela functions; includes Supreme Court Commis Court, Crier's Office, Court Reporter, finance and Board of Law Examiners (conducts an Funding Source(s): Re	issioners, ce, humai inual bar e	Clerk of the n resources,
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 204, 208, 3	302, 306,	310
Judicial institute – 16.0 FTE positions	2,719,300	Re		
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None		
State court administrative office – 62.0 FTE positions	10,393,200	Re	slative/ex int rules ar propriate r urt operati y re-assig ource incl ure; overs	ecutive branch nd legislation ule/statute on information ning judges reases/ ee/monitor
	10,393,200	and staff on judicial functions; analyze legis policy for impact on judiciary; evaluate cou affecting court administration; propose app changes; collect/analyze/distribute trial cou to allocate judicial resources by temporarily and caseload, and recommend judicial reso decreases to Supreme Court and Legislatu Justice System Fund revenue collections/d Funding Source(s):	slative/ex int rules ar propriate r urt operati y re-assig ource incl ure; overs distributior IDG Federal Private estricted GF/GP	ecutive branch nd legislation ule/statute on information ning judges reases/ ee/monitor n. 40,000 2,661,000 720,000 1,170,700 5,801,500
	2,543,400	and staff on judicial functions; analyze legis policy for impact on judiciary; evaluate cou affecting court administration; propose app changes; collect/analyze/distribute trial cou to allocate judicial resources by temporarily and caseload, and recommend judicial reso decreases to Supreme Court and Legislatu Justice System Fund revenue collections/d Funding Source(s): Re <i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 215, 306, 3</i> Develop/implement/maintain automated inf automation support systems internally for a agencies; maintain telecommunication networks	slative/ex int rules ar propriate r urt operati y re-assig cource incl ure; overs distributior IDG Federal Private estricted GF/GP 310, 311, formation all Supren	ecutive branch nd legislation ule/statute on information ning judges reases/ ee/monitor n. 40,000 2,661,000 720,000 1,170,700 5,801,500 312 and office ne Court
office – 62.0 FTE positions Judicial information systems –		and staff on judicial functions; analyze legis policy for impact on judiciary; evaluate cou affecting court administration; propose app changes; collect/analyze/distribute trial cou to allocate judicial resources by temporarily and caseload, and recommend judicial reso decreases to Supreme Court and Legislatu Justice System Fund revenue collections/d Funding Source(s): Re <i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 215, 306, 3</i> Develop/implement/maintain automated inf automation support systems internally for a agencies; maintain telecommunication net agencies.	slative/ex int rules ar propriate r urt operati y re-assig cource incl ure; overs distributior IDG Federal Private estricted GF/GP 310, 311, formation all Supren	ecutive branch nd legislation ule/statute on information ning judges reases/ ee/monitor n. 40,000 2,661,000 720,000 1,170,700 5,801,500 312 and office ne Court

Direct trial court automation support – 26.0 FTE positions	3,419,100	Advise/assist trial court and judicial administrative agencies to select, acquire, install, and operate automation technology; assist with developing applications for automated systems; provide automated case flow management and record-keeping systems for trial courts; maintain distributive systems modules for circuit, district, and probate courts; and maintain and expand automated reporting by trial courts to various state agencies. Funding Source(s): Local 3,419,100
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 301
Foster care review board – 12.0 FTE positions	1,248,600	Create citizen review boards to review individual neglect/abuse cases in foster care system to assist court and children's services agencies in assuring prompt and permanent child placement; some 30 boards exist across the state. Citizen's Foster Care Review Board Program was established by the Legislature. Funding Source(s): Federal 540,400 GF/GP 708,200
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Community dispute resolution – 4.0 FTE positions	2,264,700	Provide mediation, conciliation, and other forms of voluntary dispute resolution as alternatives to judicial process; service provided by local dispute resolution centers which receive grant funds through SCAO. Program established under 1988 PA 260. Funding Source(s): Restricted 2,264,700
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Other federal grants	275,000	Authorization to spend small federal grants that may become available from time to time.
		Funding Source(s):Federal275,000Related Boilerplate Section(s):None
Drug treatment courts	4,735,000	Grant program focusing on court dockets specially designed to address substance abuse problems among nonviolent offenders. Drug courts take rehabilitative approach to justice based on intensive drug treatment, close supervision, and 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 Restricted 1,920,500 GF/GP 714,500
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 310, 311
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$38,664,000	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
IDG from department of community health	1,800,000	Pass-though of federal Byrne memorial grant funds; supports drug treatment courts line item.
IDG from department of career development	40,000	Michigan Department of Career Development funds to assist non- custodial parents in obtaining employment; supports SCAO line.
IDG from state police – Michigan justice training fund	300,000	Revenue from civil infraction assessments and statutory state costs in criminal cases that are deposited into Justice System Fund and then disbursed to Michigan Justice Training Fund under

DOJ, victims assistance programs	50,000	Supports Judicial Institute line item and developing victims' rights training materials.
DOJ, drug court training and evaluation	300,000	Acknowledges possible receipt of U.S. Department of Justice grant; supports Drug Treatment Courts line item.
DOT, national highway traffic safety administration	100,000	Federal Department of Transportation funds for training programs focusing on repeat and first-time drunk driving offenders; supports Michigan Judicial Institute.
HHS, access and visitation grant	387,000	Federal Health and Human Services funds to pilot and administer programs that facilitate non-custodial parents' access to their children; supports SCAO line item.
HHS, children's justice grant	206,300	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 SCAO.
HHS, title IV-E foster care program	540,400	Foster care/adoption assistance grants available to foster care review board through federal Health and Human Services; supports Foster Care Review Boards.
Other federal grant revenue	275,000	Authorization to receive and disburse other federal grants that might become available during the fiscal year.
Local – user fees	3,419,100	Fees assessed on computer services provided to local courts by direct trial court automation support program; fully funds the associated line item.
Private	169,000	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	Attorneys allowed to deposit certain short-term trust funds into pooled interest-bearing accounts so the interest generated on otherwise idle funds can be used for legal services for the poor and improvements in justice administration; supports SCAO line.
Private –state justice institute	370,800	Judicial Institute authorized to award grants, cooperative agreements, and contracts to state and local courts and others to improve the quality of justice in state courts.
Community dispute resolution fund	2,264,700	Fees (initiated by 1988 PA 260, amended by 1993 PA 286) to provide funds for mediation, conciliation, and other forms of voluntary dispute resolution services as alternatives to judicial process; revenue distributed to dispute resolution centers as grant funds by SCAO.
Law exam fees	482,100	Collected by Board of Law Examiners from applicants for admission to the bar; fees to be used to compensate board members and/or for necessary expenses incurred in discharge of board members' duties; supports SCAO line item.
Drug court fund	1,920,500	Revenue from civil infraction assessments and statutory state costs in criminal cases is deposited into Justice System Fund and then disbursed to Drug Court Fund under statutory allocation formula; supports drug treatment court grant program.
		From miscellaneous functions, such as sale of publications.

GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$22,471,800	The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenue.
State court fund	339,000	Revenue directed to SCAO administrative costs and allocated to State Court Fund from Civil Filing Fee Fund, Justice System Fund, and Friend of the Court service fees.
Justice system fund	700,000	Revenue earmarked from Justice System Fund (0.5% of funds available) to oversee and monitor fund collections/distributions by SCAO.

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 unclassified positions	212.0	Full-time equated (FTE) positions not in the state classified service.
Court of appeals operations – 212.0 FTE positions	\$18,653,000	Operational and staff costs; includes Clerk's Office and Research Division.
		Funding Source(s): Restricted 1,886,300
		GF/GP 16,766,700
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 307
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$18,653,000	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
GROSS APPROPRIATION Court filing/motion fees	\$18,653,000 1,808,500	
	1,808,500	

SECTION 104: BRANCHWIDE APPROPRIATIONS

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

Full-time equated unclassified positions4.0Full-time equated (FTE) positions not in the state classified service.Branchwide appropriations – 4.0 FTE positions\$8,042,300Various operation costs pertaining to judicial branch as a whole: rent and building occupancy charges, worker's compensation, and security for Hall of Justice. Funding Source(s):GF/GP8,042,300Related Boilerplate Section(s): None\$8,042,300Total of all applicable line item appropriations.	GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$8,042,300	The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenue.
positionsservice.Branchwide appropriations – 4.0 FTE positions\$8,042,300Various operation costs pertaining to judicial branch as a whole: rent and building occupancy charges, worker's compensation, and security for Hall of Justice. 	GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$8,042,300	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
positionsservice.Branchwide appropriations – 4.0 FTE positions\$8,042,300Various operation costs pertaining to judicial branch as a whole: rent and building occupancy charges, worker's compensation, and security for Hall of Justice.			Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
positionsservice.Branchwide appropriations – 4.0 FTE positions\$8,042,300Various operation costs pertaining to judicial branch as a whole: rent and building occupancy charges, worker's compensation,			•
		\$8,042,300	rent and building occupancy charges, worker's compensation,
	•	4.0	

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 (SOCC). 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 equated unclassified positions	613.0	Full-time equated (FTE) positions not in the state c service.	lassified
Supreme court justices' salaries – 7.0 judges	\$1,152,300	Salaries set by SOCC, which meets biennially to de salaries for governor, lieutenant governor, Supremo justices, and members of the Legislature. Funding Source(s): GF/GP	
			1,152,500
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None	
Court of appeals judges' salaries – 28.0 judges	4,240,300	Salary of Court of Appeals judges is 96% of a Supr justice's salary. Supreme Court justices and Court 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): GF/GP	23,877,200
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None	
District court judicial salary standardization	11,796,800	Local salary share, which the state reimburses at 1 District Court judges.	00%, paid to
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP	11,796,800
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None	
Probate court judges' state base salaries – 103.0 judges	9,108,600	State salary share paid to Probate Court judges. Funding Source(s): Restricted GF/GP	1,472,400 7,636,200
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 308	
Probate court judicial salary standardization	4,389,800	Local salary share paid to Probate Court judges. Funding Source(s): Restricted GF/GP	709,600 3,680,200
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 308	
		1 ()	

	Related Boilerplate Section(s): 308
7,090,200	Court fee revenue statutorily earmarked for judges' retirement system but in excess of amount required to meet the system's actuarial needs is deposited into court fee fund, which supports judicial salaries and court equity fund.
\$92,580,600	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
	Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
4,733,900	Employer's share, social security. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 4,733,900
	Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
2,919,200	Employers' share of retirement costs for judges who participate in defined contribution retirement plan. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 2,919,200
	Related Boilerplate Section(s): 308
9,922,100	Local salary share paid to Circuit Court judges. Funding Source(s): Restricted 1,603,900 GF/GP 8,318,200
	Related Boilerplate Section(s): 308
20,440,400	State salary share paid to Circuit Court judges. Funding Source(s): Restricted 3,304,300 GF/GP 17,136,100
	2,919,200 4,733,900 \$92,580,600

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.

GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$1,049,500	Related Boilerplate Section(s): None Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Judicial tenure commission – 8.0 FTE positions	\$1,049,500	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 1,049,500
Full-time equated unclassified positions	8.0	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.

		assigned counsel (\$11,400) line items.
Miscellaneous revenue	113,100	From miscellaneous functions such as sale of publications; split between appellate public defender (\$101,700) and appellate
Private – interest on lawyers trust accounts	70,000	Attorneys allowed to deposit certain short-term trust funds into pooled interest-bearing accounts so interest generated on otherwise idle funds can be used for legal services for the poor and improvements in justice administration; supports appellate public defender line item.
IDG from state police – Michigan justice training fund	423,500	From Department of State Police; split between appellate public defender (\$318,400) and appellate assigned counsel (\$105,100) line items.
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$5,634,400	Total of all applicable line item appropriations
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
		statewide roster. Funding Source(s): IDG 105,100 Restricted 11,400 GF/GP 753,400
Appellate assigned counsel administration – 8.0 FTE positions	869,900	Michigan Appellate Assigned Counsel System (MAACS) maintains statewide roster of attorneys eligible for and willing to accept appointment as criminal appellate defense counsel for indigents, monitors attorney compliance with Minimum Standards for Indigent Criminal Appellate Defense Services, and provides continuing legal education training programs to attorneys on
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Appellate public defender program – 42.0 FTE positions	\$4,764,500	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 4,274,400
Full-time equated unclassified positions	50.0	service.
	50.0	Full-time equated (FTE) positions not in the state classified

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	\$7,937,000	Represents 23% of state court fund distributed by State Bar Foundation to legal assistance programs throughout the state. Funding Source(s): Restricted 7,937,000	
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None	
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$7,937,000	Total of all applicable line item appropriations	
State court fund	7,937,000	Supports indigent civil legal assistance and the court equity fund; receives statutory allocations from Justice System Fund (revenue from civil infraction assessments and statutory state costs in criminal cases) and Civil Filing Fee Fund (revenue from filing fees in civil cases).	
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.	

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.

GENERAL FUND/			
Judicial technology improvement fund	4,465,000	Receives statutory allocation from Civil Filing Fee Fund, which is supported by filing fees imposed in civil cases.	
Court equity fund	50,440,000	From various statutory court fees and costs; fund receives statutory allocations from four funds: justice system fund, civil filing fee fund, court fee fund, and state court fund.	
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$73,671,000	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.	
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None	
Judicial technology improvement	4,465,000	Supports developing integrated statewide judicial information system and other technology innovations; funded wholly through judicial technology improvement fund. Funding Source(s): Restricted 4,465,000	
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None	
Court equity fund reimbursements	\$69,206,000	Grant program helps counties with trial court operation expenses; Court Equity Fund monies combined with GF/GP and distributed to counties quarterly under statutory formula recognizing circuit and probate caseloads and numbers of judgeships. Funding Source(s): Restricted 50,440,000 GF/GP 18,766,000	

SECTION 110: GRANTS AND REIMBURSEMENTS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT

This appropriation unit funds various grant programs for trial courts.

250,000 2,300,000 6,600,000 100	district, probate, and circuit courts annually using caseload- based formula; fund created by 1993 PA 359. Promotes timely disposition of drunk driving offenses; funds disbursed to district and municipal courts annually using caseload-based formula; fund created by 1991 PA 91.	
2,300,000	district, probate, and circuit courts annually using caseload- based formula; fund created by 1993 PA 359. Promotes timely disposition of drunk driving offenses; funds disbursed to district and municipal courts annually using caseload-based formula; fund created by 1991 PA 91. Revenue from driver's license clearance fee and jury demand fee	
,	district, probate, and circuit courts annually using caseload- based formula; fund created by 1993 PA 359. Promotes timely disposition of drunk driving offenses; funds disbursed to district and municipal courts annually using	
250,000	district, probate, and circuit courts annually using caseload-	
\$9,150,100	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.	
	Related Boilerplate Section(s): 317	
100	"Placeholder" in case statutory transcript fee maximums increase in conjunction with identification of revenue source to reimburse counties for their increased costs. Funding Source(s): Restricted 100	
	Related Boilerplate Section(s): None	
	October 1, 2003. Funding Source(s): Restricted 6,600,000	
6,600,000	Assist trial courts with increased juror compensation costs following statutory increase in minimum compensation effective	
	Related Boilerplate Section(s): None	
2,300,000	Assist trial courts with docket and administrative burden from increase in drunk driving cases; fees from certain drunk driving offenses distributed to trial courts by formula by SCAO. Funding Source(s): Restricted 2,300,000	
	Related Boilerplate Section(s): None	
\$250,000	Assist trial courts with docket and administrative burden from increase in drug cases; fees collected from certain drug-related offenses distributed to trial courts by formula by SCAO. Funding Source(s): Restricted 250,000	
	2,300,000 6,600,000 100	

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 DMB 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 taking disciplinary action against an 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. 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. Direct Trial Court Automation Support

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

Sec. 304. Audits

Calls for the Supreme Court to cooperate with auditor general in audits of 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 Supreme Court and SCAO to maintain as priority efforts to help local courts improve judgment collections.

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 GF/GP to meet cost of judges' compensation when funds from 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 \$1.8 million IDG of Byrne grant revenue for expanding drug treatment courts to assist in avoiding prison bed space growth for nonviolent offenders.

Sec. 312. Parental Rights Restoration Act Report

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. Transcript Fee Reimbursements

Provides for reimbursement to counties for their increased costs if statutory transcript fee maximums increase and revenue source is found to compensate counties.

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