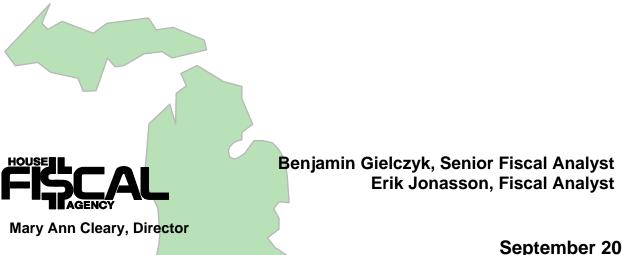
LINE ITEM AND BOILERPLATE **SUMMARY**

JUDICIARY

Fiscal Year 2011-12 Article XI, Public Act 63 of 2011 House Bill 4526 as Enacted



September 2011

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CHARLES MOSS, CHAIR JAMES BOLGER JIM STAMAS RICHARD LEBLANC, VC RICHARD HAMMEL KATE SEGAL

September 2011

TO: Members of the Michigan House of Representatives

The House Fiscal Agency has prepared a **Line Item Summary** for each of the FY 2011-12 appropriation acts. Each **Summary** contains line-by-line appropriation and revenue source detail, and a brief explanation of each boilerplate section in the appropriation bill.

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

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

May a Cay

Mary Ann Cleary, Director

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GLOSSARY

STATE BUDGET TERMS

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

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

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

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

APPROPRIATION BILL TERMS

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

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

REVENUE SOURCES

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

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

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

Local Revenue: Revenue from local units of government.

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

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

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

MAJOR STATE FUNDS

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

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

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

JUDICIARY

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

Full-time equated unclassified positions	491.0	Full-time equated (FTE) positions not in the state classified service. <i>Note: based on 2,080 hours for 1.0 FTE position.</i>
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$256,973,200	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
Total interdepartmental grants/intradepartmental transfers	3,573,500	Total of all funds received from other departments and transfer of funds.
ADJUSTED GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$253,399,700	Total net amount of all line item gross appropriations less (or minus) interdepartmental grants (IDGs) and intradepartmental transfers (IDTs).
Total federal revenue	5,539,500	Total federal grant or matchable revenue.
Total local revenue	6,342,700	Total revenue from local units of government.
Total private revenue	842,500	Total private grant revenue.
Total other state restricted revenue	88,140,700	State revenue dedicated to a specific fund (other than the General Fund); or revenue earmarked for a specific purpose.
GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$152,534,300	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	243.0	Full-time equated (FTE) positions not in the state classified service.
Supreme court administration – 97.0 FTE positions	\$11,184,900	Supports Supreme Court operations and related administrative functions, including Supreme Court Commissioners, Clerk of the Court, Crier's Office, Court Reporter, Board of Law Examiners, and offices of finance and human resources. Funding Source(s): Restricted 567,200 GF/GP 10,617,700 Related Boilerplate Section(s): 204, 208, 212, 214, 215, 302, 306, 310,
		317
Judicial institute – 13.0 FTE positions	1,979,000	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. Operates the Learning Center in the Hall of Justice to introduce children and adults to the Michigan court system. Funding Source(s): IDG 300,000 Federal 150,000 Private 52,500 Restricted 65,200
		GF/GP 1,411,300
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 311
State court administrative office – 60.0 FTE positions	10,548,900	State Court Administrative Office (SCAO) provides administrative oversight of and technical assistance to trial court judges and staff; analyzes legislative and executive proposals for impact on judiciary; collects and evaluates data on trial court operations; recommends necessary changes in judicial resources, whether through temporary reassignment of judges or increases or decreases in the numbers of judgeships; oversees and monitors revenue collections and distribution. Funding Source(s): Federal 2,824,000 Private 720,000 Restricted 1,170,700 GF/GP 5,834,200
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 212, 214, 215, 219, 221, 222, 306, 309, 310, 311, 312, 318, 321

GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$44,283,600	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 318
Community court pilot project	20,000	Funds grants for community court pilot project. Community courts are neighborhood-focused courts that harness the power of the justice system to address local problems. Through the creation of new relationships, both within the justice system and with outside stakeholders (residents, merchants, non-profits, and schools) they test new and aggressive approaches to public safety rather than responding to crime once it has occurred. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 20,000
	20.000	Related Boilerplate Section(s): 310, 311, 320
		and rehabilitate selected drug offenders. Funding Source(s): IDG 2,800,000 Federal 800,000 Restricted 1,920,500 GF/GP 1,612,500
Drug treatment courts	7,133,000	Funds grants to drug courts. Drug courts typically employ treatment, close supervision, and swift and certain consequences as tools to manage
		expenditure of up to \$275,100 in unidentified federal grants. Funding Source(s): Federal 275,100 Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Other federal grants	275,100	Averts potential need for supplemental appropriation by authorizing
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Community dispute resolution – 3.0 FTE positions	2,335,500	Related Boilerplate Section(s): None Provides staff support and grants to local dispute resolution centers established under 1988 PA 260 to provide mediation and other forms of voluntary dispute resolution as an alternative to the judicial process. Funding Source(s): Restricted 2,335,500
		GF/GP 749,400
Foster care review board – 12.0 FTE positions	1,289,800	Provides staff support for Citizen's Foster Care Review Board Program, established by the Legislature; creates citizen review boards to review individual neglect/abuse cases within the foster care system to assist the court and children's services agencies in assuring prompt and permanent child placement. There are approximately 30 boards in the state. Funding Source(s): Federal 540,400
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 301
Direct trial court automation support – 36.0 FTE positions	6,342,700	Advises and assists trial court and judicial administrative agencies on development and utilization of automation technology; assists with applications for automated systems; provides case flow management and record-keeping systems for trial courts; maintains distributive systems modules for circuit, district, and probate courts; and supports automated reporting of trial court data to various state agencies. Funding Source(s): Local 6,342,700
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
		agencies. Funding Source(s): IDG 50,000 Federal 700,000 GF/GP 2,424,700
Judicial information systems – 22.0 FTE positions	3,174,700	Develops, implements, and maintains automated information systems and office automation support systems for all Supreme Court agencies, including maintenance of a telecommunication network for state judicial according

1,800,000	Revenue from Byrne formula grant funding to support expansion of drug treatment courts.
1,050,000	For user fees for the Judicial Data Warehouse. Supports "swift and sure" sanction program along with Judicial Information Systems.
300,000	Revenue derives from civil infraction assessments and statutory state costs in criminal cases that are deposited into the Justice System Fund and subsequently disbursed to the Michigan Justice Training Fund under statutory allocation formula. Supports Judicial Institute line item.
50,000	Supports Judicial Institute line item and development of victims' rights training materials.
300,000	Acknowledges possible receipt of grant from U.S. Department of Justice. Supports Drug Treatment Courts line item.
1,300,000	Grants for training programs that focus on repeat and first-time drunk driving offenders (supports Michigan Judicial Institute); development of automated systems for collection, maintenance, and sharing of traffic safety data (supports judicial data warehouse project funded through Judicial Information Systems line).
550,000	Supports SCAO line item and programs that facilitate non-custodial parents' access to their children.
206,300	Used to implement judicial, attorney, and field worker trainings targeted toward child welfare system improvement. The trainings are based on Court Improvement Program committee finds and are developed collaboratively with various stakeholder community agencies, the Governor's Task Force on Child Abuse and Neglect, and the Department of Human Services. Supports SCAO line item.
1,160,000	Ongoing federal grant for improvement in court processing of child protective proceedings. Supports SCAO line item.
907,700	Supports Friend of the Court Bureau within the SCAO.
540,400	Foster care/adoption assistance grants made available to the foster care review board through federal Health and Human Services. Supports Foster Care Review Boards.
275,100	Authorization to receive other federal grants that might become available during the fiscal year. Supports eponymous line item.
6,342,700	Fees assessed on case management software provided to local courts by the direct trial court automation support program; fully funds the associated line item.
169,000	Represents various small grants from private organizations that may be received from time to time. Supports SCAO line item.
232,700	Revenue derived from pooled interest-bearing accounts into which attorneys are allowed to deposit certain short-term trust funds; distributed by State Bar Foundation under Supreme Court rule. Used for legal services for the poor and improvements in administration of justice. Supports SCAO line item.
370,800	Grants from the State Justice Institute, a non-profit corporation established by Congress to award grants to improve the quality of justice in state courts. Supports SCAO line item (\$318,300) and Michigan
	1,050,000 300,000 50,000 1,300,000 1,300,000 206,300 206,300 1,160,000 907,700 540,400 275,100 6,342,700 169,000 232,700

GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$22,669,800	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 from funding allocated to the State Court Fund from the 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) for oversight and monitoring of fund collections and distributions by SCAO.
Miscellaneous revenue	227,900	Provides for revenue from miscellaneous functions, such as sales of publications and court reporter certification fees that may become available.
Drug court fund	1,920,500	Revenue derives from civil infraction assessments and statutory state costs in criminal cases that are deposited into the Justice System Fund and subsequently disbursed to the Drug Court Fund under statutory allocation formula. Supports drug treatment court grant program.
Law exam fees	536,200	Fees collected by the Board of Law Examiners from applicants for admission to the bar. Fees to be used for compensating board members and/or for necessary expenses incurred in the discharge of board members' duties. Supports Supreme Court line item.
Community dispute resolution fund	2,335,500	Revenue derives from civil filing fees that are deposited in the Civil Filing Fee Fund and subsequently disbursed to the CDRP to be used for mediation, conciliation, and other forms of voluntary dispute resolution services as an alternative to the judicial process. Revenue is distributed to dispute resolution centers as grant funding by SCAO.

SECTION 103: COURT OF APPEALS

The State Constitution of 1963 provides for a court of appeals with jurisdiction provided by law and practice and procedure prescribed by Supreme Court rule. The court of appeals has 26 judges who are nominated and elected at nonpartisan elections. The court of appeals hears civil and criminal cases. Three-judge panels hear cases in Lansing, Detroit, Grand Rapids, and Marquette. The panels are rotated with an aim to counteract regional variance and promote statewide uniformity in rulings.

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

Full-time equated unclassified positions	190.0	Full-time equated (FTE) positions not in the state classified service.
Court of appeals operations – 190.0 FTE positions	\$19,143,800	Funds operational and staff costs, including those of the Clerk's Office and Research Division. Funding Source(s): Restricted 1,536,300 GF/GP 17,607,500
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
	• • • • • • • • • •	
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$19,143,800	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
GROSS APPROPRIATION Court filing/motion fees	\$19,143,800 1,458,500	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.Revenue generated by statutorily-set motion and filing fees.

SECTION 104: BRANCHWIDE APPROPRIATIONS

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

GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$8,338,700	The state's primary operating fund; the portion Fund that does not include restricted reven		ate's General
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$8,338,700	Total of all applicable line item appropriatio	ns.	
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None		
		security for the Hall of Justice. Funding Source(s):	GF/GP	8,338,700
Branchwide appropriations – 4.0 FTE positions	\$8,338,700	whole: rent and building occupancy charges, wo		
Full-time equated unclassified positions	4.0	Full-time equated (FTE) positions not in the sta	te classified	l service.

SECTION 105: JUSTICES' AND JUDGES' COMPENSATION

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

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

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

Full-time equated unclassified positions	607.0	Full-time equated (FTE) positions not in the state classified service.
Supreme court justices' salaries – 7.0 judges	\$1,152,300	Funding for justices' salaries; Justices' health care and life insurance benefits are funded in the Supreme Court Administration line item. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 1,152,300
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Court of appeals judges' salaries – 26.0 judges	3,937,400	Funding for appeals judges' salaries; Appeals judges' health care and life insurance benefits are funded in Court of Appeals Operations line. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 3,937,400
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
District court judges' state base salaries –	23,321,900	State salary share paid by the state directly to district judges. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 23,321,900
252.0 judges		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
District court judicial salary standardization	11,522,500	Local salary share, which the state reimburses at 100%, paid to distric judges.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 11,522,500
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Probate court judges' state base salaries – 103.0 judges	9,627,900	State salary share paid by the state directly to probate judges. Funding Source(s): Restricted 1,516,600 GF/GP 8,111,300
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 308
Probate court judicial salary standardization	4,669,700	Local salary share, reimbursed by the state, paid to probate judges. Funding Source(s): Restricted 735,600 GF/GP 3,934,100
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 308
Circuit court judges' state base salaries – 219.0 judges	20,628,800	State salary share paid by the state directly to circuit judges. Funding Source(s): Restricted 3,257,000 GF/GP 17,371,800
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 308
Circuit court judicial salary standardization	10,013,600	Local salary share, reimbursed by the state, paid to circuit judges. Funding Source(s): Restricted 1,581,000 GF/GP 8,432,600
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 308

Judges' retirement system defined contributions	3,894,300	Employer's share of retirement costs for judge defined contribution retirement plan.	es who parti	cipate in the
		Funding Source(s):	GF/GP	3,894,300
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None		
OASI, social security	5,511,000	Employer's share of social security. Funding Source(s):	GF/GP	5,511,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None		
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$94,279,400	Total of all applicable line item appropriatio	ns.	
	<i>•••</i> ,,_,			
Court fee fund	7,090,200	By statute, the court fee fund consists of cour excess of the amount required to meet the actur retirement system. The Court Fee Fund support Court Equity Fund.	irt fee rever arial needs	of the judicial

SECTION 106: JUDICIAL AGENCIES

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

Full-time equated unclassified positions	7.0	Full-time equated (FTE) positions not in the state classified service.
Judicial tenure commission – 7.0 FTE positions	\$961,500	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 961,500
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$961,500	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$961,500	The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenue.

SECTION 107: INDIGENT DEFENSE - CRIMINAL

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

Full-time equated unclassified positions	47.0	Full-time equated (FTE) positions not in the state classified service.
Appellate public defender program – 39.0 FTE positions	\$5,322,800	State appellate defender office (SADO) represents convicted indigent defendants on appeal and provides web-based resources and other services for criminal defense attorneys.
		Funding Source(s): IDG 318,400 Federal 250,000 Private 70,000 Restricted 101,700 GF/GP 4,582,700
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 322
Appellate assigned counsel administration – 8.0 FTE positions	906,300	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 789,800
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$6,229,100	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
IDG from state police – Michigan justice training fund	423,500	Funding from Department of State Police; split between appellate public defender (\$318,400) and appellate assigned counsel (\$105,100) line
		items.
Other federal grant revenues	250,000	items. Authorization to receive other federal grants that might become available during the fiscal year. Supports appellate public defender line item.
5	250,000 70,000	Authorization to receive other federal grants that might become available
Private – interest on		Authorization to receive other federal grants that might become available during the fiscal year. Supports appellate public defender line item. Revenue derived from pooled interest-bearing accounts into which attorneys are allowed to deposit certain short-term trust funds; distributed by State Bar Foundation under Supreme Court rule. Used for legal services for the poor and improvements in administration of justice.

SECTION 108: INDIGENT CIVIL LEGAL ASSISTANCE

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

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

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/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$10,395,100	The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenue.	
Judicial technology improvement fund	4,815,000	Judicial Technology Improvement Fund receives statutory allocation from the Civil Filing Fee Fund, which is supported by filing fees imposed in civil cases.	
Court equity fund	50,440,000	Revenue derived from various statutory court fees and costs; receives statutory allocations from four funds: Justice System Fund, Civil Filing Fee Fund, Court Fee Fund, and State Court Fund.	
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$65,650,100	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.	
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None	
Judicial technology improvement	4,815,000	Supports development of an integrated statewide judicial information system and other technology innovations. Funded wholly through the Judicial Technology Improvement Fund. Funding Source(s): Restricted 4,815,000	
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 223	
Court equity fund reimbursements	\$60,835,100	The court equity grant program assists counties with trial court operational expenses. Funding from the Court Equity Fund is combined with GF/GP and distributed to counties quarterly under a statutory formula that recognizes circuit and probate caseloads and numbers of judgeships. Funding Source(s): Restricted 50,440,000 GF/GP 10,395,100	

SECTION 110: GRANTS AND REIMBURSEMENTS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT

This appropriation unit funds various grant programs for trial courts.

distributed to trial courts by formula by SCAO. Funding Source(s): Restricted Drunk driving case-flow program 3,300,000 Assists trial courts with docket and administrative burdens in drunk driving cases. Fees from certain drunk driving distributed to trial courts by formula by SCAO. Funding Source(s): Restricted Juror compensation reimbursement 6,600,000 Assists trial courts with increased costs of juror compen- statutory increases in minimum compensation that took e 2003.	nd; the portion of the state's General tricted revenue.
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Drug case-flow program \$250,000 Assists trial courts with docket and administrative burdens	rom certain drug-related offenses are la by SCAO.

BOILERPLATE SECTION INFORMATION

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

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

Sec. 202. Appropriations Subject to Management and Budget Act

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

Sec. 203. Definitions

Provides definitions of acronyms.

Sec. 204. Communications With Legislature

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

Sec. 208. Reporting

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

Sec. 212. Retention of Reports

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

Sec. 214. Buy American

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

Sec. 215. Out-of-State Travel

Restricts out-of-state travel using state funds.

Sec. 219. General Fund Lapses

Requires a report on General Fund lapses.

Sec. 221. Transparency

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

Sec. 222. State Restricted Fund Balances

Requires judicial branch to report on the estimated state restricted fund balances, state restricted fund projected revenues, and state restricted fund expenditures for fiscal years 2011-12 and 2012-13.

Sec. 301. Direct Trial Court Automation Support

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

Sec. 302. Expenditure Approval

Requires Supreme Court approval of expenditures of appropriated funds.

Sec. 303. Statutory Reimbursement

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

Sec. 306. Court Collections

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

Sec. 308. Judges' Salaries

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

Sec. 309. Pilot Mental Health Courts

Requires SCAO to provide an update on the status of the pilot courts by April 1, 2012.

Sec. 310. Drug Treatment Court Evaluation

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

Sec. 311. Drug Courts

Specifies criteria for drug court grants; provides \$1.8 million IDG of Byrne grant revenue for expanding drug treatment courts to assist in avoiding prison bed space growth for nonviolent offenders. Authorizes judiciary to receive and expend funds in an amount not to exceed \$450,000 for drug treatment courts.

BOILERPLATE SECTION INFORMATION

Sec. 312. Parental Rights Restoration Act

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

Sec. 317. Judicial Car Leases

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

Sec. 318. Community Court Pilot Project

Requires funds appropriated for the community court pilot project to be used for administering pilot program of neighborhood-focused community courts.

Sec. 320. Swift-and-Sure Sanctions Pilot Program

Authorizes \$1.0 million IDG from the Department of Corrections appropriated in part 1 to be expended for swift-and-sure sanction program.

Sec. 321. Legal Self-Help Website

Indicates that it is the intent of the legislature that the judicial branch support a statewide legal self-help website and local nonprofit self-help centers that provide assistance to persons representing themselves in civil legal proceedings.

Sec. 322. State Appellate Defender Office Byrne Formula Grant

Provides that if Byrne formula grant funding is awarded to the State Appellate Defender Office (SADO), SADO may receive and expend funding not exceeding \$750,000 as an IDG from the Department of State Police for specified projects.

Sec. 1201. Fiscal Year 2012-13 Appropriations

States legislative intent that FY 2012-13 appropriations will be funded at the same level as FY 2011-12 appropriations adjusting for various factors.



517.373.8080

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