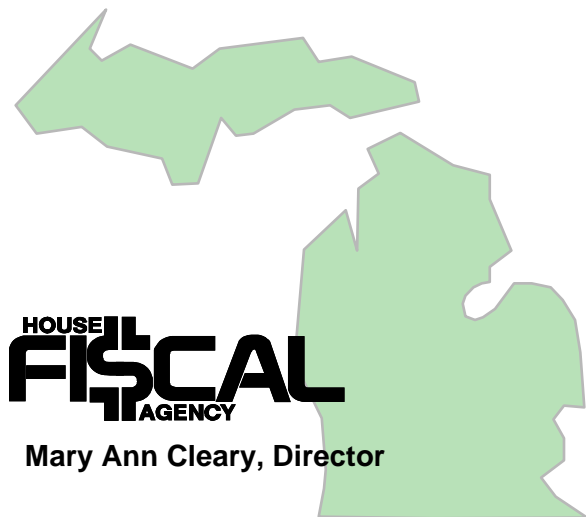


LINE ITEM AND BOILERPLATE SUMMARY

JUDICIARY

Fiscal Year 2013-14
Article XII, Public Act 59 of 2013
House Bill 4328 as Enacted



Mary Ann Cleary, Director

Robin R. Risko, Senior Fiscal Analyst

September 2013

**HOUSE FISCAL AGENCY
GOVERNING COMMITTEE**

Joe Haveman

Jase Bolger

Jim Stamas

Rashida Tlaib

Tim Greimel

David Rutledge

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STATE OF MICHIGAN
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



HOUSE FISCAL AGENCY

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JIM STAMAS

RASHIDA TLAIB, VC
TIM GREIMEL
DAVID RUTLEDGE

September 2013

TO: Members of the Michigan House of Representatives

The House Fiscal Agency has prepared a **Line Item Summary** for each of the FY 2013-14 appropriation acts. Each **Summary** contains line-by-line appropriation and revenue source detail, and a brief explanation of each boilerplate section in the appropriation bill.

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

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

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Mary Ann Cleary".

Mary Ann Cleary, Director

TABLE OF CONTENTS

JUDICIARY	1
Supreme Court.....	2
Court of Appeals	7
Branchwide Appropriations	8
Justices' and Judges' Compensation	9
Judicial Agencies	11
Indigent Defense - Criminal.....	12
Indigent Civil Legal Assistance	13
Trial Court Operations.....	14
Grants and Reimbursements to Local Government.....	15
One-Time Basis Only Appropriations.....	16
BOILERPLATE SECTION INFORMATION	17

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 exempted positions	483.0	Full-time equated (FTE) positions not in the state classified service. <i>Note: based on 2,080 hours for 1.0 FTE position.</i>
Full-time judges and justices	605.0	Full-time judges and justices.
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$283,414,100	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
Total interdepartmental grants/intradepartmental transfers	2,350,500	Total of all funds received from other departments and transfer of funds.
ADJUSTED GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$281,063,600	Total net amount of all line item gross appropriations less (or minus) interdepartmental grants (IDGs) and intradepartmental transfers (IDTs).
Total federal revenue	5,343,900	Total federal grant or matchable revenue.
Total local revenue	7,133,100	Total revenue from local units of government.
Total private revenue	931,500	Total private grant revenue.
Total other state restricted revenue	84,213,800	State revenue dedicated to a specific fund (other than the General Fund); or revenue earmarked for a specific purpose.
GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$183,441,300	The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenue.
		GF/GP Subtotals: Ongoing 178,950,600 One-time 4,490,700

Judicial information systems – 22.0 FTE positions	3,012,000	Develops, implements, and maintains automated information systems and office automation support systems for all Supreme Court agencies, including maintenance of a telecommunication network for state judicial agencies.	Funding Source(s):	IDG Federal GF/GP	50,000 206,900 2,755,100
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Related Boilerplate Section(s): 204

Direct trial court automation support – 44.0 FTE positions	7,133,100	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; supports automated reporting of trial court data to various state agencies.	Funding Source(s):	Local	7,133,100
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Related Boilerplate Section(s): 204, 301

Foster care review board – 10.0 FTE positions	1,271,000	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 GF/GP	381,300 889,700
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Related Boilerplate Section(s): 204

Community dispute resolution – 3.0 FTE positions	2,360,600	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	2,360,600
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Related Boilerplate Section(s): 204

Other federal grants	275,100	Authorization to receive various federal grant revenues, when made available, for projects such as training programs, evaluations, and bench book development and updating.	Funding Source(s):	Federal	275,100
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Related Boilerplate Section(s): None

Drug treatment courts	9,583,000	Grant funding for drug treatment courts; funds the Michigan Drug Court Case Management Information System. Drug treatment courts operate to reduce criminal activity and to rehabilitate offenders diagnosed with substance abuse disorders through a combination of therapeutic services and judicial supervision. Programs offer an alternative to imprisonment for non-violent criminal offenders. Currently, there are 43 adult drug treatment courts, 30 DWI courts, 16 juvenile drug treatment courts, 10 family dependency treatment courts, and 3 tribal drug treatment courts operating in the state.	Funding Source(s):	IDG Federal Restricted GF/GP	1,500,000 800,000 1,920,500 5,362,500
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Related Boilerplate Section(s): 310, 311

Mental health courts	4,100,000	<p>Targets offenders who have diagnosed severe and persistent mental illnesses and offers them the opportunity to participate in a court-based treatment program to address their mental illness instead of sentencing them to lengthy jail or prison terms. Includes intense judicial oversight, treatment through local community mental health service providers, drug testing when appropriate, referrals to community services, enrollment in educational classes and certificate programs, transportation assistance, and assistance in obtaining employment. Currently, there are 13 mental health courts operating in the state.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Funding Source(s): GF/GP 4,100,000</p> <p><i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 309</i></p>
Veterans courts	500,000	<p>Veterans treatment courts help to address the particular needs of military veterans, and sometimes active-duty personnel, who become involved with the court system. Veterans treatment courts use a hybrid integration of drug treatment court and mental health court principles. Currently, there are 13 veterans treatment courts operating in the state.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Funding Source(s): GF/GP 500,000</p> <p><i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): None</i></p>
Community court pilot project	20,000	<p>Grant funding 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.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Funding Source(s): GF/GP 20,000</p> <p><i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 318</i></p>
Swift and sure sanctions program	6,000,000	<p>Funding for a high-intensity supervision program designed as an alternative to traditional probation, providing close monitoring and swift sanctions in the event of violations. The program focuses on high-risk, felony offenders. In FY 2013, twelve circuit courts received grants under this program.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Funding Source(s): Restricted 1,729,400 GF/GP 4,270,600</p> <p><i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 320</i></p>
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$61,079,900	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
IDG from department of state police	1,500,000	Revenue from Byrne formula grant funding to support expansion of drug treatment courts.
IDG from department of corrections	50,000	User fees paid for the Judicial Data Warehouse. Supports Judicial Information Systems line item.
IDG from state police – Michigan justice training fund	334,500	Revenue derived from civil infraction assessments and statutory state costs in criminal cases that are deposited into the Justice System Fund and subsequently disbursed to the Michigan Justice Training Fund under statutory allocation formula. Supports Judicial Institute line item.
DOJ, victims assistance programs	55,700	Supports Judicial Institute line item and development of victims' rights training materials.
DOJ, drug court training and evaluation	300,000	Authorization to receive grant funding from the U.S. Department of Justice. Supports Drug Treatment Courts line item.

DOT, national highway traffic safety administration	818,700	Grants for training programs that focus on repeat and first-time drunk driving offenders (supports 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 item).
HHS, access and visitation grant	604,900	Supports SCAO line item and programs that facilitate non-custodial parents' access to their children.
HHS, children's justice grant	226,800	Used to implement judicial, attorney, and field worker trainings targeted at child welfare system improvement. The trainings are based on Court Improvement Program committee findings and are developed collaboratively with various stakeholder community agencies, the Governor's Task Force on Child Abuse and Neglect, and the Department of Human Services. Supports SCAO line item.
HHS, court improvement project	1,275,200	Ongoing federal grant for improvement in court processing of child protective proceedings. Supports SCAO line item.
HHS, title IV-D child support program	997,900	Supports Friend of the Court Bureau within SCAO.
HHS, title IV-E foster care program	381,300	Foster care/adoption assistance grants made available to the Foster Care Review Board through federal Health and Human Services. Supports Foster Care Review Board line item.
Other federal grant revenues	275,100	Authorization to receive other federal grants that might become available during the fiscal year. Supports eponymous line item.
Local – user fees	7,133,100	Fees assessed on case management software provided to local courts by the direct trial court automation support program; fully funds the associated line item.
Private	185,900	Authorization to receive grants that may become available from private organizations. Supports SCAO line item.
Private – interest on lawyers trust accounts	255,700	Revenue derived from pooled interest-bearing accounts into which attorneys are allowed to deposit certain short-term trust funds; distributed by State Bar Foundation under Supreme Court rule. Used for legal services for the poor and improvements in administration of justice. Supports SCAO line item.
Private – state justice institute	408,600	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 and Judicial Institute line items.
Community dispute resolution fund	2,360,600	Revenue derived from civil filing fees that are deposited in the Civil Filing Fee Fund and subsequently disbursed to the Community Dispute Resolution Program (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.
Court of appeals filing/motion fees	1,641,800	Revenue generated by statutorily-set motion and filing fees for the Court of Appeals.
Law exam fees	628,100	Fees collected by the Board of Law Examiners from applicants for admission to the bar. Fees to be used for compensating board members and/or for necessary expenses incurred in the discharge of board members' duties. Supports Supreme Court line item.
Drug court fund	1,920,500	Revenue derived from civil infraction assessments and statutory state costs in criminal cases that are deposited into the Justice System Fund and subsequently disbursed to the Drug Court Fund under statutory allocation formula. Supports drug treatment court grant program.

Miscellaneous revenue	268,600	Authorization to receive revenue that may become available from miscellaneous functions, such as sales of publications and court reporter certification fees.
Justice system fund	560,300	Revenue earmarked from Justice System Fund (0.5% of funds available) for oversight and monitoring of fund collections and distributions by SCAO.
State court fund	372,700	Revenue directed to SCAO administrative costs from funding allocated to the State Court Fund from the Civil Filing Fee Fund, Justice System Fund, and Friend of the Court service fees.
GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$38,523,900	The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenue.

SECTION 103: COURT OF APPEALS

Article VI, Section 1 of the State Constitution of 1963 provides for the Michigan Court of Appeals with jurisdiction provided by law and practice and procedure prescribed by Supreme Court rule. The Court of Appeals is an "intermediate" appellate court between the state trial courts and the Supreme Court. There are 28 judges who are nominated and elected at nonpartisan elections. The court 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 exempted positions	175.0	Full-time equated (FTE) positions not in the state classified service.
Court of appeals operations – 175.0 FTE positions	\$22,248,500	Funds operational and staff costs, including those of the Clerk's Office, Research Division, Information Systems Department, Finance Office, and Security Department. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 22,248,500 <i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 204</i>
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$22,248,500	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$22,248,500	The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenue.

SECTION 104: BRANCHWIDE APPROPRIATIONS

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

Full-time equated exempted positions	4.0	Full-time equated (FTE) positions not in the state classified service.
Branchwide appropriations – 4.0 FTE positions	\$8,621,000	Funds a variety of operational costs pertaining to the judicial branch as a whole: private rent and building occupancy charges for the Michigan Supreme Court, the State Court Administrative Office, and the Court of Appeals, worker's compensation, and security for the Hall of Justice. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 8,621,000 <i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 204</i>
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$8,621,000	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$8,621,000	The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenue.

SECTION 105: JUSTICES' AND JUDGES' COMPENSATION

The State Officers' Compensation Commission (SOCC) determines 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 judges and justices	605.0	Full-time judges and justices.		
Supreme court justices' salaries – 7.0 justices	\$1,152,300	Funding for justices' salaries; justices' health care and life insurance benefits are funded from the Supreme Court Administration line item.	Funding Source(s):	GF/GP 1,152,300
				<i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): None</i>
Court of appeals judges' salaries – 28.0 judges	4,240,300	Funding for appeals judges' salaries; appeals judges' health care and life insurance benefits are funded from the Court of Appeals Operations line.	Funding Source(s):	GF/GP 4,240,300
				<i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): None</i>
District court judges' state base salaries – 249.0 judges	23,044,500	State salary share paid by the state directly to district judges.	Funding Source(s):	GF/GP 23,044,500
				<i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): None</i>
District court judicial salary standardization	11,385,300	Local salary share, which the state reimburses at 100%, paid to district judges.	Funding Source(s):	GF/GP 11,385,300
				<i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): None</i>
Probate court judges' state base salaries – 103.0 judges	9,627,900	State salary share paid by the state directly to probate judges.	Funding Source(s):	Restricted 642,200 GF/GP 8,985,700
				<i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 308</i>
Probate court judicial salary standardization	4,669,600	Local salary share, reimbursed by the state, paid to probate judges.	Funding Source(s):	Restricted 311,500 GF/GP 4,358,100
				<i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 308</i>
Circuit court judges' state base salaries – 218.0 judges	20,534,600	State salary share paid by the state directly to circuit judges.	Funding Source(s):	Restricted 1,369,600 GF/GP 19,165,000
				<i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 308</i>

Circuit court judicial salary standardization	9,967,900	Local salary share, reimbursed by the state, paid to circuit judges. Funding Source(s): Restricted 664,800 GF/GP 9,303,100
<i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 308</i>		
Judges' retirement system defined contributions	4,185,300	Employer's share of retirement costs for judges who participate in the defined contribution retirement plan. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 4,185,300
<i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): None</i>		
OASI, social security	5,639,300	Employer's share of social security. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 5,639,300
<i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): None</i>		
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$94,447,000	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
Court fee fund	2,988,100	By statute, the Court Fee Fund consists of court fee revenue that is in excess of the amount required to meet the actuarial needs of the judicial retirement system. The Court Fee Fund supports judicial salaries and the Court Equity Fund.
GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$91,458,900	The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenue.

SECTION 106: JUDICIAL AGENCIES

This appropriation unit provides funding for the nine-member Judicial Tenure Commission, which was established by Article VI, Section 30 of the State Constitution. The commission serves to promote the integrity of the judicial process and preserve public confidence in the courts by holding judges accountable for their misconduct without jeopardizing or compromising the essential independence of the judiciary. 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 exempted positions	7.0	Full-time equated (FTE) positions not in the state classified service.
Judicial tenure commission – 7.0 FTE positions	\$1,101,700	Investigates complaints against judges and, where appropriate, recommends disciplinary action by Supreme Court; small permanent staff provides administrative and investigative support; temporary special investigators are employed as needed. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 1,101,700 <i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 204</i>
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$1,101,700	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$1,101,700	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 provides funding for two offices operated under the authority of the State Appellate Defender Commission established within the State Court Administrative Office pursuant to 1978 PA 620: the Office of the State Appellate Defender, and the Michigan Assigned Counsel System.

Full-time equated exempted positions	51.0	Full-time equated (FTE) positions not in the state classified service.										
Appellate public defender program – 44.0 FTE positions	\$6,646,900	<p>State appellate defender office (SADO) represents convicted indigent defendants on appeal and provides support services and training to criminal defense attorneys. Funding is used for a website which provides assigned counsel with manuals, pleadings, databases, training videos, and tools needed to provide effective defense representation.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Funding Source(s):</p> <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: 0;"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">IDG</td> <td style="text-align: right;">342,900</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Federal</td> <td style="text-align: right;">408,300</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Private</td> <td style="text-align: right;">81,300</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Restricted</td> <td style="text-align: right;">117,600</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GF/GP</td> <td style="text-align: right;">5,696,800</td> </tr> </table> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 204, 322</i></p>	IDG	342,900	Federal	408,300	Private	81,300	Restricted	117,600	GF/GP	5,696,800
IDG	342,900											
Federal	408,300											
Private	81,300											
Restricted	117,600											
GF/GP	5,696,800											
Appellate assigned counsel administration – 7.0 FTE positions	1,041,300	<p>Michigan Appellate Assigned Counsel System (MAACS) administers the assignment of all indigent appeals from felony convictions in the trial courts and 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.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Funding Source(s):</p> <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: 0;"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">IDG</td> <td style="text-align: right;">123,100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Restricted</td> <td style="text-align: right;">13,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GF/GP</td> <td style="text-align: right;">904,700</td> </tr> </table> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 204</i></p>	IDG	123,100	Restricted	13,500	GF/GP	904,700				
IDG	123,100											
Restricted	13,500											
GF/GP	904,700											
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$7,688,200	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.										
IDG from state police – Michigan justice training fund	466,000	Funding from Department of State Police; split between Appellate Public Defender Program (\$342,900) and Appellate Assigned Counsel Administration (\$123,100) line items.										
Other federal grant revenues	408,300	Authorization to receive other federal grants that might become available during the fiscal year. Supports Appellate Public Defender Program line item.										
Private – interest on lawyers trust accounts	81,300	Revenue derived from pooled interest-bearing accounts into which attorneys are allowed to deposit certain short-term trust funds; distributed by State Bar Foundation under Supreme Court rule. Used for legal services for the poor and improvements in administration of justice. Supports Appellate Public Defender Program line item.										
Miscellaneous revenue	131,100	Revenue assumed from miscellaneous activities such as sale of publications; split between Appellate Public Defender Program (\$117,600) and Appellate Assigned Counsel Administration (\$13,500) line items.										
GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$6,601,500	The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenue.										

SECTION 108: INDIGENT CIVIL LEGAL ASSISTANCE

This appropriation unit provides funding for legal aid programs that provide legal assistance to indigent people involved in civil litigation.

Indigent civil legal assistance	\$7,937,000	Represents 23% of the State Court Fund that statute allocates to indigent civil legal assistance programs; distributed by the Michigan State Bar Foundation to providers of indigent legal services.
		Funding Source(s): Restricted 7,937,000

Related Boilerplate Section(s): None

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

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

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 court caseload activity and the numbers of judgeships allocated to each county.
		Funding Source(s): Restricted 50,440,000 GF/GP 10,395,100

Related Boilerplate Section(s): None

Judicial technology improvement	4,815,000	Funds development of and ongoing support for an integrated statewide judicial information system and other technology innovations that will result in enhanced public service and access to local trial courts. Funded wholly through the Judicial Technology Improvement Fund.
		Funding Source(s): Restricted 4,815,000

Related Boilerplate Section(s): None

GROSS APPROPRIATION \$65,650,100 Total of all applicable line item appropriations.

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.
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Judicial technology improvement fund	4,815,000	Judicial Technology Improvement Fund receives statutory allocation from the Civil Filing Fee Fund, which is supported by filing fees imposed in civil cases.
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**GENERAL FUND/
GENERAL PURPOSE \$10,395,100 The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenue.**

SECTION 110: GRANTS AND REIMBURSEMENTS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT

This appropriation unit provides funding for various grant programs for trial courts.

Drug case-flow program	\$250,000	Assists trial courts with complying with requirements for timely management and reporting to the Secretary of State of information related to specified drug cases. Fees collected from certain drug-related offenses are distributed to trial courts by formula by SCAO. Funding Source(s): Restricted 250,000
<i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): None</i>		
Drunk driving case-flow program	3,300,000	Assists trial courts with timely disposition of cases in which the defendant is charged with a qualifying drunk driving offense under either state statute or local ordinance. Fees from certain drunk driving offenses are distributed to trial courts by formula by SCAO. Funding Source(s): Restricted 3,300,000
<i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): None</i>		
Juror compensation reimbursement	6,600,000	Assists trial courts with increased costs of juror compensation following statutory increases in minimum compensation that took effect October 1, 2003. Funding Source(s): Restricted 6,600,000
<i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): None</i>		
GROSS APPROPRIATION		\$10,150,000 Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
Drug fund	250,000	Created by 1993 PA 359; promotes timely disposition of drug offenses. Funding is disbursed to district, probate, and circuit courts annually using a caseload-based formula.
Drunk driving fund	3,300,000	Created by 1991 PA 91; promotes timely disposition of drunk driving offenses. Funding is disbursed to district and municipal courts annually using a caseload-based formula.
Juror compensation fund	6,600,000	Created by 2002 PA 740; revenue from driver's license clearance fee and jury demand fee earmarks.
GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE		\$0 The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenue.

SECTION 111: ONE-TIME BASIS ONLY APPROPRIATIONS

This appropriation unit contains FY 2013-14 appropriations which are intended by the legislature to be one-time allocations that will not be reauthorized in future fiscal years.

Trial court performance innovation fund – 1.0 FTE position	\$1,000,000	Funding to create incentives which encourage positive change, adoption of best practices, and high performance in the state's trial courts.	Funding Source(s): GF/GP	1,000,000
<i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 204</i>				
MiCS case management system	3,490,700	Funding to assist with implementation of a unified case management information system in 264 trial court locations and to train users of the system.	Funding Source(s): GF/GP	3,490,700
<i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): None</i>				
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$4,490,700	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.		
GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$4,490,700	The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenue.		

BOILERPLATE SECTION INFORMATION

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

Estimates total state spending and payments to local units of government.

Sec. 202. Appropriations Subject to the Management and Budget Act

Subjects appropriations to the Management and Budget Act, 1984 PA 431.

Sec. 203. Terms and Acronyms

Defines various terms and acronyms contained in Article XII.

Sec. 204. Disciplinary Action Against State Employees

Prohibits judicial branch from taking disciplinary action against employees for communicating with legislators or their staff.

Sec. 208. Internet Availability of Required Reports

Requires judicial branch to use the Internet to fulfill reporting requirements; authorizes transmission of reports via e-mail.

Sec. 212. Receipt and Retention of Required Reports

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

Sec. 214. Purchase of Foreign Goods

Prohibits purchase of foreign goods or services if competitively priced and of comparable quality American goods or services are available; requires preference to be given to goods and services manufactured by Michigan businesses and Michigan businesses owned and operated by veterans.

Sec. 215. Out-of-State Travel

Requires SCAO to report on out-of-state travel expenses paid for in whole or in part with state appropriations.

Sec. 219. General Fund Lapses

Requires the State Budget Office to report on estimates of general fund lapses at the close of the fiscal year.

Sec. 221. Transparency Website

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. Report on State Restricted Funds

Requires the judicial branch to work with the SBO to report annually on estimated state restricted fund balances, state restricted fund projected revenues, and state restricted fund expenditures.

Sec. 223. Website for Performance Scorecard

Requires the judiciary to maintain, on a publicly accessible website, a scorecard that identifies, tracks, and regularly updates key metrics that are used to monitor and improve the judiciary's performance.

Sec. 301. Direct Trial Court Automation Support

Requires SCAO to recover direct and overhead costs from trial courts by charging a fee for services rendered.

Sec. 302. Expenditure Approval

Requires Supreme Court approval of expenditures of appropriated funds.

Sec. 303. Statutory Reimbursements

Specifies allocation of funding for Circuit Court and Court of Claims reimbursement.

Sec. 306. Court Collections

Requires Supreme Court and SCAO to maintain efforts to assist local trial courts in improving judgment collections.

Sec. 308. Judges' Salaries

Authorizes appropriation of GF/GP to meet cost of judges' compensation should funds from Court Fee Fund be insufficient.

Sec. 309. Mental Health Courts

Requires SCAO to provide an annual update on the status of the mental health courts.

BOILERPLATE SECTION INFORMATION

Sec. 310. Drug Treatment Court Evaluation

Requires SCAO to evaluate and collect data on the performance of drug treatment court programs and to provide an annual review.

Sec. 311. Drug Treatment Courts

Specifies criteria for drug treatment court grants; specifies that the \$1.5 million in Byrne grant revenue is to be used for expanding drug treatment courts to assist in avoiding prison bed space growth for nonviolent offenders.

Sec. 312. Parental Rights Restoration Act

Requires SCAO 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 from being used for the permanent assignment of state-owned vehicles to justices, judges, or other judicial branch employees.

Sec. 318. Community Court Pilot Project

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

Sec. 320. Swift-and-Sure Sanctions Program

Specifies that \$6.0 million appropriation is to be expended for the Swift-and-Sure Sanctions program; requires courts receiving funding to report on offenders participating and recidivism rates.

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; requires SCAO to evaluate effectiveness of website, summarize costs, estimate savings, and report the information.

Sec. 322. State Appellate Defender Office Receipt of Federal Funding

Authorizes SADO to receive and expend up to \$250,000 in federal Byrne grant funding and up to \$300,000 in other federal grant funding if made available.

Sec. 323. Report on Juvenile Out-of-State Placements

Requires SCAO to provide courts with a quarterly listing of out-of-state placements of juveniles made by each court, along with an annual listing of per diem costs of the public and private residential care facilities located or doing business in the state, and the recidivism data for each facility, if available from the Department of Human Services.

Sec. 1201. Anticipated FY 2014-15 Appropriations

States legislative intent that FY 2014-15 appropriations will be funded at the same level as FY 2013-14 appropriations adjusting for economic and various other factors.

Sec. 1202. Retirement Costs

Expresses intent of the legislature that the judicial branch identifies the amounts for normal retirement costs and legacy retirement costs, for line item appropriations, in fiscal year 2015.



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Auditor General	Benjamin Gielczyk
Bill Analysis	Chris Couch
	Edith Best, Joan Hunault, Jeff Stoutenburg, Sue Stutzky
Capital Outlay	Benjamin Gielczyk
Casino Gaming	Benjamin Gielczyk
Civil Rights	Marilyn Peterson
Clean Michigan Initiative	Viola Bay Wild
Community Colleges	Marilyn Peterson
Community Health: Mental Health/Substance Abuse	Margaret Alston
Public Health/Aging/Medicaid-Backup	Susan Frey
Medicaid/Children’s Special Health Care Services	Steve Stauff; Matt Ellsworth
Corrections	Robin R. Risko
Economic and Revenue Forecast	Jim Stansell; Adam Desrosiers
Education (Department)	Karen Shapiro
Environmental Quality	Viola Bay Wild
Executive Office	Benjamin Gielczyk
Fiscal Oversight, Audit, and Litigation	Mary Ann Cleary
Higher Education	Kyle I. Jen
Human Services (Department)	Kevin Koorstra
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Revenue Sharing/EVIP	Jim Stansell; Benjamin Gielczyk
School Aid	Bethany Wicksall; Karen Shapiro
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State and Local Finance	Jim Stansell; Adam Desrosiers
State Police	Mark Wolf
Supplementals	Kyle I. Jen
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