

LINE ITEM AND BOILERPLATE SUMMARY

JUDICIARY

Fiscal Year 2006-07
Public Act 345 of 2006
House Bill 5796, Article 11

As Enacted



Mitchell E. Bean, Director

September 2006

Prepared and Compiled by:

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September 2006

TO: Members of the Michigan House of Representatives

The House Fiscal Agency has prepared a **Line Item Summary** for each of the FY 2006-07 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 appropriation 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 jdee@house.mi.gov).

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Mitchell E. Bean".

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. <i>Note: based on 2,080 hours for 1.0 FTE position</i>
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$259,428,100	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	\$256,864,600	Total net amount of all line item gross appropriations less (or minus) interdepartmental grants (IDGs) and intradepartmental transfers (IDTs).
Total federal revenue	4,626,400	Total federal grant or matchable revenue.
Total local revenue	3,612,400	Total revenue from local units of government.
Total private revenue	842,500	Total private grant revenue.
Total state restricted revenue	87,178,500	State revenue dedicated to a specific fund (other than the General Fund); or revenue earmarked for a specific purpose.
GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$160,604,800	The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenue.

Direct trial court automation support – 26.0 FTE positions	3,612,400	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 3,612,400
<i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 301</i>		
Foster care review board – 12.0 FTE positions	1,277,800	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. Some 30 boards exist across the state. Funding Source(s): Federal 540,400 GF/GP 737,400
<i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): None</i>		
Community dispute resolution – 4.0 FTE positions	2,277,300	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 2,277,300
<i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): None</i>		
Other federal grants	275,000	Averts potential need for supplemental appropriation by authorizing expenditure of up to \$275,000 in unidentified federal grants. Funding Source(s): Federal 275,000
<i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): None</i>		
Drug treatment courts	4,729,000	Funds grants to drug courts. Drug courts typically employ treatment, close supervision, and swift and certain consequences as tools to manage and rehabilitate selected drug offenders. Funding Source(s): IDG 1,800,000 Federal 300,000 Restricted 1,920,500 GF/GP 708,500
<i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 310, 311</i>		
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$40,143,000	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
IDG from department of community health	1,800,000	Pass-through of Byrne memorial grant funds from the federal government. Supports drug treatment courts line item.
IDG from department of labor and economic growth	40,000	Assists non-custodial parents in obtaining employment. Supports SCAO line item.
IDG from state police – Michigan justice training fund	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.
DOJ, victims assistance programs	50,000	Supports Judicial Institute line item and development of victims' rights training materials.

DOJ, drug court training and evaluation	300,000	Acknowledges possible receipt of grant from U.S. Department of Justice. Supports Drug Treatment Courts line item.
DOT, national highway traffic safety administration	800,000	Grants for: training programs that focus on repeat and first-time drunk driving offenders (\$100,000, supports Michigan Judicial Institute); development of automated systems for collection, maintenance, and sharing of traffic safety data (\$700,000, supports judicial data warehouse project funded through Judicial Information Systems line).
HHS, access and visitation grant	387,000	Supports SCAO line item and programs that facilitate non-custodial parents' access to their children.
HHS, children's justice grant	206,300	Funds development and implementation of written protocol and training curriculum for guardians ad litem and parents in child protection proceedings. Supports SCAO line item.
HHS, court improvement project	1,160,000	Ongoing federal grant for improvement in court processing of child protective proceedings. Supports SCAO line item.
HHS, title IV-D child support program	907,700	Supports Friend of the Court Bureau within the SCAO.
HHS, title IV-E foster care program	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.
Other federal grant revenues	275,000	Authorization to receive other federal grants that might become available during the fiscal year. Supports eponymous line item.
Local – user fees	3,612,400	Fees assessed on computer services provided to local courts by the direct trial court automation support program; fully funds the associated line item.
Private	169,000	Represents various 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	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	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 Judicial Institute (\$52,500).
Community dispute resolution fund	2,277,300	Fees, initiated by 1988 PA 260 and amended by 1993 PA 286, to provide a source of funding for mediation, conciliation, and other forms of voluntary dispute resolution services as an alternative to the judicial process. Revenue is distributed to dispute resolution centers as grant funding by SCAO.
Law exam fees	482,100	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 SCAO line item.
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.

Miscellaneous revenue	227,900	Provides for revenue from miscellaneous functions, such as sales of publications, that may become available from time to time.
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.
State court fund	339,000	Revenue directed to SCAO administrative costs and 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	\$23,044,900	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

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 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 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	212.0	Full-time equated (FTE) positions not in the state classified service.
Court of appeals operations – 212.0 FTE positions	\$19,615,700	Funds operational and staff costs, including those of the Clerk's Office and Research Division. Funding Source(s): Restricted 2,036,300 GF/GP 17,579,400
<i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 307</i>		
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$19,615,700	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
Court filing/motion fees	1,958,500	Revenue generated by statutorily-set motion and filing fees.
Miscellaneous revenue	77,800	Revenue from miscellaneous functions, such as sale of publications.
GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$17,579,400	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 unclassified positions	4.0	Full-time equated (FTE) positions not in the state classified service.
Branchwide appropriations – 4.0 FTE positions	\$8,200,000	Funds a variety of operational costs pertaining to the judicial branch as a whole: rent and building occupancy charges, worker's compensation, and security for the Hall of Justice. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 8,200,000
<i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): None</i>		
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$8,200,000	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$8,200,000	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) 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	617.0	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 through 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 through the Court of Appeals Operations line item. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 4,240,300 <i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): None</i>
District court judges' state base salaries – 258.0 judges	23,877,200	State salary share paid by the state directly to district judges. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 23,877,200 <i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 308</i>
District court judicial salary standardization	11,796,800	Local salary share, which the state reimburses at 100%, paid to district judges. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 11,796,800 <i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 308</i>
Probate court judges' state base salaries – 103.0 judges	9,498,100	State salary share paid by the state directly to probate judges. Funding Source(s): Restricted 1,472,400 GF/GP 8,025,700 <i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 308</i>
Probate court judicial salary standardization	4,599,700	Local salary share, reimbursed by the state, paid to probate judges. Funding Source(s): Restricted 709,600 GF/GP 3,890,100 <i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 308</i>
Circuit court judges' state base salaries – 221.0 judges	20,723,000	State salary share paid by the state directly to circuit judges. Funding Source(s): Restricted 3,304,300 GF/GP 17,418,700 <i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 308</i>

Circuit court judicial salary standardization	10,059,300	Local salary share, reimbursed by the state, paid to circuit judges. Funding Source(s): Restricted 1,603,900 GF/GP 8,455,400
<i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 308</i>		
Judges' retirement system defined contributions	3,094,600	Employers' share of retirement costs for judges who participate in the defined contribution retirement plan. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 3,094,600
<i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): None</i>		
OASI, social security	4,978,900	Employer's share of social security. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 4,978,900
<i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): None</i>		
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$94,020,200	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
Court fee fund	7,090,200	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	\$86,930,000	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 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.

Full-time equated unclassified positions	8.0	Full-time equated (FTE) positions not in the state classified service.
Judicial tenure commission – 8.0 FTE positions	\$1,023,500	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. <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: 5px;">Funding Source(s): GF/GP 1,023,500</div>
<i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): None</i>		
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$1,023,500	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$1,023,500	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	50.0	Full-time equated (FTE) positions not in the state classified service.								
Appellate public defender program – 42.0 FTE positions	\$4,903,500	<p>State appellate defender office (SADO) represents convicted indigent defendants on appeal, and provides web-based resources and other services for criminal defense attorneys.</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;">318,400</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Private</td> <td style="text-align: right;">70,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Restricted</td> <td style="text-align: right;">101,700</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GF/GP</td> <td style="text-align: right;">4,413,400</td> </tr> </table> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): None</i></p>	IDG	318,400	Private	70,000	Restricted	101,700	GF/GP	4,413,400
IDG	318,400									
Private	70,000									
Restricted	101,700									
GF/GP	4,413,400									
Appellate assigned counsel administration – 8.0 FTE positions	894,200	<p>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.</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;">105,100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Restricted</td> <td style="text-align: right;">11,400</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GF/GP</td> <td style="text-align: right;">777,700</td> </tr> </table> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): None</i></p>	IDG	105,100	Restricted	11,400	GF/GP	777,700		
IDG	105,100									
Restricted	11,400									
GF/GP	777,700									
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$5,797,700	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.								
Private – interest on lawyers trust accounts	70,000	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 line.								
Miscellaneous revenue	113,100	Revenue assumed from miscellaneous activities such as sale of publications; split between appellate public defender (\$101,700) and appellate assigned counsel (\$11,400) line items.								
GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$5,191,100	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 funds Legal Aid programs that provide legal assistance to indigent people involved in civil litigation.

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

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 110: GRANTS AND REIMBURSEMENTS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT

This appropriation unit funds various grant programs for trial courts.

Drug case-flow program	\$250,000	Assists trial courts with docket and administrative burdens from increases in drug cases. Fees collected from certain drug-related offenses are distributed to trial courts by formula by SCAO. Funding Source(s): Restricted 250,000 <i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): None</i>
Drunk driving case-flow program	2,300,000	Assists trial courts with docket and administrative burdens from increases in drunk driving cases. Fees from certain drunk driving offenses are distributed to trial courts by formula by SCAO. Funding Source(s): Restricted 2,300,000 <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>
Transcript fee reimbursement	100	A placeholder inserted to accommodate the possibility that statutory transcript fee maximums are increased in conjunction with the identification of a source of revenue to reimburse counties for their increased costs. Funding Source(s): Restricted 100 <i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 317</i>
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$9,150,100	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	2,300,000	Created by 1991 PA 91; used to promote the 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	Revenue from driver's license clearance fee and jury demand fee earmarks.
Transcript fee fund	100	A placeholder inserted to accommodate the possibility that statutory transcript fee maximums are increased in conjunction with the identification of a source of revenue to reimburse counties for their increased costs.
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.

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

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 funds for Circuit Court and Court of Claims reimbursement, according 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, fiscal agencies, and state budget director.

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

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

Sec. 308. Judges' Salaries

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

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. 313. Expert Testimony

Urges training for judges on responsibility to exclude unreliable expert testimony.

Sec. 317. Transcript Fee Reimbursements

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

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 Community Colleges.....Viola Bay Wild, Fiscal Analyst
 Higher Education Kyle I. Jen, Senior Analyst
 Education ▪ School Aid Mary Ann Cleary, Associate Director; Bethany Wicksall, Senior Analyst
 Labor and Economic Growth..... Richard Child, Senior Analyst
 Transportation.....William E. Hamilton, Senior Analyst

FISCAL OVERSIGHT, AUDIT AND LITIGATION..... William E. Hamilton, Senior Analyst

GENERAL GOVERNMENT..... Al Valenzio, Associate Director
 Agriculture.....William E. Hamilton, Senior Analyst
 Capital Outlay ▪ Retirement ▪ Supplementals.....Al Valenzio, Associate Director
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