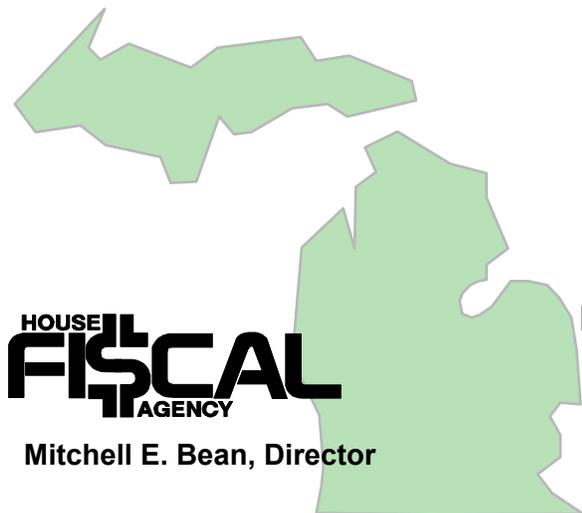


LINE ITEM AND BOILERPLATE SUMMARY

JUDICIARY

Fiscal Year 2007-08
Public Act 125 of 2007
Senate Bill 233

As Enacted



Bethany Wicksall, Senior Fiscal Analyst
Barbara Graves, Budget Assistant

February 2008

**HOUSE FISCAL AGENCY
GOVERNING COMMITTEE**

George Cushingberry, Jr.

Andy Dillon

Steve Tobocman

Daniel Acciavatti

Craig DeRoche

Dave Hildenbrand

**MICHIGAN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE**

George Cushingberry, Jr., Chair

Matthew Gillard, Vice Chair

Joan Bauer

Doug Bennett

Pam Byrnes

Marsha Cheeks

John Espinoza

Lee Gonzales

Richard Hammel

Morris Hood III

Shanelle Jackson

Michael Lahti

Richard LeBlanc

Gary McDowell

Michael Sak

Alma Wheeler Smith

Dudley Spade

Aldo Vagnozzi

Daniel Acciavatti, Minority Vice Chair

David Agema

Fran Amos

Darwin Booher

Jack Brandenburg

Bruce Caswell

Bill Caul

Goeff Hansen

Chuck Moss

Mike Nofs

John Proos

Rick Shaffer

STATE OF MICHIGAN
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



HOUSE FISCAL AGENCY

MITCHELL E. BEAN, DIRECTOR

P.O. Box 30014 ■ LANSING, MICHIGAN 48909-7514
PHONE: (517) 373-8080 ■ FAX: (517) 373-5874
www.house.mi.gov/hfa

GOVERNING COMMITTEE

GEORGE CUSHINGBERRY, JR., CHAIR
ANDY DILLON
STEVE TOBOCMAN

DANIEL ACCIAVATTI, VC
CRAIG DEROCHE
DAVE HILDENBRAND

February 2008

TO: Members of the Michigan House of Representatives

The House Fiscal Agency has prepared a **Line Item Summary** for each of the FY 2007-08 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 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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

JUDICIARY	1
Supreme Court.....	2
Court of Appeals	5
Branchwide Appropriations	6
Justices' and Judges' Compensation	7
Judicial Agencies	9
Indigent Defense - Criminal.....	10
Indigent Civil Legal Assistance	11
Trial Court Operations.....	12
Grants and Reimbursements to Local Government.....	13
BOILERPLATE SECTION INFORMATION	15

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	519.0	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	\$259,291,500	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
Total interdepartmental grants/intradepartmental transfers	2,523,500	Total of all funds received from other departments and transfer of funds.
ADJUSTED GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$256,768,000	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	5,409,700	Total revenue from local units of government.
Total private revenue	842,500	Total private grant revenue.
Total state restricted revenue	87,892,700	State revenue dedicated to a specific fund (other than the General Fund); or revenue earmarked for a specific purpose.
GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$157,996,700	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	245.0	Full-time equated (FTE) positions not in the state classified service.
--	-------	--

Supreme court administration – 97.0 FTE positions	\$10,941,500	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	513,100
	GF/GP	10,428,400

Related Boilerplate Section(s): 204, 208, 212, 214, 215, 217, 302, 304, 305, 306, 310, 317

Judicial institute – 16.0 FTE positions	2,667,600	Provides continuing education and training to judges and court personnel through on-site classes, web-based instruction, and publications; programs are free to eligible participants.
---	-----------	--

Funding Source(s):	IDG	300,000
	Federal	150,000
	Private	52,500
	Restricted	65,200
	GF/GP	2,099,900

Related Boilerplate Section(s): None

State court administrative office – 62.0 FTE positions	10,285,600	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	2,661,000
	Private	720,000
	Restricted	1,170,700
	GF/GP	5,733,900

Related Boilerplate Section(s): 212, 214, 215, 216, 217, 304, 305, 306, 306a, 310, 311, 312, 314, 316

Judicial information systems – 18.0 FTE positions	3,179,200	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):	Federal	700,000
	GF/GP	2,479,200

Related Boilerplate Section(s): None

Direct trial court automation support – 36.0 FTE positions	5,409,700	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 5,409,700
<i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 301</i>		
Foster care review board – 12.0 FTE positions	1,268,100	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. Approximately 30 boards are in the state. Funding Source(s): Federal 540,400 GF/GP 727,700
<i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): None</i>		
Community dispute resolution – 4.0 FTE positions	2,291,600	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 2,291,600
<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	4,678,800	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 658,300
<i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 310, 311</i>		
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$40,997,100	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 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	5,409,700	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	2,291,600	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.
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 which was 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	\$22,127,400	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	\$19,183,300	Funds operational and staff costs, including those of the Clerk's Office and Research Division.
---	--------------	---

Funding Source(s):	Restricted	2,036,300
	GF/GP	17,147,000

Related Boilerplate Section(s): 307

GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$19,183,300	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	\$17,147,000	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	\$7,767,300	Funds a variety of operational costs pertaining to the judicial branch as a whole: rent and building occupancy charges, worker's compensation, and security for the Hall of Justice. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 7,767,300 <i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): None</i>
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$7,767,300	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$7,767,300	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	621.0	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 <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 in 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 – 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	9,627,900	State salary share paid by the state directly to probate judges. Funding Source(s): Restricted 1,472,400 GF/GP 8,155,500 <i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 308</i>
Probate court judicial salary standardization	4,669,700	Local salary share, reimbursed by the state, paid to probate judges. Funding Source(s): Restricted 709,600 GF/GP 3,960,100 <i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 308</i>
Circuit court judges' state base salaries – 225.0 judges	20,817,200	State salary share paid by the state directly to circuit judges. Funding Source(s): Restricted 3,304,300 GF/GP 17,512,900 <i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 308</i>
Circuit court judicial salary standardization	10,105,000	Local salary share, reimbursed by the state, paid to circuit judges. Funding Source(s): Restricted 1,603,900 GF/GP 8,501,100 <i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 308</i>

Judges' retirement system defined contributions	3,359,300	Employers' share of retirement costs for judges who participate in the defined contribution retirement plan. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 3,359,300 <i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): None</i>
OASI, social security	5,105,600	Employer's share of social security. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 5,105,600 <i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): None</i>
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$94,751,300	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	\$87,661,100	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 members 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	\$989,300	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 989,300

Related Boilerplate Section(s): None

GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$989,300	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
----------------------------	------------------	--

GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$989,300	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 \$5,042,700 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
	Private	70,000
	Restricted	101,700
	GF/GP	4,552,600

Related Boilerplate Section(s): None

Appellate assigned counsel administration – 8.0 FTE positions 878,100 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	761,600

Related Boilerplate Section(s): None

GROSS APPROPRIATION \$5,920,800 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 \$5,314,200 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.

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.	
------------------	-----------	--	--

GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$0	The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenue.	
--	------------	--	--

SECTION 109: TRIAL COURT OPERATIONS

This unit appropriates funding for two areas of support for local trial courts: the court equity fund and the judicial technology improvement fund.

Court equity fund reimbursements	\$67,430,400	<p>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.</p>	<p>Funding Source(s): Restricted 50,440,000 GF/GP 16,990,400</p>
<i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): None</i>			
Judicial technology improvement	4,465,000	<p>Supports development of an integrated statewide judicial information system and other technology innovations. Funded wholly through the Judicial Technology Improvement Fund.</p>	<p>Funding Source(s): Restricted 4,465,000</p>
<i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): None</i>			
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$71,895,400	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.	
Court equity fund	50,440,000	<p>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.</p>	
Judicial technology improvement fund	4,465,000	<p>Judicial Technology Improvement Fund receives statutory allocation from the Civil Filing Fee Fund, which is supported by filing fees imposed in civil cases.</p>	
GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$16,990,400	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 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	3,000,000	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 3,000,000
<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	\$9,850,000	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	3,000,000	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.
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

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. 216. Legislation Policy Changes Report

Requires judicial branch to report each policy change made to implement enacted legislation; prohibits funding for regulatory plans or rules that fail to reduce economic impact on small businesses.

Sec. 217. Efficiency Mechanisms

Requires Chief Justice to implement continuous improvement efficiency mechanisms; requires semi-annual report.

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. 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. 306a. Third-Party Collection Pilot Project Report

Requires report on feasibility of a pilot project for third-party collection of court-ordered fines, fees, and costs, including victim restitution.

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

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

BOILERPLATE SECTION INFORMATION

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.

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. 314. Report on Halbert v. Michigan

Requires SCAO to submit a report regarding the impact of Halbert v. Michigan and related cases.

Sec. 316. Mental Health treatment Courts

Requires SCAO to evaluate strategies to better respond to defendants with mental illnesses. Strategies may include mental health treatment courts.

Sec. 317. Judicial Car Leases

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



Mitchell E. Bean, Director
Bill Fairgrieve, Deputy Director

Agriculture	William E. Hamilton, Senior Fiscal Analyst
Capital Outlay	Al Valenzio, Associate Director
Community Colleges	Kyle I. Jen, Senior Fiscal Analyst
Community Health	
Medicaid	Steve Stauff, Senior Fiscal Analyst
Mental Health/Substance Abuse	Margaret Alston, Senior Fiscal Analyst
Public Health/Aging	Susan Frey, Senior Fiscal Analyst
Corrections	Marilyn Peterson, Senior Fiscal Analyst
Education (Department)	Mary Ann Cleary, Associate Director; Bethany Wicksall, Senior Fiscal Analyst
Environmental Quality	Kirk Lindquist, Senior Fiscal Analyst
General Government	
Attorney General/Executive/Information Technology/Legislature/ Legislative Auditor General/Lottery/State/Treasury	Viola Bay Wild, Fiscal Analyst
Civil Rights/Management & Budget	Kim O'Berry, Fiscal Analyst
Higher Education	Kyle I. Jen, Senior Fiscal Analyst
Human Services (Department)	Robert Schneider, Senior Fiscal Analyst; Bill Fairgrieve, Deputy Director
History, Arts, and Libraries	Mark Wolf, Fiscal Analyst
Judiciary	Viola Bay Wild, Fiscal Analyst
Labor & Economic Growth	Mark Wolf, Fiscal Analyst
Military & Veterans Affairs	Jan Wisniewski, Senior Fiscal Analyst
Natural Resources	Kirk Lindquist, Senior Fiscal Analyst
State Police	Jan Wisniewski, Senior Fiscal Analyst
School Aid	Mary Ann Cleary, Associate Director; Bethany Wicksall, Senior Fiscal Analyst
Transportation	William E. Hamilton, Senior Fiscal Analyst
Economics	
Revenue/Tax Analysis	Rebecca Ross, Senior Economist
Tax Analysis/Revenue Sharing	Jim Stansell, Economist
Legislative Analysis	Chris Couch, Associate Director Edith Best, Joan Hunault, Shannan Kane, Sue Stutzky, Legislative Analysts
Legislative Transfers	Margaret Alston, Senior Fiscal Analyst
Oversight & Investigations	William E. Hamilton, Senior Fiscal Analyst
Retirement	Al Valenzio, Associate Director
Supplementals	Al Valenzio, Associate Director; Kyle I. Jen, Senior Fiscal Analyst
Administrative Assistant	Jeanne Dee
Budget Assistants	
Agriculture/Community Colleges/Education/Higher Education/School Aid/ Transportation/Transfers/HFA Internet/Bill Analysis	Barbara Graves
Capital Outlay/Environmental Quality/General Government/History, Arts, & Libraries/ Labor & Economic Growth/Military & Veterans Affairs/Natural Resources/Retirement/ State Police/Supplementals	Amber Fox
Community Health/Corrections/Human Services/Judiciary/HFA Library	Tumai Burris
Receptionist/Facilities Coordinator	Holly Spitzley

February 2008



P.O. Box 30014 ■ Lansing, MI 48909-7514
(517) 373-8080 ■ FAX (517) 373-5874
www.house.mi.gov/hfa