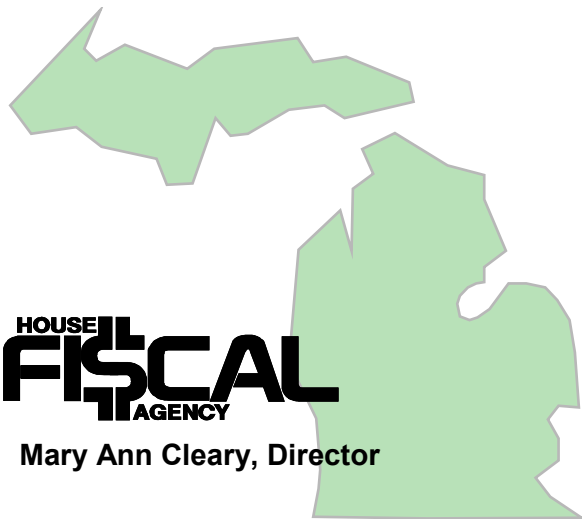


LINE ITEM AND BOILERPLATE SUMMARY

JUDICIARY

Fiscal Year 2014-15
Article XII, Public Act 252 of 2014
House Bill 5313 as Enacted



Robin R. Risko, Senior Fiscal Analyst

September 2014

**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 2014

TO: Members of the Michigan House of Representatives

The House Fiscal Agency has prepared a **Line Item Summary** for each of the FY 2014-15 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

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GLOSSARY

STATE BUDGET TERMS

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

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

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

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

APPROPRIATION BILL TERMS

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

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

REVENUE SOURCES

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

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

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

Local Revenue: Revenue from local units of government.

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

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

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

MAJOR STATE FUNDS

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

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

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

JUDICIARY

Article VI of the State Constitution of 1963 forms the basis for Michigan's judicial branch of government. The Constitution 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." The Judiciary budget provides operational funding for the courts and judicial-related entities.

Full-time equated exempted positions	488.0	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	593.0	Full-time judges and justices.
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$287,767,600	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
Total interdepartmental grants/intradepartmental transfers	2,364,400	Total of all funds received from other departments and transfer of funds.
ADJUSTED GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$285,403,200	Total net amount of all line item gross appropriations less (or minus) interdepartmental grants (IDGs) and intradepartmental transfers (IDTs).
Total federal revenue	6,437,400	Total federal grant or matchable revenue.
Total local revenue	7,241,100	Total revenue from local units of government.
Total private revenue	944,800	Total private grant revenue.
Total other state restricted revenue	84,252,500	State revenue dedicated to a specific fund (other than the General Fund); or revenue earmarked for a specific purpose.
GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$186,527,400	The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenue.
		GF/GP Subtotals: Ongoing 186,152,400 One-time 375,000

Judicial information systems – 22.0 FTE positions	3,072,200	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):	IDG	50,000
				Federal	216,300
				GF/GP	2,805,900
<i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 204</i>					
Direct trial court automation support – 44.0 FTE positions	7,241,100	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	7,241,100
<i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 204, 301</i>					
Foster care review board – 10.0 FTE positions	1,290,800	Provides staff support for Citizen's Foster Care Review Board program, established by the legislature; citizen review boards review individual abuse/neglect cases within the foster care system to assist the court and children's services agencies in assuring prompt and permanent child placement. There are 30 local review boards throughout the state.	Funding Source(s):	Federal	387,300
				GF/GP	903,500
<i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 204</i>					
Community dispute resolution – 3.0 FTE positions	2,368,400	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	2,368,400
<i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 204</i>					
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
<i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): None</i>					
Drug treatment courts	10,958,000	Grant funding for drug treatment courts, driving while intoxicated (DWI) /sobriety courts, and for 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, 31 DWI courts, 16 juvenile drug treatment courts, 11 family dependency treatment courts, and 5 tribal drug treatment courts operating in the state.	Funding Source(s):	IDG	1,500,000
				Federal	2,175,000
				Restricted	1,920,500
				GF/GP	5,362,500
<i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 310, 311</i>					

Mental health courts and diversion services – 1.0 FTE position	5,834,800	Targets offenders who have been diagnosed with 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 adult and 3 juvenile mental health courts operating in the state.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 5,834,800
		<i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 204, 307, 309</i>
Veterans courts	500,000	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.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 500,000
		<i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): None</i>
Community court pilot project	20,000	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.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 20,000
		<i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 318</i>
Swift and sure sanctions program	6,000,000	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 2014, eighteen circuit courts received grants under this program.
		Funding Source(s): Restricted 1,729,400 GF/GP 4,270,600
		<i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 211, 320</i>
Next generation Michigan court system	4,125,000	Funding to assist with implementation of a unified case management information system, which will combine current legacy case management systems in at least 264 trial court locations; funding to train more than 4,000 users of the system.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 4,125,000
		<i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): None</i>
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$69,097,400	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	339,700	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	56,500	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	2,204,300	Grants for training programs that focus on repeat and first-time drunk driving offenders (supports Judicial Institute and Drug Treatment Courts line items); 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	613,500	Supports SCAO line item and programs that facilitate non-custodial parents' access to their children.
HHS, children's justice grant	229,900	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	1,293,300	Ongoing federal grant for improvement in court processing of child protective proceedings. Supports SCAO line item.
HHS, title IV-D child support program	1,012,000	Supports Friend of the Court Bureau within SCAO.
HHS, title IV-E foster care program	387,300	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	7,241,100	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	188,500	Authorization to receive grants that may become available from private organizations. Supports SCAO line item.
Private – interest on lawyers trust accounts	259,200	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	414,300	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	2,368,400	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. Supports Swift and Sure Sanctions Program line item.

Law exam fees	641,100	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 Courts line item.
Miscellaneous revenue	271,300	Authorization to receive revenue that may become available from miscellaneous functions, such as sale of publications and court reporter certification fees. Supports Supreme Court, SCAO, and Swift and Sure Sanctions Program line items.
Justice system fund	568,100	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	378,000	Revenue directed to SCAO administrative costs from funding allocated to the State Court Fund from the Civil Filing Fee Fund, Justice System Fund, and Friend of the Court service fees.
GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$44,943,500	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.
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Court of appeals operations – 175.0 FTE positions	\$22,708,200	Funds operational and staff costs, including those of the Clerk's Office, Research Division, Information Systems Department, Finance Office, and Security Department.
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Funding Source(s): GF/GP 22,708,200

Related Boilerplate Section(s): 204

GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$22,708,200	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
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GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$22,708,200	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 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	\$8,772,700	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 8,772,700 <i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 204</i>
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$8,772,700	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$8,772,700	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, the Revised Judicature Act, 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 (\$151,441); the salary for a circuit or probate judge is set at 85% (\$139,919); and the salary for a district court judge is set at 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 \$25,750 each.

Full-time judges and justices	593.0	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): 205, 207</i>
Court of appeals judges' salaries – 27.0 judges	4,126,700	Funding for appeals judges' salaries; appeals judges' health care and life insurance benefits are funded from the Court of Appeals Operations line item. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 4,126,700 <i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 205, 207</i>
District court judges' state base salaries – 243.0 judges	22,581,700	State salary share paid by the state directly to district judges. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 22,581,700 <i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 205, 207</i>
District court judicial salary standardization	11,156,700	Local salary share, which the state reimburses at 100%, paid to district judges. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 11,156,700 <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): 205, 207, 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 – 213.0 judges	20,181,700	State salary share paid by the state directly to circuit judges. Funding Source(s): Restricted 1,369,600 GF/GP 18,812,100 <i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 205, 207, 308</i>

Circuit court judicial salary standardization	9,796,400	Local salary share, reimbursed by the state, paid to circuit judges. Funding Source(s): Restricted 664,800 GF/GP 9,131,600
<i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 308</i>		
Judges' retirement system defined contributions	4,220,100	Employer's share of retirement costs for judges who participate in the defined contribution retirement plan. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 4,220,100
<i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): None</i>		
OASI, social security	5,563,300	Employer's share of social security. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 5,563,300
<i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): None</i>		
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$93,076,400	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	\$90,088,300	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	\$1,120,700	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 1,120,700 <i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 204</i>
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$1,120,700	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$1,120,700	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 State Appellate Defender Office, and the Michigan Appellate Assigned Counsel System. Also, funding is provided for the Michigan Indigent Defense Commission, established under 2013 PA 93.

Full-time equated exempted positions	55.0	Full-time equated (FTE) positions not in the state classified service.
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Appellate public defender program – 44.0 FTE positions	\$6,816,500	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.
		Funding Source(s):
		IDG
		Federal
		Private
		Restricted
		GF/GP
		348,900
		65,500
		82,800
		119,500
		6,199,800

Related Boilerplate Section(s): 204, 322

Appellate assigned counsel administration – 7.0 FTE positions	1,063,600	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.
		Funding Source(s):
		IDG
		Restricted
		GF/GP
		125,800
		13,700
		924,100

Related Boilerplate Section(s): 204

Michigan indigent defense commission – 4.0 FTE positions	1,000,000	Funding for administrative staff for the commission and staff-related costs. The commission was created as an autonomous entity in the judicial branch to develop and oversee the implementation, enforcement, and modification of minimum standards, rules, and procedures to ensure that indigent criminal defense services are consistently delivered to all indigent adults throughout the state.
		Funding Source(s):
		GF/GP
		1,000,000

Related Boilerplate Section(s): 204

GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$8,880,100	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
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IDG from state police – Michigan justice training fund	474,700	Funding from Department of State Police; split between Appellate Public Defender Program (\$348,900) and Appellate Assigned Counsel Administration (\$125,800) line items.
Other federal grant revenues	65,500	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	82,800	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	133,200	Revenue assumed from miscellaneous activities such as sale of publications; split between Appellate Public Defender Program (\$119,500) and Appellate Assigned Counsel Administration (\$13,700) line items.
GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$8,123,900	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.

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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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	\$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: ONE-TIME APPROPRIATIONS

This appropriation unit contains FY 2014-15 appropriations which are intended by the legislature to be one-time allocations that may not be reauthorized in future fiscal years.

Full-time equated exempted positions	1.0	Full-time equated (FTE) positions not in the state classified service.
Trial court innovation fund – 1.0 FTE position	\$375,000	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 375,000
<i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 204</i>		
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$375,000	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$375,000	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. 205. Input on Foster Care Cases

Expresses legislative intent that judges presiding over hearings on foster care cases publicly acknowledge and request input from foster parent(s) during hearings.

Sec. 207. Changes to Foster Care Family Service Plans

Expresses legislative intent that judges presiding over foster care cases provide explanations in court records for any changes made to foster care family service plans.

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. 209. Juvenile Justice Vision 20/20

Expresses legislative intent that SCAO implement a database, if funding becomes available, that tracks statistical and demographic data on adjudicated juveniles for use by circuit and probate courts, private juvenile justice agencies, and SCAO; establishes project as work project account; requires SCAO to report on project.

Sec. 211. Linking Swift and Sure Sanctions Program to Michigan Rehabilitative Services

Requires judicial branch to establish an interagency agreement with DHS and MDOC linking the Swift and Sure Sanctions program with the Michigan Rehabilitative Services program for the purpose of providing job placement and other support services to eligible probationers; authorizes participation in the Swift and Sure Sanctions program by parolees pending enactment of proposed legislation.

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 State Budget Office (SBO) to report on estimates of general fund lapses by major program or program areas at the close of the fiscal year.

Sec. 221. Transparency Website

Requires 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 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.

BOILERPLATE SECTION INFORMATION

Sec. 223. Website for Performance Scorecard

Requires 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. 224. Legacy Costs

States that the total amount of funding estimated to be expended on legacy costs in FY 2014-15 is \$14.3 million (\$8.0 million on pension-related legacy costs; \$6.3 million on health care-related legacy costs).

Sec. 225. Performance Measures

Requires judiciary to report a list of specific benchmarks intended to measure performance or return on taxpayer investment for each new program or program expansion for which funds in excess of \$500,000 are appropriated; requires report on progress of program and status of expenditures as measured by benchmarks.

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 expenditure 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. 307. Mental Health Diversion Council

Expresses legislative intent that the \$1.7 million appropriation for Mental Health and Diversion Services is to be used to address recommendations of Mental Health Diversion Council.

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 mental health courts.

Sec. 310. Drug Treatment Court Evaluation

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

Sec. 311. Drug Treatment Courts

Specifies criteria for drug treatment court grants; specifies that \$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 on 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 permanent assignment of state-owned vehicles to justices, judges, or other judicial branch employees.

Sec. 318. Community Court Pilot Project

Requires funding appropriated for 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 SCAO to report on offenders participating and recidivism rates.

BOILERPLATE SECTION INFORMATION

Sec. 321. Legal Self-Help Website

Expresses legislative intent that 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 summarize costs of maintaining website, provide statistics on number of people visiting website, and provide information on content usage, form completion, and user feedback.

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 public and private residential care facilities located or doing business in the state, and recidivism data for each facility, if available from DHS.

Sec. 1201. Anticipated FY 2015-16 Appropriations

Expresses legislative intent that FY 2015-16 appropriations will be funded at same level as FY 2014-15 appropriations, adjusting for caseloads, federal fund match rates, economic factors, and available revenue.



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Auditor General	Benjamin Gielczyk
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Capital Outlay	Benjamin Gielczyk
Civil Rights	Perry Zielak
Community Colleges	Marilyn Peterson
Community Health: Medicaid, Physical and Mental Health	Kevin Koorstra; Steve Stauff; Kyle I. Jen
Public Health, Aging, Departmentwide Services	Susan Frey
Corrections	Robin R. Risko
Economic and Revenue Forecast	Jim Stansell; Adam Desrosiers
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Environmental Quality	Austin Scott
Executive Office	Benjamin Gielczyk
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Higher Education	Marilyn Peterson
Human Services (Department)	Viola Bay Wild
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State Police	Paul Holland
Supplementals	Kyle I. Jen
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Transportation	William E. Hamilton
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