

JUDICIARY

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	FY 2010 EXPENDITURE	FY 2011 APPROPRIATION	FY 2012 REQUEST	GOVERNOR RECOMMENDS FY 2012
Supreme Court and State Sentencing				
Advisory Commission	\$ 10,783,285	\$ 8,659,312	\$ 8,659,312	\$ 8,659,312
Office of State Courts Administrator	20,556,441	25,965,170	26,031,972	26,031,972
Court of Appeals	10,550,238	10,874,350	10,874,350	10,874,350
Circuit Courts	135,299,743	138,322,556	139,424,239	138,322,556
Drug Courts	5,725,500	5,725,500	10,646,001	5,725,500
Commission on Retirement, Removal, and Discipline of Judges	197,571	220,644	220,644	220,644
Appellate Judicial Commission	3,390	7,741	7,741	7,741
TOTAL	\$ 183,116,168	\$ 189,775,273	\$ 195,864,259	\$ 189,842,075
General Revenue Fund	158,983,384	169,074,144	175,019,883	169,074,144
Federal Funds	3,703,911	10,408,187	10,551,434	10,474,989
Federal Budget Stabilization Fund	6,633,935	0	0	0
Third Party Liability Collections Fund	300,157	380,563	380,563	380,563
Statewide Court Automation Fund	4,946,317	4,446,202	4,446,202	4,446,202
Supreme Court Publications Revolving Fund	73,802	150,000	150,000	150,000
Missouri CASA Fund	81,149	100,000	100,000	100,000
Crime Victims' Compensation Fund	887,200	887,200	887,200	887,200
Circuit Courts Escrow Fund	1,514,104	505,500	505,500	505,500
Basic Civil Legal Services Fund	5,576,944	3,293,476	3,293,476	3,293,476
State Court Administration Revolving Fund	142,064	230,000	230,000	230,000
Domestic Relations Resolution Fund	273,201	300,000	300,000	300,000
Criminal Nonsupport Court Resources Fund	0	1	1	1
Total Full-time Equivalent Employees	3,287.97	3,389.05	3,408.05	3,391.05
General Revenue Fund	3,048.17	3,244.30	3,250.30	3,244.30
Federal Funds	200.46	101.25	114.25	103.25
Other Funds	39.34	43.50	43.50	43.50

DEPARTMENT SUMMARY

The Fiscal Year 2012 budget provides \$189.8 million for the Judiciary. The Judiciary ensures Missourians have a fair and accessible forum for the adjudication of civil and criminal charges.

**JUDICIARY
SUPREME COURT**

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	FY 2010 EXPENDITURE	FY 2011 APPROPRIATION	GOVERNOR RECOMMENDS FY 2012
Judicial Proceedings and Review	\$ 10,575,181	\$ 8,580,329	\$ 8,580,329
National Center State Courts	147,926	0	0
Sentencing Commission	60,178	78,983	78,983
TOTAL	\$ 10,783,285	\$ 8,659,312	\$ 8,659,312
PERSONAL SERVICE			
General Revenue Fund	3,585,076	3,851,976	3,851,976
Federal Funds	293,064	485,026	485,026
Other Funds	47,951	51,968	51,968
EXPENSE AND EQUIPMENT			
General Revenue Fund	898,344	910,076	910,076
Federal Funds	383,559	0	0
Other Funds	74,972	159,966	159,966
PROGRAM SPECIFIC DISTRIBUTION			
General Revenue Fund	0	0	0
Other Funds	5,500,319	3,200,300	3,200,300
TOTAL			
General Revenue Fund	4,483,420	4,762,052	4,762,052
Federal Funds	676,623	485,026	485,026
Other Funds	5,623,242	3,412,234	3,412,234
Total Full-time Equivalent Employees			
General Revenue Fund	68.92	84.00	84.00
Federal Funds	61.53	75.00	75.00
Other Funds	6.67	8.00	8.00
	0.72	1.00	1.00

The Supreme Court has exclusive appellate jurisdiction in all cases involving: the validity of a treaty or statute of the United States or of a statute or provision of the Missouri Constitution; the construction of the state's revenue laws; the title to any state office; and, in all cases, where the punishment imposed is death. In addition, the court may order cases transferred to it from the Court of Appeals if the cases involve questions of general interest or importance, if the court thinks the existing law should be reexamined, if the lower court opinion conflicts with prior opinions, or for other reasons provided by rule of the court. The Court of Appeals also may order a case transferred to the Supreme Court after opinion either by order of the Court of Appeals itself, or by the dissent of a court of appeals judge.

The court is also authorized by the Constitution to establish rules for practice and procedure in the courts and to make temporary transfers of judicial personnel. In addition to its decision-making powers, the Supreme Court supervises all lower courts in the state (assisted by the Office of State Courts Administrator), licenses all lawyers practicing in Missouri, and disciplines those found guilty of violating the Rules of Professional Conduct.

Fiscal Year 2012 Governor's Recommendations

Continue funding at the current level.

**JUDICIARY
OFFICE OF STATE COURTS ADMINISTRATOR**

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	FY 2010 EXPENDITURE	FY 2011 APPROPRIATION	GOVERNOR RECOMMENDS FY 2012
State Courts Administrator	\$ 11,279,524	\$ 12,040,136	\$ 12,040,136
Court Improvement Projects	3,110,499	7,858,469	7,925,271
Statewide Court Automation	4,946,317	4,446,202	4,446,202
Judicial Training and Education Transfer	1,220,101	1,620,363	1,620,363
TOTAL	\$ 20,556,441	\$ 25,965,170	\$ 26,031,972
PERSONAL SERVICE			
General Revenue Fund	5,834,915	6,338,105	6,338,105
Federal Funds	1,905,497	2,217,578	2,284,380
Other Funds	1,566,445	1,591,963	1,591,963
EXPENSE AND EQUIPMENT			
General Revenue Fund	3,823,354	4,784,831	4,784,831
Federal Funds	1,699,630	5,533,649	5,533,649
Other Funds	4,015,596	3,801,458	3,801,458
PROGRAM SPECIFIC DISTRIBUTION			
General Revenue Fund	1,122,426	1,395,363	1,395,363
Federal Funds	288,578	301,000	301,000
Other Funds	300,000	1,223	1,223
TOTAL			
General Revenue Fund	10,780,695	12,518,299	12,518,299
Federal Funds	3,893,705	8,052,227	8,119,029
Other Funds	5,882,041	5,394,644	5,394,644
Total Full-time Equivalent Employees			
General Revenue Fund	200.29	215.25	217.25
Federal Funds	122.46	136.00	136.00
Other Funds	45.21	44.25	46.25
	32.62	35.00	35.00

The Office of State Courts Administrator fulfills the administrative obligations of the Supreme Court, which are mandated under the judicial article and the statutes. Staff of the office provides technical assistance, statistical analysis, financial system analysis, continuing education, and automation support functions for the courts. The office assists in policy direction for the Statewide Judicial Information System and Missouri Court Automation, collects and analyzes caseload data from the courts, develops and operates appellate and circuit record-keeping systems, develops and operates administrative systems, prepares the judicial budget, and maintains the personnel system for the courts. The office processes payrolls for all state-paid circuit court employees and all other state expenditures of the Supreme Court and circuit courts. The fundamental strategic goal is to build an integrated court system that renders geography largely irrelevant with greater efficiency, wider access, and enhanced accountability for the litigant.

Fiscal Year 2012 Governor's Recommendations

- \$66,802 federal funds and two staff reallocated from the Judiciary Education and Training Fund.

**JUDICIARY
COURT OF APPEALS**

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	FY 2010 EXPENDITURE	FY 2011 APPROPRIATION	GOVERNOR RECOMMENDS FY 2012
Court of Appeals-Western District	\$ 3,602,923	\$ 3,741,618	\$ 3,741,618
Court of Appeals-Eastern District	4,741,885	4,818,437	4,818,437
Court of Appeals-Southern District	2,205,430	2,314,295	2,314,295
TOTAL	\$ 10,550,238	\$ 10,874,350	\$ 10,874,350
PERSONAL SERVICE			
General Revenue Fund	9,022,552	9,740,561	9,740,561
Federal Funds	281,896	0	0
EXPENSE AND EQUIPMENT			
General Revenue Fund	1,166,437	1,133,789	1,133,789
Federal Funds	79,353	0	0
TOTAL			
General Revenue Fund	10,188,989	10,874,350	10,874,350
Federal Funds	361,249	0	0
Total Full-time Equivalent Employees	149.94	158.85	158.85
General Revenue Fund	143.85	158.85	158.85
Federal Funds	6.09	0.00	0.00

Missouri's current appellate structure is a single Court of Appeals consisting of three districts. The Eastern District sits in St. Louis, the Western District sits in Kansas City, and the Southern District holds sessions in Springfield and Poplar Bluff. The number of judges in each district is set by statute. The Eastern District has 14 judges, the Western District has 11 judges, and the Southern District has 7 judges.

The Court of Appeals may issue and determine original remedial writs and has general appellate jurisdiction in all cases not within the exclusive jurisdiction of the Supreme Court. Cases not within the Supreme Court's exclusive jurisdiction may be transferred from the Court of Appeals to the Supreme Court when it is determined that a case involves an important issue that should be decided by the state's highest court.

Fiscal Year 2012 Governor's Recommendations

Continue funding at the current level.

**JUDICIARY
CIRCUIT COURTS**

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	FY 2010 EXPENDITURE	FY 2011 APPROPRIATION	GOVERNOR RECOMMENDS FY 2012
Circuit Personnel	\$ 125,551,389	\$ 129,537,155	\$ 129,537,155
Circuit Court Administration	9,748,354	8,785,401	8,785,401
TOTAL	\$ 135,299,743	\$ 138,322,556	\$ 138,322,556
PERSONAL SERVICE			
General Revenue Fund	117,870,224	123,987,773	123,987,773
Federal Funds	4,195,367	1,541,273	1,541,273
Other Funds	172,464	252,524	252,524
EXPENSE AND EQUIPMENT			
General Revenue Fund	2,341,798	2,819,885	2,802,885
Federal Funds	455,882	298,661	298,661
Other Funds	225,764	328,639	300,600
PROGRAM SPECIFIC DISTRIBUTION			
General Revenue Fund	7,391,797	8,157,900	8,174,900
Federal Funds	755,020	31,000	31,000
Other Funds	1,891,427	904,901	932,940
TOTAL			
General Revenue Fund	127,603,819	134,965,558	134,965,558
Federal Funds	5,406,269	1,870,934	1,870,934
Other Funds	2,289,655	1,486,064	1,486,064
Total Full-time Equivalent Employees			
General Revenue Fund	2,866.81	2,928.20	2,928.20
Federal Funds	2,718.32	2,871.70	2,871.70
Other Funds	142.49	49.00	49.00
Other Funds	6.00	7.50	7.50

Circuit Courts are established by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri. The boundaries, circuit number, and inclusive counties of the 45 circuits are established by Chapter 478, RSMo. The circuit court is the exclusive trial court in Missouri. It is comprised of circuit judges, associate circuit judges, and municipal judges. Municipalities' under 400,000 population may, and those over 400,000 must, make provision for judges to hear municipal ordinance violations. If such provision is not made, municipalities will file such cases before an associate circuit judge.

Fiscal Year 2012 Governor's Recommendations

Continue funding at the current level.

**JUDICIARY
DRUG COURTS**

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	FY 2010 EXPENDITURE	FY 2011 APPROPRIATION	GOVERNOR RECOMMENDS FY 2012
Drug Courts Transfer			
TOTAL	\$ 5,725,500	\$ 5,725,500	\$ 5,725,500
PROGRAM SPECIFIC DISTRIBUTION			
General Revenue Fund	5,725,500	5,725,500	5,725,500
Total Full-time Equivalent Employees	0.00	0.00	0.00

The main purpose of the drug court program is to use the authority of the court to identify those offenders for whom costly incarceration is neither necessary nor in the state's long-term best interest in terms of sound public policy and the efficient allocation of scarce public resources. Under this concept, defendants are diverted to drug court programs in various ways and at various stages of the judicial process, depending on the circumstances. Drug courts provide the court system an additional tool to reduce the number of people coming into the court and penal systems because of substance abuse by reducing the rate of recidivism. Additionally, providing drug treatment programs decreases the negative consequences of drug abuse by reducing the number of additional cases filed involving family disputes, abuse and neglect, truancy, property crimes, and crimes of violence.

Any circuit may establish a drug court that combines judicial supervision drug testing and treatment of drug court participants. A "Drug Court Coordinating Commission" composed of eight members: one member selected by the director of the Department of Corrections, one member selected by the director of the Department of Social Services, one member selected by the director of the Department of Mental Health, one member selected by the director of the Department of Public Safety, one member selected by the Office of State Courts Administrator, and three members selected by the Supreme Court oversees all drug courts established at the circuit level. The commission is to evaluate, secure, coordinate, and allocate funding resources to the various drug courts around the state.

Fiscal Year 2012 Governor's Recommendations

Continue funding at the current level.

**JUDICIARY
COMMISSION ON RETIREMENT, REMOVAL, AND DISCIPLINE OF JUDGES**

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	FY 2010 EXPENDITURE	FY 2011 APPROPRIATION	GOVERNOR RECOMMENDS FY 2012
Commission on Retirement, Removal, and Discipline of Judges TOTAL	\$ 197,571	\$ 220,644	\$ 220,644
PERSONAL SERVICE	164,151	177,977	177,977
EXPENSE AND EQUIPMENT	33,420	42,667	42,667
TOTAL			
General Revenue Fund	197,571	220,644	220,644
Total Full-time Equivalent Employees	2.01	2.75	2.75
General Revenue Fund	2.01	2.75	2.75

The Commission on Retirement, Removal, and Discipline of Judges receives and investigates all requests and suggestions concerning retirement for disability and all complaints concerning misconduct of judges, members of the judicial commissions, and members of this commission. The commission is composed of two citizens who are not members of the bar and who are appointed by the Governor, two lawyers appointed by the governing body of the Missouri Bar, one judge of the Court of Appeals selected by a majority of the judges of the Court of Appeals, and one judge of the circuit courts selected by a majority of the circuit judges of this state.

Fiscal Year 2012 Governor's Recommendations

Continue funding at the current level.

**JUDICIARY
APPELLATE JUDICIAL COMMISSION**

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	FY 2010 EXPENDITURE	FY 2011 APPROPRIATION	GOVERNOR RECOMMENDS FY 2012
Appellate Judicial Commission TOTAL	\$ 3,390	\$ 7,741	\$ 7,741
EXPENSE AND EQUIPMENT General Revenue Fund	3,390	7,741	7,741
Total Full-time Equivalent Employees	0.00	0.00	0.00

The Appellate Judicial Commission consists of a judge of the Supreme Court, one member of the bar from each appeals district, and one citizen not a member of the bar from each appeals district. The commission considers vacant judgeships of the Supreme Court or the Court of Appeals. The Circuit Judicial Commission consists of the chief judge of the Court of Appeals over the district, two members of the bar residing in the judicial circuit, and two citizens not members of the bar residing in the circuit. This commission considers vacancies in the office of circuit judge or associate circuit judge in those districts subject to nonpartisan selection of judges.

Fiscal Year 2012 Governor's Recommendations

Continue funding at the current level.