



LIST OF TOP COUNTY STATE MANDATED SERVICES

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1. Court funding- In 2004, a study of county mandates (provided to the commission earlier) showed that in 27 counties alone, those surveyed reported a mandated

expenditure on trial courts of over \$183 million dollars. Court fee revenue and state funding (court equity funds) only provided just over half of the funding for this mandate (roughly \$95 million), leaving a huge unfunded hole for counties. This service is mandated to be funded by counties as the court funding unit, with details prescribed in Supreme Court Administrative Order 1998—5. As a result of a combination of constitutional requirements and the Supreme Court Administrative Order, counties are the funding units for the state court system, funding most court activities, with the exception of Judge’s salaries. Other examples of mandated expenses placed on counties include indigent defense, Friend of the Court expenditures, and JIS fees, a descriptions of the latter two are included below.

Below is the statutory reference for circuit court mandates on counties. Probate court mandates are located in MCL 600.837. District court funding mandates are located in MCL 600.8271.

600.591 Operation of circuit court; appropriation; employer; authority; collective bargaining; appointment, supervision, discipline, or dismissal of employees; transfer of employees; effect of existing collective bargaining agreement; control of employees; applicability of subsections (2) to (9) to third judicial circuit employees; chief judge as principal administrator; “county-paid employees of the circuit court” defined.

Sec. 591.

(1) The county board of commissioners in each county shall annually appropriate, by line-item or lump-sum budget, funds for the operation of the circuit court in that county. However, before a county board of commissioners may appropriate a lump-sum budget, the chief judge of the judicial circuit shall submit to the county board of commissioners a budget request in line-item form with appropriate detail. A court that receives a line-item budget shall not exceed a line-item appropriation or transfer funds between line items without the prior approval of the county board of commissioners. A court that receives a lump-sum budget shall not exceed that budget without the prior approval of the county board of commissioners.

(2) In a single-county circuit, the county is the employer of the county-paid employees of the circuit court in that county. In a multicounty circuit, the employer of the county-paid employees of the circuit court shall be as follows:

(a) As determined pursuant to a contract entered into by the counties within the circuit under Act No. 8 of the Public Acts of the Extra Session of 1967, being sections 124.531 to 124.536 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

(b) If the counties within the circuit do not enter into an agreement described in subdivision (a), each county is the employer of the county-paid employees who serve in that county or who are designated by agreement of the counties within the circuit as being employed by that county.

(3) The employer of county-paid employees of the circuit court designated under subsection (2), in concurrence with the chief judge of the circuit court, has the following authority:

(a) To establish personnel policies and procedures, including, but not limited to, policies and procedures relating to compensation, fringe benefits, pensions, holidays, leave, work schedules, discipline, grievances, personnel records, probation, and hiring and termination practices.

(b) To make and enter into collective bargaining agreements with representatives of the county-paid employees of the circuit court in that county or in the counties covered by a contract entered into under subsection (2)(a).

(4) If the employer of the county-paid employees of the circuit court and the chief judge of the circuit court are not able to concur on the exercise of their authority as to any matter described in subsection (3)(a), that authority shall be exercised by either the employer or the chief judge as follows:

(a) The employer has the authority to establish policies and procedures relating to compensation, fringe benefits, pensions, holidays, and leave.

(b) The chief judge has authority to establish policies and procedures relating to work schedules, discipline, grievances, personnel records, probation, hiring and termination practices, and other personnel matters not included in subdivision (a).

(5) The employer of the county-paid employees of the circuit court designated under subsection (2) and the chief judge of the circuit court each may appoint an agent for collective bargaining conducted under subsections (3) and (4).

(6) The chief judge of the circuit court in the county may elect not to participate in the collective bargaining process for county-paid employees of the circuit court.

(7) Except as otherwise provided by law, the chief judge of the circuit court in each judicial circuit shall appoint, supervise, discipline, or dismiss the employees of the circuit court in that judicial circuit in accordance with personnel policies and procedures developed pursuant to subsection (3) or (4) and any applicable collective bargaining agreement. Compensation of the employees of the circuit court in each judicial circuit shall be paid by the county or counties comprising the judicial circuit.

(8) If the implementation of the 1996 amendatory act that amended this section requires a transfer of court employees or a change of employers, all employees of the former court employer shall be transferred to, and appointed as employees of, the appropriate employer designated under subsection (2) subject to all rights and benefits they held with the former court employer. An employee who is transferred shall not, by reason of the transfer, be placed in any worse position with respect to worker's compensation, pension, seniority, wages, sick leave, vacation, health and welfare insurance, or any other terms and conditions of employment that the employee enjoyed as an employee of the former court employer. The rights and benefits protected by this subsection may be altered by a future collective bargaining agreement or, for employees not covered by collective bargaining agreements, by benefit plans as established and adopted by the employer designated under

subsection (2). An employee who is transferred shall not be made subject to any residency requirements by the employer designated under subsection (2).

(9) The employer designated under subsection (2) shall assume and be bound by any existing collective bargaining agreement held by the former court employer and, except where the existing collective bargaining agreement may otherwise permit, shall retain the employees covered by that collective bargaining agreement. A transfer of court employees shall not adversely affect any existing rights and obligations contained in the existing collective bargaining agreement.

(10) When performing services in a courtroom, employees of the circuit court are subject to the control of the judge holding court in the courtroom.

(11) Subsections (2) to (9) shall not apply to the employees serving in the circuit court in the third judicial circuit.

(12) The role of the chief judge under this section is that of the principal administrator of the officers and personnel of the court and is not that of a representative of a source of funding. The state is not a party to the contract. Except as otherwise provided by law, the state is not the employer of court officers or personnel and is not liable for claims arising out of the employment relationship of court officers or personnel or arising out of the conduct of court officers or personnel.

(13) As used in this section, "county-paid employees of the circuit court" means persons employed in the circuit court in a county who receive any compensation as a direct result of an annual budget appropriation approved by the county board of commissioners of that county, but does not include a judge of the circuit court.

2. Constitutional officers at the minimum staffing level-Counties are required to finance all county-wide constitutional and statutory offices, such as the sheriff (including a requirement for a jail), prosecutor, treasurer, clerk, register of deeds, drain commissioner (in most counties). Subsequent statutes and court cases require funding for not only these officers, but also staffing them at what is defined at minimum serviceable levels. Constitutional references for this requirement can be found at Article 7, Section 4.

Statutory references include MCL 280.28 (drain commissioner), MCL 45.41 (deputies of county officers in counties over 50,000), MCL 45.51 (deputies and employees of county officers in counties over 500,000), 45.381 (bond coverage for officers and employees of a county), MCL 48.43 (treasurer), MCL 49.159 (prosecuting attorney), 50.67 (county clerk), 49.73 (requires counties to employ and attorney to represent aforementioned officers), court cases also play a defining role here.

3. Operation and maintenance of a County Jail- State law requires counties to maintain a jail at our own expense. The statute is referenced below.

45.16 County courthouse, jail, offices, and other buildings; location, construction, maintenance, and expense thereof; examination of plan for jail.

Sec. 16.

Each organized county shall, at its own cost and expense, provide at the county seat thereof a suitable courthouse, and a suitable and sufficient jail and fireproof offices and all other necessary public buildings, and keep the same in good repair. However, and notwithstanding the provisions of section 11 of Act No. 156 of the Public Acts of 1851, as amended, being section 46.11 of the Compiled Laws of 1948, a jail may be located anywhere in the county. Before the plan of any jail which has been duly authorized to be built shall be determined or accepted, or contracted for, the plan shall be submitted to the department of corrections for its examination and opinion, and such department shall carefully examine and give the benefit of its study and experience in such matter to the counties submitting such plans and report its opinion to the county clerk of the county so submitting plans. No contract for the erection of any county jail shall be valid or binding, nor shall any money be paid out of the county treasury for the construction of a jail until such opinion has been filed with the county clerk of the county submitting such plans.

4. Youth Rehabilitation, Foster Care, and Juvenile Justice: Counties are required to pay 50% of the cost of youth rehabilitation, foster care, and juvenile justice.

803.305 Cost of public ward's care.

Sec. 5. (1) Except as provided in subsection (3), the county from which the public ward is committed is liable to the state for 50% of the cost of his or her care, but this amount may be reduced by the use of funds from the annual original foster care grant of the state to the county, or otherwise, for any period in respect to which the department has made a finding that the county is unable to bear 50% of the cost of care. If the department reduces a county's liability under this section, the director shall inform the respective chairpersons of the appropriations committees of the senate and house of representatives at least 14 days before granting the reduction. The county of residence of the public ward is liable to the state, rather than the county from which the youth was committed, if the juvenile division of the probate court or the family division of circuit court of the county of residence withheld consent to a transfer of proceedings under section 2 of chapter XIIA of 1939 PA 288, MCL 712A.2, as determined by the department. The finding that the county is unable to bear 50% of the expense shall be based on a study of the financial resources and necessary expenditures of the county made by the department.

(2) The department shall determine the cost of care on a per diem basis using the initial annual allotment of appropriations for the current fiscal year exclusive of capital outlay and the projected occupancy figures upon which that allotment was based. That cost of care applies in determining required reimbursement to the state for care provided during the calendar year immediately following the beginning of the current fiscal year for which the state expenditures were allotted.

(3) A county that is a county juvenile agency is liable for the entire cost of a public ward's care while he or she is committed to the county juvenile agency.

400.117c County treasurer as custodian of money; creation and maintenance of child care fund; deposits in fund; use of fund; separate account for fund; subaccounts; plan and budget for funding foster care services; records of juvenile justice services and expenditures; applicability of section to county juvenile agency.

Sec. 117c.

(1) The county treasurer is designated as the custodian of all money provided for the use of the county family independence agency, the family division of circuit court, and the agency designated by the county board of commissioners or, if a county has a county executive, chief administrative officer, or county manager, that individual to provide juvenile justice services. The county treasurer shall create and maintain a child care fund. The following money shall be deposited in the child care fund:

(a) All money raised by the county for the use of the county family independence agency for the foster care of children with respect to whom the family division of circuit court has not taken jurisdiction.

(b) Money for the foster care of children under the jurisdiction of the family division of circuit court raised by the county with the view of receiving supplementary funds for this purpose from the state government as provided in section 117a.

(c) All funds made available by the state government for foster care of children.

(d) All payments made in respect to support orders issued by the family division of circuit court for the reimbursement of government for expenditures made or to be made from the child care fund for the foster care of children.

(e) All prepayments and refunds for reimbursement of county family independence agencies for the foster care of children.

(f) All funds made available to the county for the foster care of children from any other source, except gifts that are conditioned on a different disposition or reimbursements of the general fund.

(g) Money for the foster care of children under the jurisdiction of the court of general criminal jurisdiction committed to a county facility or a court facility for juveniles in the county in which the court of general criminal jurisdiction is located.

(h) All payments made in respect to support orders issued by the court of general criminal jurisdiction for the reimbursement of government for expenditures made or to be made from the child care fund for the foster care of children.

(2) The child care fund shall be used for the costs of providing foster care for children under sections 18c and 117a and under the jurisdiction of the family division of circuit court or court of general criminal jurisdiction.

(3) The child care fund may be used to pay the county's share of the cost of maintaining children at the Michigan children's institute under 1935 PA 220, MCL 400.201 to 400.214, or public wards under the youth rehabilitation services act, 1974 PA 150, MCL 803.301 to 803.309.

(4) The account for the child care fund shall be maintained separate and apart from all other accounts of county funds. The fund shall be used exclusively for carrying out the purposes authorized by this act. The county board of commissioners shall distinguish in its appropriations for the child care fund the sums of money to be used by the family division of circuit court, the county family independence agency, and the agency designated by the county board of commissioners or the county executive to provide juvenile justice services. The county treasurer shall keep these segregated in proper subaccounts.

(5) A county annually shall develop and submit a plan and budget for the funding of foster care services to the office for approval. Funds shall not be distributed under section 117a except for reimbursement of expenditures made under an approved plan and budget. The office shall not approve plans and budget that exceed the amount appropriated by the legislature.

(6) A county shall make and preserve accurate records of its juvenile justice services and expenditures. Upon the department's request, the information contained in the records shall be available to the office.

(7) This section does not apply to a county that is a county juvenile agency.

History: Add. 1978, Act 87, Eff. Apr. 1, 1978 ;-- Am. 1980, Act 328, Imd. Eff. Dec. 19, 1980 ;-- Am. 1988, Act 75, Eff. Oct. 1, 1988 ;-- Am. 1988, Act 223, Eff. Apr. 1, 1989 ;-- Am. 1998, Act 516, Imd. Eff. Jan. 12, 1999

Compiler's Notes: Section 3 of Act 75 of 1988 provides: "This amendatory act shall take effect June 1, 1988." This section was amended by Act 178 of 1988 to read as follows: "This amendatory act shall take effect October 1, 1988." For transfer of powers and duties of the Office of Children and Youth Services as a single-purpose entity within the Department of Social Services to the Department of Social Services, see E.R.O. No. 1991-8, compiled at MCL 400.221 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

Popular Name: Act 280

5. Friend of the Court: The general duties of the Friend of the Court are required by state law and are listed below. A major requirement of the FOC is to administer and enforce orders for child and spousal support, child custody and parenting time. The office of the FOC performs its duties under the direction and supervision of the Chief Circuit Judge (MCL 552.503(5)) FOC employees are employees of the court (MCL 552.527(1)) and the compensation of employees as well as office operating expenses are fixed by the Chief Circuit Judge as provided at MCL 600.591. Compensation and expenses are paid by the county from the general fund and the friend of the court fund created under MCL 600.2530. Counties receive approximately 66% reimbursement primarily through the state from the federal government for expenses relating to child support enforcement and case administration. The counties receive some state funding to offset a portion of the remaining 34% of child support duties expenses. A variety of fees assist the counties in providing for the expenses related to child custody and parenting time matters.

552.505 Duties of friend of the court; failure of party to attend scheduled meeting.

Sec. 5.

(1) Each office of the friend of the court has the following duties:

(a) To inform each party to the domestic relations matter that, unless 1 of the parties is required to participate in the title IV-D child support program, they may choose not to have the office of the friend of the court administer and enforce obligations that may be imposed in the domestic relations matter.

(b) To inform each party to the domestic relations matter that, unless 1 of the parties is required to participate in the title IV-D child support program, they may direct the office of the friend of the court to close the friend of the court case that was opened in their domestic relations matter.

(c) To provide an informational pamphlet, in accordance with the model pamphlet developed by the bureau, to each party to a domestic relations matter. The informational pamphlet shall explain the procedures of the court and the office; the duties of the office; the rights and responsibilities of the parties, including notification that each party to the dispute has the right to meet with the individual investigating the dispute before that individual makes a recommendation regarding the dispute; the availability of and procedures used in domestic relations mediation; the availability of human services in the community; the availability of joint custody as described in section 6a of the child custody act of 1970, 1970 PA 91, MCL 722.26a; and how to file a grievance regarding the office. The informational pamphlet shall be provided as soon as possible after the filing of a complaint or other initiating pleading. Upon request, a party shall receive an oral explanation of the informational pamphlet from the office.

(d) To make available to an individual form motions, responses, and orders for requesting the court to modify the individual's child support, custody, or parenting time order, or for responding to a motion for such a modification, without assistance of legal counsel. The office shall make available instructions on preparing and filing

each of those forms and instructions on service of process and on scheduling a modification hearing.

(e) To inform the parties of the availability of domestic relations mediation if there is a dispute as to child custody or parenting time.

(f) To inform the parents of the availability of joint custody as described in section 6a of the child custody act of 1970, 1970 PA 91, MCL 722.26a, if there is a dispute between the parents as to child custody.

(g) To investigate all relevant facts, and to make a written report and recommendation to the parties and to the court regarding child custody or parenting time, or both, if there is a dispute as to child custody or parenting time, or both, and domestic relations mediation is refused by either party or is unsuccessful, or if ordered to do so by the court. The investigation may include reports and evaluations by outside persons or agencies if requested by the parties or the court, and shall include documentation of alleged facts, if practicable. If requested by a party, an investigation shall include a meeting with the party. A written report and recommendation regarding child custody or parenting time, or both, shall be based upon the factors enumerated in the child custody act of 1970, 1970 PA 91, MCL 722.21 to 722.31.

(h) To investigate all relevant facts and to make a written report and recommendation to the parties and their attorneys and to the court regarding child support, if ordered to do so by the court. The written report and recommendation shall be placed in the court file. The investigation may include reports and evaluations by outside persons or agencies if requested by the parties or the court, and shall include documentation of alleged facts, if practicable. If requested by a party, an investigation shall include a meeting with the party. The child support formula developed by the bureau under section 19 shall be used as a guideline in recommending child support. The written report shall include the support amount determined by application of the child support formula and all factual assumptions upon which that support amount is based. If the office of the friend of the court determines from the facts of the case that application of the child support formula would be unjust or inappropriate, the written report shall also include all of the following:

(i) An alternative support recommendation.

(ii) All factual assumptions upon which the alternative support recommendation is based, if applicable.

(iii) How the alternative support recommendation deviates from the child support formula.

(iv) The reasons for the alternative support recommendation.

(2) If a party who requests a meeting during an investigation fails to attend the scheduled meeting without good cause, the investigation may be completed without a meeting with that party.

552.505a Open friend of the court case; closure.

Sec. 5a.

(1) Except as required by this section, an office of the friend of the court shall open and maintain a friend of the court case for a domestic relations matter. If there is an open friend of the court case for a domestic relations matter, the office of the friend of the court shall administer and enforce the obligations of the parties to the friend of the court case as provided in this act. If there is not an open friend of the court case for a domestic relations matter, the office of the friend of the court shall not administer or enforce an obligation of a party to the domestic relations matter.

552.511 Initiating enforcement of support order and custody or parenting time order; procedure; arrearage; amnesty.

Sec. 11.

(1) Except as provided in this section, each office shall initiate 1 or more support enforcement measures under the support and parenting time enforcement act when 1 of the following applies:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, the arrearage under the support order is equal to or greater than the monthly amount of support payable under the order. If the support order was entered ex parte, an office shall not initiate enforcement under this subdivision until the office receives a copy of proof of service for the order and at least 1 month has elapsed since the date of service. An office is not required to initiate enforcement under this subdivision if 1 or more of the following circumstances exist:

(i) Despite the existence of the arrearage, an order of income withholding is effective and payment is being made under the order of income withholding in the amount required under the order.

(ii) Despite the existence of the arrearage and even though an order of income withholding is not effective, payment is being made in the amount required under the order.

(iii) One or more support enforcement measures have been initiated and an objection to 1 or more of those measures has not been resolved.

(b) A parent fails to obtain or maintain health care coverage for the parent's child as ordered by the court. The office shall initiate enforcement under this subdivision at the following times:

(i) Within 60 days after the entry of a support order containing health care coverage provisions.

(ii) When a review is conducted as provided in section 17.

(iii) Concurrent with enforcement initiated by the office under subdivision (a).

(iv) Upon receipt of a written complaint from a party.

(v) Upon receipt of a written complaint from the department if the child for whose benefit health care coverage is ordered is a recipient of public assistance or medical assistance.

(c) A person legally responsible for the actual care of a child incurs an uninsured health care expense and submits to the office a written complaint that meets the requirements of section 11a.

(2) An arrearage amount that arises at the moment a court issues an order imposing or modifying support, because the order relates back to a petition or motion filing date, shall not be considered as an arrearage for the purpose of initiating support enforcement measures, centralizing enforcement, or other action required or authorized in response to a support arrearage under this act or the support and parenting time enforcement act, unless the payer fails to become current with the court ordered support payments within 2 months after entry of the order imposing or modifying support.

(3) An office shall not initiate a support enforcement measure to collect a payer's child support arrearage while the payer has amnesty for that arrearage under section 3b of the office of child support act, 1971 PA 174, MCL 400.233b.

History: 1982, Act 294, Eff. July 1, 1983 ;-- Am. 1985, Act 208, Eff. Mar. 1, 1986 ; - Am. 1990, Act 297, Imd. Eff. Dec. 14, 1990 ;-- Am. 1992, Act 288, Eff. Jan. 1, 1993 ;-- Am. 1995, Act 241, Eff. Mar. 28, 1996 ;-- Am. 1996, Act 144, Imd. Eff. Mar. 25, 1996 ;-- Am. 1996, Act 266, Eff. Jan. 1, 1997 ;-- Am. 2002, Act 571, Eff. June 1, 2003 ;-- Am. 2004, Act 567, Eff. June 1, 2005

552.527 Compensation and expenses of friend of the court and employees.

Sec. 27.

(1) Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3), the compensation and expenses of the friend of the court for each judicial circuit and of the employees of the office and all operating expenses incurred by the office shall be fixed by the chief judge as provided in section 591 of the revised judicature act of 1961, Act No. 236 of the Public Acts of 1961, being section 600.591 of the Michigan Compiled Laws. The compensation and expenses shall be paid by the county treasurer from the general fund, and the friend of the court fund created under section 2530 of the revised judicature act of 1961, Act No. 236 of the Public Acts of 1961, being section 600.2530 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, of the county or counties served.

(2) In the third judicial circuit the compensation of the friend of the court and the employees of the state judicial council serving in the third judicial circuit and supervised by the friend of the court shall be paid by the state and shall be fixed as provided in sections 592 and 9104 of the revised judicature act of 1961, Act No. 236 of the Public Acts of 1961, being sections 600.592 and 600.9104 of the Michigan Compiled Laws. Pursuant to section 595(1) of Act No. 236 of the Public Acts of 1961, being section 600.595 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, the state shall maintain and

operate the office of the friend of the court as the successor to the friend of the court appointed under former Act No. 412 of the Public Acts of 1919.

(3) In any other judicial circuit in which employees serving in the circuit court are employees of the state judicial council, the compensation of the friend of the court and the employees of the state judicial council serving in that judicial circuit and supervised by the friend of the court shall be paid by the state and shall be fixed as provided in section 9104 of the revised judicature act of 1961, Act No. 236 of the Public Acts of 1961.

REVISED JUDICATURE ACT OF 1961 (EXCERPT)
Act 236 of 1961

600.2530 Deposit of fees in friend of the court fund; exception; appropriation by county board of commissioners; remitting sums collected to state; appropriation by legislature; remittance to law enforcement agency.

Sec. 2530.

(1) Except in any judicial circuit in which employees serving in the circuit court are employees of the state judicial council, the county treasurer shall deposit all fees collected under section 2529(1)(d) and 1/2 of the costs collected under sections 31, 32, and 44 of the support and parenting time enforcement act, Act No. 295 of the Public Acts of 1982, being sections 552.631, 552.632, and 552.644 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, in a fund created for that purpose to be known as the friend of the court fund. The county treasurer shall create the friend of the court fund as an interest bearing account, and interest earned shall be credited to the account to be used as provided in this section.

(2) The county board of commissioners shall appropriate all sums in this fund and additionally shall annually appropriate from the county general fund an amount not less than the total amount appropriated for the office of the friend of the court in the county's last fiscal year ending before July 1, 1983, for the purpose of fulfilling the statutory obligations of the friend of the court as provided in the friend of the court act, Act No. 294 of the Public Acts of 1982, being sections 552.501 to 552.535 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, and Act No. 295 of the Public Acts of 1982, being sections 552.601 to 552.650 of the Michigan Compiled Laws. Money transmitted to the county treasurer under section 31 of Act No. 295 of the Public Acts of 1982 shall supplement and not supplant other money appropriated by the county for friend of the court functions as measured by amounts appropriated by the county for those functions in previous and current fiscal years.

(3) In a judicial circuit in which employees serving in the circuit court are employees of the state judicial council, the county treasurer shall remit all sums collected under section 2529(1)(d) and 1/2 of the costs collected under sections 31, 32, and 44 of Act No. 295 of the Public Acts of 1982 to the state as provided in section 595(4). As provided in section 595(1), the legislature annually shall appropriate the amount received under this subsection for the purpose of fulfilling the statutory obligations of the friend of the court in the third judicial circuit as provided in Act No. 294 of the Public Acts of 1982 and Act No. 295 of the Public Acts of 1982.

(4) The county treasurer shall remit 1/2 of the costs actually paid by a payer as ordered by the court under section 31, 32, or 44 of Act No. 295 of the Public Acts of 1982 to the law enforcement agency that executes the bench warrant issued for the arrest of that payer.

History: Add. 1982, Act 297, Eff. July 1, 1983 ;-- Am. 1996, Act 10, Eff. June 1, 1996 ;-- Am. 1996, Act 302, Eff. Jan. 1, 1997

6. Local Public Health Departments: Local Public Health Departments are mandated to carry out certain functions related to the public health and safety. Statute requires that the state pay for ½ the cost of mandated services, however the state has only paid its full share one time in the history of the act.

333.2433 Local health department; powers and duties generally.

Sec. 2433.

(1) A local health department shall continually and diligently endeavor to prevent disease, prolong life, and promote the public health through organized programs, including prevention and control of environmental health hazards; prevention and control of diseases; prevention and control of health problems of particularly vulnerable population groups; development of health care facilities and health services delivery systems; and regulation of health care facilities and health services delivery systems to the extent provided by law.

(2) A local health department shall:

(a) Implement and enforce laws for which responsibility is vested in the local health department.

(b) Utilize vital and health statistics and provide for epidemiological and other research studies for the purpose of protecting the public health.

(c) Make investigations and inquiries as to:

(i) The causes of disease and especially of epidemics.

(ii) The causes of morbidity and mortality.

(iii) The causes, prevention, and control of environmental health hazards, nuisances, and sources of illness.

(d) Plan, implement, and evaluate health education through the provision of expert technical assistance, or financial support, or both.

(e) Provide or demonstrate the provision of required services as set forth in section 2473(2).

(f) Have powers necessary or appropriate to perform the duties and exercise the powers given by law to the local health officer and which are not otherwise prohibited by law.

(g) Plan, implement, and evaluate nutrition services by provision of expert technical assistance or financial support, or both.

(3) This section does not limit the powers or duties of a local health officer otherwise vested by law.

History: 1978, Act 368, Eff. Sept. 30, 1978.

Popular name: Act 368

333.2435 Local health department; additional powers.

Sec. 2435. A local health department may:

- (a) Engage in research programs and staff professional training programs.
- (b) Advise other local agencies and persons as to the location, drainage, water supply, disposal of solid waste, heating, and ventilation of buildings.
- (c) Enter into an agreement, contract, or arrangement with a governmental entity or other person necessary or appropriate to assist the local health department in carrying out its duties and functions unless otherwise prohibited by law.
- (d) Adopt regulations to properly safeguard the public health and to prevent the spread of diseases and sources of contamination.
- (e) Accept gifts, grants, bequests, and other donations for use in performing the local health department's functions. Funds or property accepted shall be used as directed by its donor and in accordance with the law, rules, and procedures of this state and the local governing entity.
- (f) Sell and convey real estate owned by the local health department.
- (g) Provide services not inconsistent with this code.
- (h) Participate in the cost reimbursement program set forth in sections 2471 to 2498.

333.2472 Services eligible for cost sharing; criteria and procedures for additional services; minimum standards for delivery of services.

Sec. 2472.

- (1) Services which a local health department is required to provide under the program plan described in part 23 are eligible for cost sharing under this part.
- (2) The department shall prescribe criteria and procedures for designating additional services proposed by a local health department as allowable services.
- (3) The department shall establish minimum standards of scope, quality, and administration for the delivery of required and allowable services not inconsistent with sections 2471 to 2498.

History: 1978, Act 368, Eff. Sept. 30, 1978.

Popular name: Act 368

7. Mental Health: Counties are required by the mental health code to provide 10% of mental health funding.

330.1302 Financial liability of county.

Sec. 302.

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter and in subsection (2), a county is financially liable for 10% of the net cost of any service that is provided by the department, directly or by contract, to a resident of that county.

(2) This section does not apply to the following:

(a) Family support subsidies established under section 156.

(b) A service provided to any of the following:

(i) An individual under a criminal sentence to a state prison.

(ii) A criminal defendant determined incompetent to stand trial under section 1032.

(iii) An individual acquitted of a criminal charge by reason of insanity, during the initial 60-day period of evaluation provided for in section 1050.

History: 1974, Act 258, Eff. Aug. 6, 1975 ;-- Am. 1983, Act 249, Imd. Eff. Dec. 15, 1983 ;-- Am. 1985, Act 77, Imd. Eff. July 5, 1985 ;-- Am. 1986, Act 265, Imd. Eff. Dec. 9, 1986 ;-- Am. 1995, Act 290, Eff. Mar. 28, 1996 ;-- Am. 1996, Act 588, Imd. Eff. Jan. 21, 1997

Compiler's Notes: Section 2 of Act 249 of 1983 provides: "This amendatory act shall take effect January 1, 1984, for the purpose of promulgating rules pursuant to section 157, and July 1, 1984, for the purpose of accepting written application."

8. Economic Development- Pursuant to several state statutes, cities are allowed to capture or exempt county property taxes, in some cases, with no say from the county elected board of commissioners. While this is a locally controlled issue, the state does not grant the county any mechanism for self determination. Additionally, renaissance zones are essentially state zones, which mandate complete tax exemption, including county millages. Schools, libraries, community colleges and ISDs are reimbursed for these zones, but not counties. Counties, however, must continue to provide services in all these areas. A statutory report on several of these tools is attached.

9. Court Reporters- State law in the Revised Judicature Act requires counties to reimburse various expenses for court reporters who reside outside of the county in which they work. According to Clare County, this means mileage and meal expenses essentially daily for employees in this situation. This requirement should be removed.

**REVISED JUDICATURE ACT OF 1961 (EXCERPT)
Act 236 of 1961**

600.835 Official court reporters or certified recorders; salary; oath; expenses; order for payment; residence of reporter or recorder.

Sec. 835.

(1) The probate judge or chief probate judge of any county or probate court district may appoint, and in counties having a population of 50,000 or more shall appoint, 1 or more official court reporters or certified recorders of the probate court, at a reasonable salary fixed by the county board of commissioners. The reporters or recorders so appointed shall take and subscribe the constitutional oath of office, which shall be filed with the county clerk of the county.

(2) The reporter or recorder serving in a probate court district shall be entitled to receive, in addition to the salary provided for in this section, the necessary and actual expenses incurred in attending court in the county other than the county in which the reporter or recorder resides. Upon filing with the clerk of the county in which the reporter or recorder attended court a sworn statement that the expenses were incurred by the reporter or recorder and that the expenditures were necessary in performing the services, the clerk shall draw an order for payment and upon presentation of that properly drawn order, the treasurer of the county shall pay the ordered sum to the person entitled to the payment. If the reporter or recorder does not reside within the probate court district in which he or she serves, he or she shall be considered for the purpose of this subsection to reside in the county where the probate judge of that district resides.

History: Add. 1978, Act 543, Eff. July 1, 1979 ;-- Am. 1986, Act 308, Eff. Jan. 1, 1987

600.1171 Expenses.

Sec. 1171.

The reporters or recorders shall be entitled to receive in addition to the salary provided for in this act the necessary and actual expenses incurred in attending court in the counties other than the county in which the reporter or recorder resides. Upon filing with the clerk of the county in which the reporter or recorder has attended a

sworn statement that the money was expended by the reporter or recorder and that the expenditures were necessary in the performance of his or her service in that county, the clerk shall draw an order for payment and the treasurer of the county shall pay the ordered sum to the person entitled to it on the presentation of an order for payment properly drawn by the clerk. If the reporter or recorder does not reside within the circuit to which he or she is appointed, he or she shall be considered for the purpose of this section to reside in the county where the chief or only circuit judge of that circuit resides.

History: 1961, Act 236, Eff. Jan. 1, 1963 ;-- Am. 1986, Act 308, Eff. Jan. 1, 1987

REVISED JUDICATURE ACT OF 1961 (EXCERPT)
Act 236 of 1961

600.8625 Recorders or reporters; expenses; sworn statement; order.

Sec. 8625.

The recorders or reporters of district courts composed of more than 1 county shall be entitled to receive, in addition to the salary provided for in this act, their necessary and actual expenses incurred in attending court in the counties of their district other than the county in which the recorder or reporter resides. Upon filing with the clerk of the district control unit in which the recorder or reporter has attended court a sworn statement that the expenses were incurred by the recorder or reporter and that the expenditures were necessary in performing such services, the district control unit treasurer shall pay such sum to the person entitled to it on presentation of an order properly drawn by the clerk, which order the clerk shall draw on receiving the sworn statement.

History: Add. 1968, Act 154, Imd. Eff. June 17, 1968 ;-- Am. 1986, Act 308, Eff. Jan. 1, 1987

REVISED JUDICATURE ACT OF 1961 (EXCERPT)
Act 236 of 1961

600.8626 Residence of recorder or reporter.

Sec. 8626.

For the purposes of this chapter, the residence of a recorder or reporter who does not reside in the district in which he or she serves shall be deemed to be the same as the residence of the district judge for whom he or she serves.

10. Solid Waste Planning-MCL 324.11533 requires counties to develop a solid waste plan every 5 years. MCL 324.11547 provides that the state offer grants to allow the counties to provide for this service. To the best of our knowledge, this funding has not been provided for quite some time. Admittedly, plans have not been updated by counties in quite some time. However, legislation is being proposed by the DEQ to update plans.

These plans require significant amounts of staff time, including attorneys involvement in the drafting of the plan. The statute is referenced below. Another section of law provides further duties for counties on how the plan is to be carried out in MCL 324.11535.

324.11533 Initial solid waste management plan; contents; submission; review and update; amendment; scope of plan; minimum compliance; consultation with regional planning agency; filing, form, and contents of notice of intent; effect of failure to file notice of intent; vote; preparation of plan by regional solid waste management planning agency or by department; progress report.

Sec. 11533.

(1) Each solid waste management plan shall include an enforceable program and process to assure that the nonhazardous solid waste generated or to be generated in the planning area for a period of 10 years or more is collected and recovered, processed, or disposed of at disposal areas that comply with state law and rules promulgated by the department governing location, design, and operation of the disposal areas. Each solid waste management plan may include an enforceable program and process to assure that only items authorized for disposal in a disposal area under this part and the rules promulgated under this part are disposed of in the disposal area.

(2) An initial solid waste management plan shall be prepared and approved under this section and shall be submitted to the director not later than January 5, 1984. Following submittal of the initial plan, the solid waste management plan shall be reviewed and updated every 5 years. An updated solid waste management plan and an amendment to a solid waste management plan shall be prepared and approved as provided in this section and sections 11534, 11535, 11536, 11537, and 11537a. The solid waste management plan shall encompass all municipalities within the county. The solid waste management plan shall at a minimum comply with the requirements of sections 11537a and 11538. The solid waste management plan shall take into consideration solid waste management plans in contiguous counties and existing local approved solid waste management plans as they relate to the county's needs. At a minimum, a county preparing a solid waste management plan shall consult with the regional planning agency from the beginning to the completion of the plan.

(3) Not later than July 1, 1981, each county shall file with the department and with each municipality within the county on a form provided by the department, a notice of intent, indicating the county's intent to prepare a solid waste management plan or to upgrade an existing solid waste management plan. The notice shall identify the designated agency which shall be responsible for preparing the solid waste management plan.

(4) If the county fails to file a notice of intent with the department within the prescribed time, the department immediately shall notify each municipality within the county and shall request those municipalities to prepare a solid waste management plan for the county and shall convene a meeting to discuss the plan preparation. Within 4 months following notification by the department, the municipalities shall decide by a majority vote of the municipalities in the county whether or not to file a notice of intent to prepare the solid waste management plan. Each municipality in the county shall have 1 vote. If a majority does not agree, then a notice of intent shall not be filed. The notice shall identify the designated agency which is responsible for preparing the solid waste management plan.

(5) If the municipalities fail to file a notice of intent to prepare a solid waste management plan with the department within the prescribed time, the department shall request the appropriate regional solid waste management planning agency to prepare the solid waste management plan. The regional solid waste management planning agency shall respond within 90 days after the date of the request.

(6) If the regional solid waste management planning agency declines to prepare a solid waste management plan, the department shall prepare a solid waste management plan for the county and that plan shall be final.

(7) A solid waste management planning agency, upon request of the department, shall submit a progress report in preparing its solid waste management plan.

11. Veterans' relief fund: A county shall maintain a Veterans' Relief Fund of up to 1/10 mill. It shall be used for the relief of indigent veterans and their families.

35.21 Veterans' relief fund; levy and collection of annual tax; emergency appropriation; disposition.

Sec. 1.

The county board of commissioners of each county shall annually levy, a tax not exceeding 1/10 of a mill on each dollar, to be levied and collected as provided by law, upon the taxable property of each township and city, for their respective counties, for the purpose of creating a fund for the relief of honorably discharged indigent members of the army, navy, air force, marine corps, coast guard, and women's auxiliaries of all wars or military expeditions in which the United States of America has been, is, or may hereafter be, a participant as prescribed in section 1 of Act No. 190 of the Public Acts of 1965, being section 35.61 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, and the indigent spouses, minor children, and parents of each such indigent or deceased member. Funds raised in accordance with the provisions of this section may be expended for the relief of indigent wives and children of active duty soldiers, sailors, marines, airmen, coast guardsmen, nurses, and members of the women's auxiliaries during the continuance of present hostilities and prior to their discharge. However, in any year which, in the opinion of the board, an emergency justifying the same exists, the board may appropriate a sum not to exceed 2/10 of a mill on each dollar for said purpose. The sums, when collected, shall be paid to the county treasurer of the county where such tax is levied in each of the counties in this state, to be paid out by the treasurer upon the order of the soldiers' relief commission duly signed by the chairperson and secretary of the commission. If any money in the fund is not necessary for the purpose for which it was raised, the money shall remain in the treasury of the county as a soldiers' relief fund, and shall be considered in raising future sums therefor.

12. County Medical Care Facilities: County Medical Care Facilities are the standard of care in long term care. They are required by the state to offer preference of care to those who can not pay. They tend to have a much higher Medicaid rate than private or other non-profit long term care settings. Further, counties are required to pay a “maintenance of effort” toward the operations of the county medical care facility.

400.58 County medical care facility; program of care and treatment; medical treatment and nursing care; special treatment; building; review of proposals and plans; inspection; enforcement.

Sec. 58.

(1) A county board may, with the approval of the county board of commissioners, supervise and be responsible for the operation of a county medical care facility in, auxiliary to, or independent of the county infirmary. If a county has a board of county institutions, a county medical care facility shall be supervised and operated by the board of county institutions, and all references in this section to the county board means, for that county, the board of county institutions. The county board in a county that has established a county medical care facility may collect from any available source for the cost of care given in the facility and the collections shall be deposited in the social welfare fund created under section 73a. The facility shall provide a program of planned and continuing medical treatment and nursing care under the general direction and supervision of a licensed physician employed full or part-time who shall be known as the medical director.

(2) Medical treatment and nursing care provided in a county medical care facility shall consist of services given to persons suffering from prolonged illness, defect, infirmity, or senility, or recovering from injury or illness. The services provided shall include some or all of the procedures commonly employed, such as physical examination, diagnosis, minor surgical treatment, administration of medicines, providing special diets, giving bedside care, and carrying out any required treatment prescribed by a licensed physician that are within the ability of the facility to provide.

(3) Services provided in a county medical care facility shall be consistent with the needs of the type of patient admitted and cared for, professionally supervised and planned, and provided on a continuing basis. A person shall not be admitted or retained for care if he or she requires special medical or surgical treatment or treatment for a psychosis, tuberculosis, or contagious disease, except that the facility may contain a supervised psychiatric ward for the temporary detention of mentally ill patients if the ward has been inspected and approved by the department of community health and certified by the department of community health to the county board, and if no other facility for temporary detention of mentally ill patients exists in the county. A county department may provide for the support of poor persons who may be feeble-minded or mentally ill at some other place or places and in a manner that best promotes the interests of the county and the comfort and recovery of such persons, at the expense of the county.

(4) A county board, in seeking approval to establish, extend, and operate a county medical care facility in an existing building, shall apply in writing to the department.

The county board shall include with the application a proposed plan with specifications, including standards of operation, for the examination and recommendations of the department.

400.58b County medical care facility; eligibility for care; state aid recipient; admission of patients; state and federal aid for capital expenditures; special tax.

Sec. 58b. The state department in accordance with its rules and regulations may pay for medical care that a recipient of aid to the blind, aid to disabled, aid to dependent children, or old age assistance, receives in the county medical care facility. Other persons admitted to care in the facility shall be charged for the cost of their care to the extent of their financial ability as determined by the county department and such financial ability shall not preclude their eligibility for such care. Prior consideration shall be given to any person who comes within the definition of a "poor person" set forth in section 1 of chapter 1 of Act No. 146 of the Public Acts of 1925, as amended, being section 401.1 of the Compiled Laws of 1948. No poor persons as so defined shall be refused admittance to a county medical care facility if there are then within such county medical care facility persons who are not senile and who are paying the total cost of their care.

Any county department which shall accept state financial aid for capital expenditures related to the establishment, extension or improvement of its facilities shall accept for care any patient eligible for admission as provided in section 58a, and having a domicile in the county and any patient for whom care is requested by the state department because of being found in the county without either a known domicile in the state or a place of residence outside the state to which he may be returned. Direct state financial aid to meet part of the cost of capital expenditures for the establishment, extension or improvement of a county medical care facility may be provided from the general funds of the state or from such federal funds as may be made available in the following manner: The county social welfare board with the approval of the county board of supervisors will make an application to the state department as otherwise provided in section 58 but shall make in addition, a showing of need, in the same manner as provided in section 18, that it is unable to meet all of the capital expenses of a county medical care facility. The state department shall determine the percentage of the total capital cost of the facility which the county will be unable to meet and shall request from the legislature an appropriation from the general fund of the state or such federal funds as may be made available for this purpose to meet this amount. Requests of the legislature from the state department for such appropriations shall be separate items for each medical care facility. The amount of state aid actually granted the county by the state department shall not exceed (1) the amount appropriated by the legislature in respect to the amount of the item in the budget, or (2) the percentage of state aid required as previously determined by the state department, whichever is the lesser.

To defray the cost of construction in the establishment or extension of the medical care facility, the board of supervisors may raise in any 1 year a sum not exceeding .1 mill of each dollar of assessed valuation of the county, such tax to be regarded as a special tax collected in the same manner as other county charges, and moneys received therefrom shall be transmitted to the treasurer of the county who shall deposit same in a special fund to be used solely for the purposes for which the tax is spread. Money expended for construction in the establishment or extension of the facility shall be paid out by the county treasurer on the order of the county social welfare board.

History: Add. 1954, Act 125, Eff. Aug. 13, 1954; Am. 1957, Act 286, Imd. Eff. June 13, 1957; Am. 1961, Act 184, Eff. Sept. 8, 1961; Am. 1965, Act 221, Imd. Eff. July 16, 1965; Am. 1966, Act 228, Eff. Aug. 1, 1966.

Popular name: Act 280

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400.109 Medical services provided under act; notice and approval of proposed change in method or level of reimbursement; definitions.

Sec. 109.

(1) The following medical services may be provided under this act:

(a) Hospital services that an eligible individual may receive consist of medical, surgical, or obstetrical care, together with necessary drugs, X-rays, physical therapy, prosthesis, transportation, and nursing care incident to the medical, surgical, or obstetrical care. The period of inpatient hospital service shall be the minimum period necessary in this type of facility for the proper care and treatment of the individual. Necessary hospitalization to provide dental care shall be provided if certified by the attending dentist with the approval of the department of community health. An individual who is receiving medical treatment as an inpatient because of a diagnosis of tuberculosis or mental disease may receive service under this section, notwithstanding the mental health code, 1974 PA 258, MCL 330.1001 to 330.2106, and 1925 PA 177, MCL 332.151 to 332.164. The department of community health shall pay for hospital services in accordance with the state plan for medical assistance adopted under section 10 and approved by the United States department of health and human services.

(b) An eligible individual may receive physician services authorized by the department of community health. The service may be furnished in the physician's office, the eligible individual's home, a medical institution, or elsewhere in case of emergency. A physician shall be paid a reasonable charge for the service rendered. Reasonable charges shall be determined by the department of community health and shall not be more than those paid in this state for services rendered under title XVIII.

(c) An eligible individual may receive nursing home services in a state licensed nursing home, a medical care facility, or other facility or identifiable unit of that facility, certified by the appropriate authority as meeting established standards for a nursing home under the laws and rules of this state and the United States department of health and human services, to the extent found necessary by the attending physician, dentist, or certified Christian Science practitioner. An eligible individual may receive nursing services in a short-term nursing care program established under section 22210 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.22210, to the extent found necessary by the attending physician when the combined length of stay in the acute care bed and short-term nursing care bed exceeds the average length of stay for medicaid hospital diagnostic related group reimbursement. The department of community health shall not make a final payment pursuant to title XIX for benefits available under title XVIII without documentation that title XVIII claims have been filed and denied. The department of community health shall pay for nursing home services in accordance with the state plan for medical assistance adopted according to section 10 and approved by the United States department of health and human services. A county shall reimburse a county

maintenance of effort rate determined on an annual basis for each patient day of medicaid nursing home services provided to eligible individuals in long-term care facilities owned by the county and licensed to provide nursing home services. For purposes of determining rates and costs described in this subdivision, all of the following apply:

(i) For county owned facilities with per patient day updated variable costs exceeding the variable cost limit for the county facility, county maintenance of effort rate means 45% of the difference between per patient day updated variable cost and the concomitant nursing home-class variable cost limit, the quantity offset by the difference between per patient day updated variable cost and the concomitant variable cost limit for the county facility. The county rate shall not be less than zero.

(ii) For county owned facilities with per patient day updated variable costs not exceeding the variable cost limit for the county facility, county maintenance of effort rate means 45% of the difference between per patient day updated variable cost and the concomitant nursing home class variable cost limit.

(iii) For county owned facilities with per patient day updated variable costs not exceeding the concomitant nursing home class variable cost limit, the county maintenance of effort rate shall equal zero.

(iv) For the purposes of this section: "per patient day updated variable costs and the variable cost limit for the county facility" shall be determined pursuant to the state plan for medical assistance; for freestanding county facilities the "nursing home class variable cost limit" shall be determined pursuant to the state plan for medical assistance and for hospital attached county facilities the "nursing class variable cost limit" shall be determined pursuant to the state plan for medical assistance plus \$5.00 per patient day; and "freestanding" and "hospital attached" shall be determined in accordance with the federal regulations.

(v) If the county maintenance of effort rate computed in accordance with this section exceeds the county maintenance of effort rate in effect as of September 30, 1984, the rate in effect as of September 30, 1984 shall remain in effect until a time that the rate computed in accordance with this section is less than the September 30, 1984 rate. This limitation remains in effect until December 31, 2012. For each subsequent county fiscal year the maintenance of effort may not increase by more than \$1.00 per patient day each year.

(vi) For county owned facilities, reimbursement for plant costs will continue to be based on interest expense and depreciation allowance unless otherwise provided by law.

(d) An eligible individual may receive pharmaceutical services from a licensed pharmacist of the person's choice as prescribed by a licensed physician or dentist and approved by the department of community health. In an emergency, but not routinely, the individual may receive pharmaceutical services rendered personally by a licensed physician or dentist on the same basis as approved for pharmacists.

(e) An eligible individual may receive other medical and health services as authorized by the department of community health.

(f) Psychiatric care may also be provided pursuant to the guidelines established by the department of community health to the extent of appropriations made available by the legislature for the fiscal year.

(g) An eligible individual may receive screening, laboratory services, diagnostic services, early intervention services, and treatment for chronic kidney disease pursuant to guidelines established by the department of community health. A clinical laboratory performing a creatinine test on an eligible individual pursuant to this subdivision shall include in the lab report the glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) of the individual and shall report it as a percent of kidney function remaining.

(2) The director shall provide notice to the public, in accordance with applicable federal regulations, and shall obtain the approval of the committees on appropriations of the house of representatives and senate of the legislature of this state, of a proposed change in the statewide method or level of reimbursement for a service, if the proposed change is expected to increase or decrease payments for that service by 1% or more during the 12 months after the effective date of the change.

(3) As used in this act:

(a) "Title XVIII" means title XVIII of the social security act, 42 USC 1395 to 1395b, 1395b-2, 1395b-6 to 1395b-7, 1395c to 1395i, 1395i-2 to 1395i-5, 1395j to 1395t, 1395u to 1395w, 1395w-2 to 1395w-4, 1395w-21 to 1395w-28, 1395x to 1395yy, and 1395bbb to 1395ggg.

(b) "Title XIX" means title XIX of the social security act, 42 USC 1396 to 1396r-6 and 1396r-8 to 1396v.

(c) "Title XX" means title XX of the social security act, 42 USC 1397 to 1397f.

History: Add. 1966, Act 321, Eff. Oct. 1, 1966 ;-- Am. 1967, Act 289, Imd. Eff. Aug. 1, 1967 ;-- Am. 1970, Act 160, Imd. Eff. Aug. 2, 1970 ;-- Am. 1972, Act 367, Imd. Eff. Jan. 9, 1973 ;-- Am. 1977, Act 79, Imd. Eff. Aug. 2, 1977 ;-- Am. 1980, Act 321, Imd. Eff. Dec. 12, 1980 ;-- Am. 1980, Act 391, Imd. Eff. Jan. 7, 1981 ;-- Am. 1984, Act 408, Imd. Eff. Dec. 28, 1984 ;-- Am. 1990, Act 193, Imd. Eff. July 24, 1990 ;-- Am. 1990, Act 261, Imd. Eff. Oct. 15, 1990 ;-- Am. 1994, Act 352, Imd. Eff. Dec. 22, 1994 ;-- Am. 1995, Act 277, Imd. Eff. Jan. 8, 1996 ;-- Am. 1996, Act 473, Imd. Eff. Dec. 26, 1996 ;-- Am. 1997, Act 173, Imd. Eff. Dec. 30, 1997 ;-- Am. 2000, Act 168, Imd. Eff. June 20, 2000 ;-- Am. 2002, Act 673, Imd. Eff. Dec. 26, 2002 ;-- Am. 2006, Act 327, Imd. Eff. Aug. 10, 2006 ;-- Am. 2006, Act 576, Imd. Eff. Jan. 3, 2007

Compiler's Notes: For transfer of powers and duties of the home help program and the physical disabilities program from the family independence agency to the director of the department of community health, see E.R.O. No. 1997-5, compiled at MCL 400.224 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

Popular Name: Act 280