OLE Monday, April 3, 1969

funding of courts: The issue lives on ale

By Tim Richard staif writer

The rumbling continues over full

The Atticking Contacts Viet the State finding of Contact The Michigan Court of Appendix Courty found the datafet pay scheme for Jodges unconstitutional, a viola-tion of the "could protection" clause. But on technical grounds, the appeals court turned down the claim of District Judge George Van Kula for hock one for back pay. In Oakland County, the develop-

ouse boosts its staffing

Here is how Observer & Eccentric

vote of 348 in favor and 53 aguinst, the House authorized a budget of \$53.5 million for a share of its 1989 committee operations, up 7.5 per-cent over the comparable 1988 budg-et.

ment is being studied by the Board of Commissioners' government and transportation committee. "It was involved in the negotializers that set it on in 1070," said commis-sioner Icon Bisboo, B-Roebecker, a state sension until 1552 and now a state sension until 1552 and now incember of the object, and now incember of the object, and now we started ha Wayne Occuty with the plan of full state funding in other counties later."

THE PLAN never came to fru-ion. State programs were cut so-

versly is the recession of the early 10.0. The court funding plan was nev-er revived. The court funding plan was nev-ted to a plan be better and the cir-cuit and prohate courts of Wayne County are fully paid by the state. In Oakhand County, the state pays the first \$53,255 of a circuit judgen zalary, and the courty republicantis it with \$53,255 if or a total of \$95,210. Oakhand probabs judges get the first \$45,223 from the state and the remaining \$4,847 from the courty for a total of \$91,002.

Judges of the 51nd District Court, whose budgetary "control unit" is Oukland County, receive \$51,233 from the state and \$30,847 from the county for a total of \$72,040. Those are the maximum rates per-mitted by the state. Many jurisdic-tions pay at less than the maximum.

GOV. JAMES Blanchard has no

of full state funding for the other 82 counties and the district courts in suburban Wayne County.

bill

Legal advisor Mike Hodge sald be's unperturbed about the lawsnik. "One legislature scatt bind future listing, an attorney, agrees. The Legislature of 1989 has no legal obli-gation to carry out the 1979 political promise of fail state funding of the courts. But the pressure is building. The Michigan Townships Associa-tion, at a record annual covention the betroit, passed a resolution saking the state to assume full funding of courts.

And the Madison Heights City And the Marison Heights City Council is discritishing in the second of a sexing the state to "abolish manda-tory minimum amounts which a munaleipality must contribute to the annual salary of its District Corut judge. . ."

EIGHT COUNTIES - Kent, Ot-tawa, Ingham, Saginaw, Wexford, Grand Traverse, Van Bureen and Newaygo - are suing the state for full funding of the courts. They are seeking \$400 million in court expenses, according to the Michigan Lawyers Weekly.

The trade paper sold their case has been granted class action certifi-cation, meaning that 175 other governmental units could join the guit.

IN THE BIG Rapids case, the Court of Appeals agreed there are disparities between Judge Van Kuis and benefits and those of Sith District Court judges to Detroit. But the appeals yourt denied Van Kuis compensation on the ground that the Court of Claims had no ju-ridiction over his case. The Court of Claims had ordered Van Kuis sai-Claims Lad ordered Van Kula's sal-ary and retirement benefils to be brought to the Stith Districts' levels. "We are unable to discern a con-stitutionally appropriate basis for the disparities..." said the appeals court, concluding "the 38th District judges' preferred compensation treatment is arbitrary and unreason-able."

treatment is aroune, -able." That wording is raising bopes among the outer \$2 counties. The appeals court ruled Yan Kula wan't entitled to back pay, saying prospective, oot retroactive, relief was the only appropriate remedy.

Roll Call Report

Here is how Observer & Eccentric area U.S. representatives were recorded on major roll call votes in the week ending March 25. The Sen-ate was in recess and conducted no votes. COMMUTTEE FUNDING — By a a constant of a large of a larg

cent over the comparable 1988 budg-et. The legislation (H Res 103) did not require Senate approval and took ef-tect immediately. The §335 million covers about half the cost of running House com-piled by the legislative branch ap-piled by the legislative branch ap-piled by the legislative branch ap-piled by the legislative branch ap-piletes at the House's 17 commil-tees and 180 subcommittees, domes-tic travel and hiring of consiliants. Supporter Frank Annunio, Dorllis and the Johlar amount of committees. Is like a grain budget, the dollar amount for committees. Is like a grain the second liarca. Opponent Jeel Hefley, R-Colo, Opponent Jeel Hefley, R-Colo,

Hurca" Opponent Joel Hefley, R-Colo., complained that Congress, with 31,000 employees, has more staff than the Perlagon. "If we cannot control to argueding here, we cannot control to argueding here, we cannot control it anywhere," Helley said. Voting yes in support of the reso-

SE MONTH'S RENT

rize to: • \$3.55 his October. • \$4.25 in October of 1900. • \$4.55 in October of 1901. Employers could pay a \$3.35 training wage for six monits to organize employees with no work experience. All but the smallest businesses as well as local governments, achools, hospitals and social services institu-tions must pay the minimum wage.

hospitals and social services institu-tions but a paid and the House's his-borical exemption from paying its service workers the minimum wage. Supporter Thomas Fociletta, D-Pa, said "a full time job abould be researcide by a decent, itvable wage." Opponent Fred Upton, R-Mich, said "an increase in the minimum wage results in the loss of job oppor-tunities."

scil acd Broomfield. DUSH SUBSTITUTE — By a voic of 198 for and 218 against, the House rejected an amendment to HR 2 (above) embodying President Bush's plan to raise the minimum wage to \$425 an hour instead of higher levels advocated by House Democrats and organized bloor. Members voing yes supported Bush's call for a smaller increase in the minimum wage. Voing yes were field. Voing to vero Democrats Hertel,

Voting no were Democrats Hertel, Ford and Levin.

Ford and Levin. EMPLOYER PENALTIES - By a voto of 90 for and 321 against, the House rejected an amendment to tonghen penalties on employers who fail to pay the minimum wage our overtime as required by the Fair La-bor Standards Act. This occurred during debate on HR 3 (above). Employers now caught evading the minimum wage must provide back pay equal to the amount origi-





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THE MIDDLE SCHOOL YEARS A morning for middle school families

> SATURDAY, APRIL 8, 1989, 9 A.M. Kingswood Campus Common Room 885 Cranbrook Road, Bloomfield Hills

ONATHAN HANCOCK, M.A., Ed.M. Director of the Cranbrook Schools

DORSEY HAMMOND, Ph.D. Professor of Education, Oakland University

ALICE MCCARTHY, Ph.D. Editor, Detroit Free Press "Parent Talk," Vice President, Center for the Advancement of the Family "So Who is Really in the Middle?"

These widely-known speakers will offer fresh insights into the behavior of middle school children. Their panel discussion will be followed by refreshments and an opportunity for questions and informal conversitation.

CHEDREN CURRENTLY IN GRADES 5, 6, 7 and 8 ARE INVITED TO COME THIS MORNING FOR FREE EVALUATIVE APTITUDE AND ACHIEVEMENT TESTING, Cranbrook Kingswood Middle School Deans will schedule follow-up appointments to discuss test results.

THE CRANBROOK SCHOOLS

Advance registration required. To register, or for further information, please call CRANBROOK KINGSWOOD MIDDLE SCHOOL, 645-3010. Cranbrook Schools admit students of any race, color, religion and national or ethnic origin.

Members voting yes wan'ed to in-crease the minimum war's to \$4.55 an hour by 1991. Voting yes were Democrats Hertel, Ford and Levia. Voting no were Republicans Pur-sell and Broomfield.

Active Seniors Come Home to

nally due. This amendment sought in part to increase the penalty for re-peat offenders to three times the s due ages due. Those voting yes wanted to stiffen