

Budget Briefing: State Police

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Briefing Topics

- $\,\circ\,$ Funding Sources
- Appropriation Areas
- Major Budget Topics

Department of State Police

The Department of State Police (MSP) provides statewide law enforcement and public safety services. In addition to primary law enforcement, criminal investigation, and traffic safety duties, the department administers and implements state programs, technologies, and services that enhance capabilities and coordination of federal, state, and local law enforcement and criminal justice agencies.

Major departmental functions include:

- Patrol of major state highways
- Records and information management and sharing
- Criminal investigation and forensic science services
- Special services (aviation, canine, bomb squads, Emergency Support Team, marine)
- Disaster relief and homeland security coordination
- Commercial vehicle regulation and enforcement and school bus inspections
- Law enforcement standards administration and distribution of grants

Key Budget Terms

Fiscal Year: The state's fiscal year (FY) runs from October to September. FY 2022-23 is October 1, 2022 through September 30, 2023.

Appropriation: Authority to expend funds. An appropriation is not a mandate to spend. Constitutionally, state funds cannot be expended without an appropriation by the legislature.

Line Item: Specific appropriation amount that establishes spending authorization for a particular program or function in a budget bill.

Boilerplate: Specific language sections in a budget bill that direct, limit, or restrict line item expenditures, express legislative intent, and/or require reports.

Lapses: Appropriated amounts that are unspent or unobligated at the end of a fiscal year. Appropriations are automatically terminated at the end of a fiscal year unless designated as a multi-year work project under a statutory process. Lapsed funds are available for expenditure in the subsequent fiscal year.

Note: Unless otherwise indicated, historical budget figures in this presentation have <u>not</u> been adjusted for inflation.

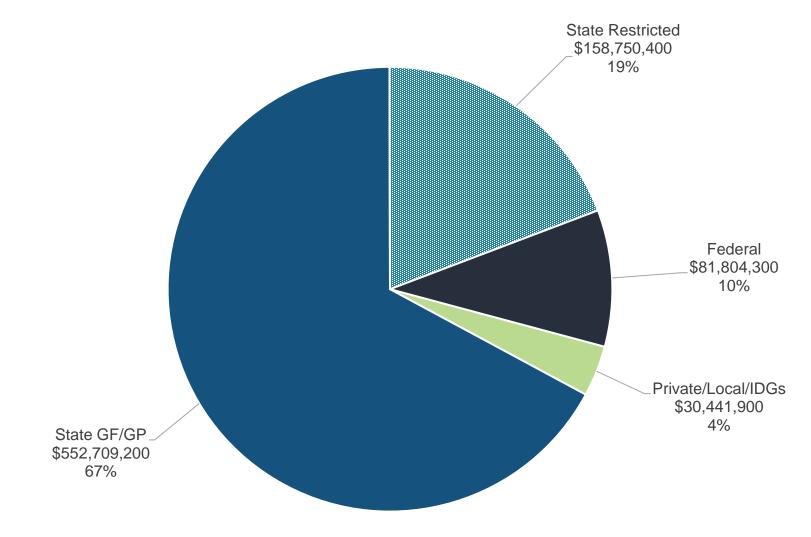
Funding Sources

FY 2022-23 MSP Budget

Fund Source	Funding	Description
Gross Appropriations	\$823,705,800	Total spending authority from all revenue sources
Interdepartmental Grants (IDG) Revenue	25,502,400	Funds received by one state department from another state department, usually for services provided
Adjusted Gross Appropriations	\$798,203,400	Gross appropriations excluding IDGs; avoids double counting when adding appropriation amounts across budget areas
Federal Revenue	81,804,300	Federal grant or matching revenue; generally dedicated to specific programs or purposes
Local Revenue	4,904,500	Revenue received from local units of government for state services
Private Revenue	35,000	Revenue from individuals and private entities, including payments for services, grants, and other contributions
State Restricted Revenue	158,750,400	State revenue restricted by the State Constitution, state statute, or outside restriction that is available only for specified purposes; includes most fee revenue
State General Fund/General Purpose (GF/GP) Revenue	\$552,709,200	Unrestricted revenue from taxes and other sources available to fund basic state programs and other purposes determined by the legislature

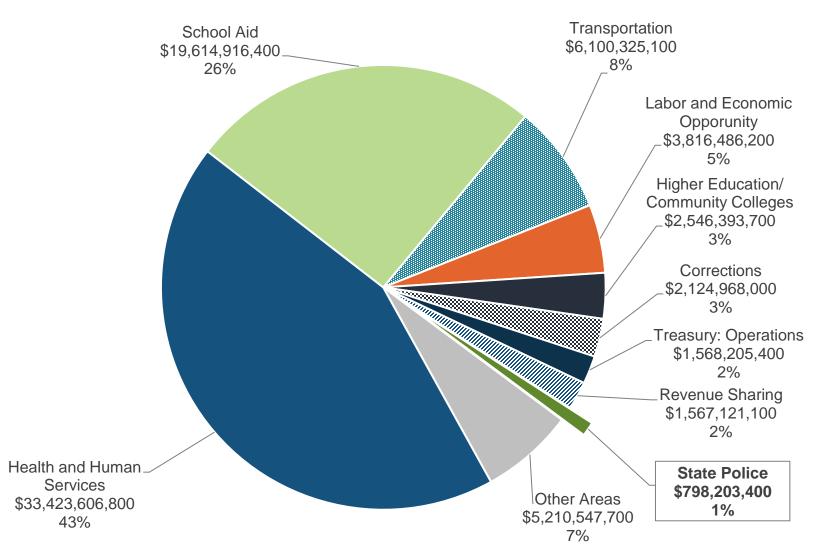
FY 2022-23 Fund Sources

Approximately **67%** of the **\$823.7 million** MSP budget consists of discretionary GF/GP funds.



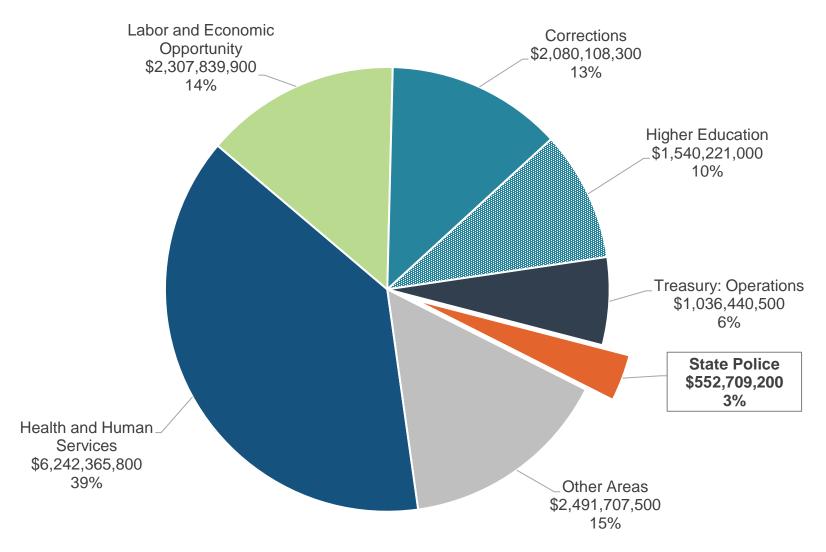
MSP Share of Total State Budget

The MSP budget represents approximately **1%** of the **\$76.8 billion** state budget (adjusted gross) for FY 2022-23.



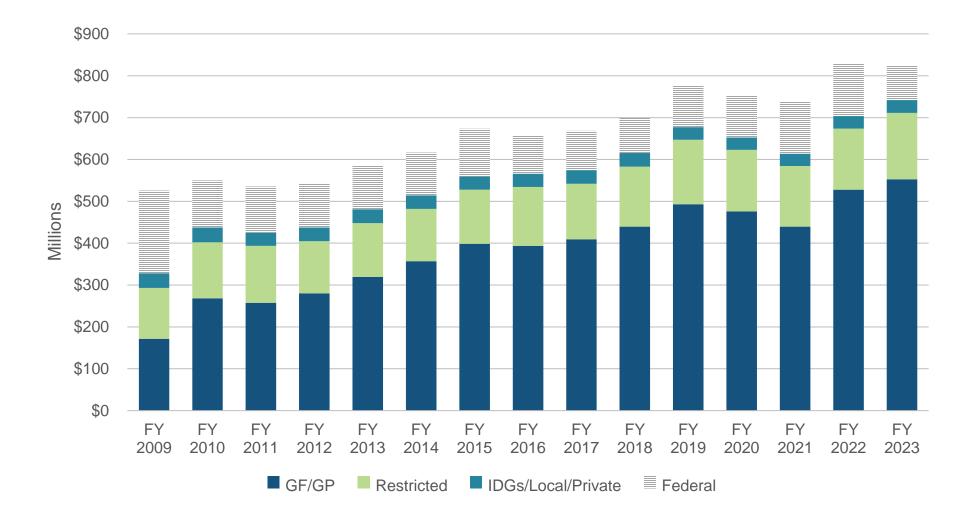
MSP Share of Total GF/GP Budget

The MSP budget represents approximately **3%** of the **\$16.3 billion** state GF/GP budget for FY 2022-23.



MSP Funding History

Funding for MSP has increased by approximately **57%** since FY 2008-09, largely due to trooper recruit school funding, COVID-19 response, and one-time spending.



Appropriation Areas

MSP Appropriation Areas

Departmental Administration and Support: Various administrative functions (fleet costs, lease obligations and property costs, management and accounting staff, etc.)

Law Enforcement Services: Biometric and forensic science services, community services and grants, Criminal Justice Information Center, Michigan Youth Leadership Academy, Office of School Safety, State 9-1-1 Administration, and Training Division

Michigan Commission on Law Enforcement Standards (MCOLES): Training curricula and law enforcement standards development, law enforcement licensure, Public Safety Officers Benefit Program, and partial reimbursements for training employed officer candidates

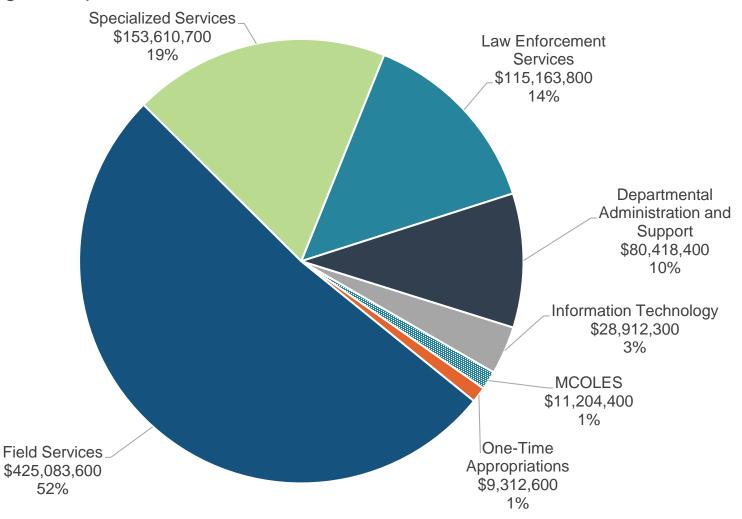
Field Services: Officers and enlisted personnel, law enforcement operations in seven MSP districts, casino gaming oversight and tobacco tax fraud enforcement, Impaired Driving Safety Commission Fund, and Secure Cities Partnership

Specialized Services: Secondary Road Patrol Grants, commercial vehicle regulation and enforcement, emergency management and homeland security operations, highway safety planning, Michigan Intelligence Operations Center, and Special Operations Division

One-Time Appropriations: Breathalyzer replacements, contracts and services, emergency and disaster response and mitigation, lawsuit settlements, Secondary Road Patrol supplemental support, and trooper recruit school

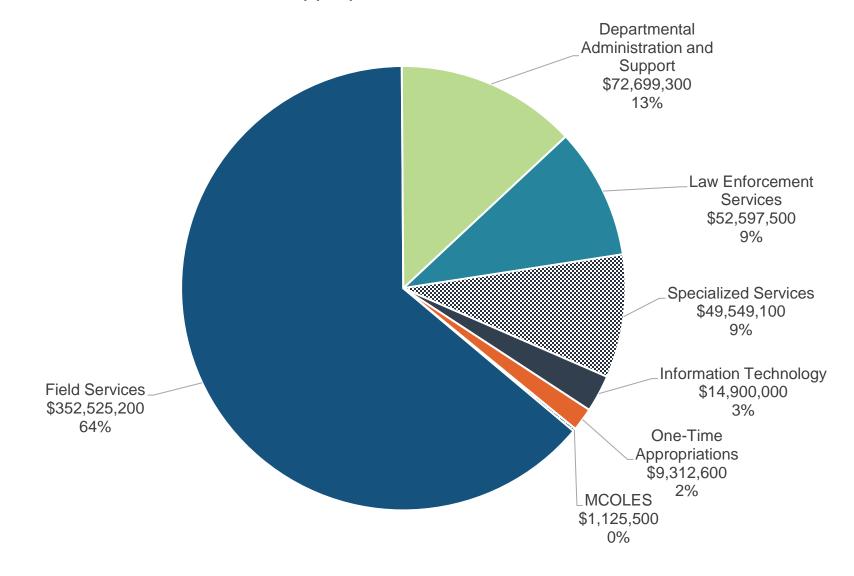
FY 2022-23 Gross Appropriations

Slightly more than half of the **\$823.7 million** MSP budget consists of the Field Services appropriation unit, which includes the department's general law enforcement and criminal investigation operations.



FY 2022-23 GF/GP Appropriations

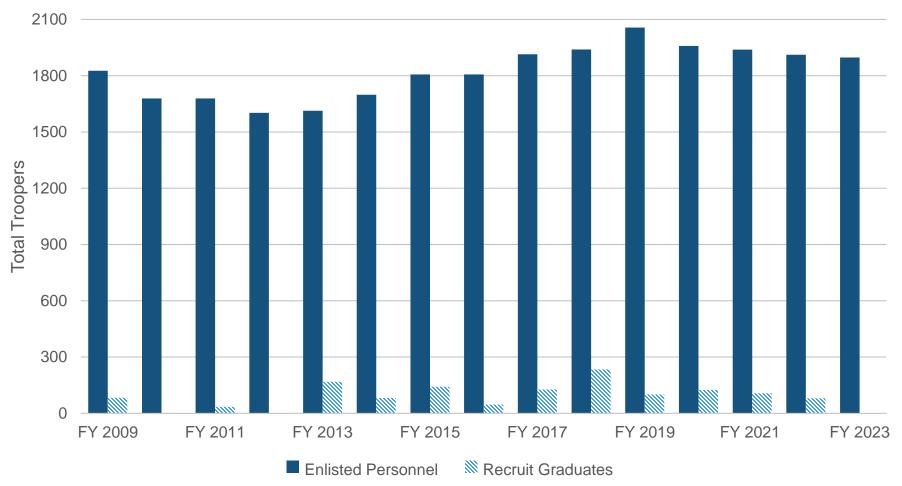
GF/GP funds (totaling **\$552.7 million**) are heavily concentrated in Field Services, which accounts for **64%** of total GF/GP appropriations to the MSP.



Major Budget Topics

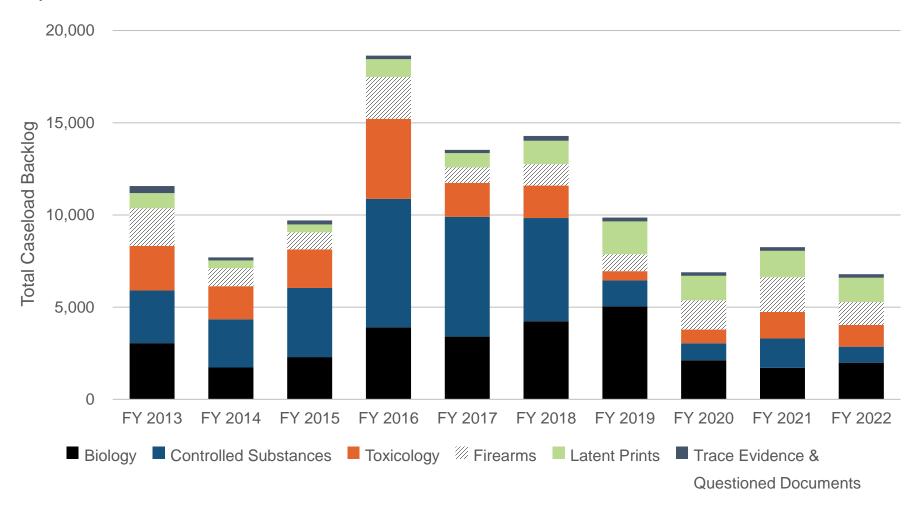
MSP Total Enlisted Strength

Following decreases from FY 2005-06 through FY 2011-12, enlisted strength experienced an increase and stabilization. An additional 80 graduates are projected to join the ranks from trooper schools funded with FY 2021-22 appropriations. Additional trooper schools will be conducted in FY 2022-23, with a goal of 170 recruits.



Forensic Caseload Backlog

Total backlogs in forensic caseloads have decreased by **64%** between the end of FY 2015-16 and the end of FY 2021-22. The substantial increase in case backlogs during FY 2015-16 was due to firearms, toxicology, and biology cases substantially exceeding expected caseload intake.



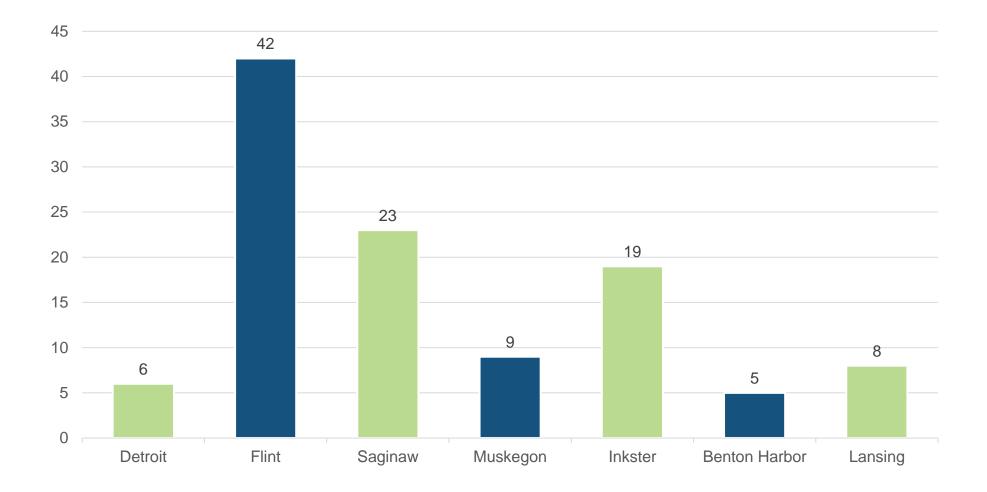
MSP Forensic Laboratories

- Bridgeport Approximately 21 staff
- Lansing Approximately 81 staff
- Northville Approximately 60 staff
- Grand Rapids Approximately 56 staff
- Marquette Approximately 10 staff
- Grayling Approximately 12 staff
- Metro Detroit (Detroit) Approximately 26 staff

Secure Cities Partnership

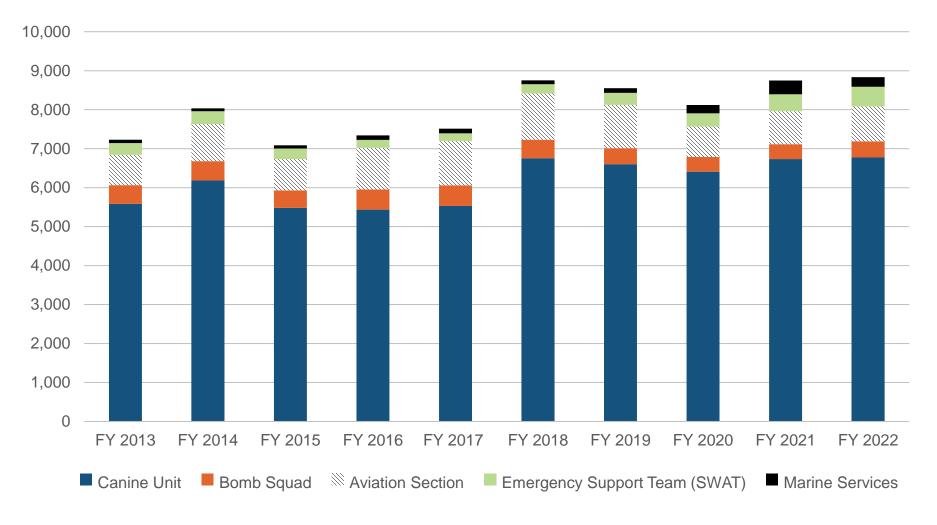
- Allows MSP to cooperate with law enforcement partners to provide directed patrols and investigatory assistance to cities experiencing increased violent crime.
- Participating cities are:
 - Detroit
 - Flint
 - Saginaw
 - Pontiac
 - Benton Harbor
 - Hamtramck
 - Harper Woods
 - Highland Park
 - Inkster
 - Muskegon Heights

Secure Cities FY 2020-21 Personnel Assignments



Requests for Specialized Services

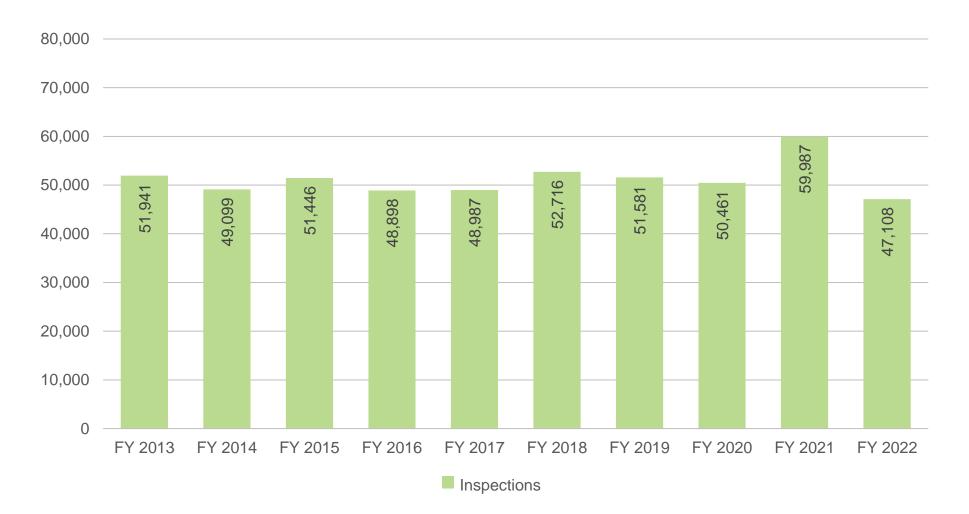
Total requests for MSP specialized services teams have increased by **22%** between the end of FY 2012-13 and the end of FY 2021-22. Requests for canine units constitute the vast majority of requests, with 6,775 requests for canine services in FY 2021-22.



House Fiscal Agency

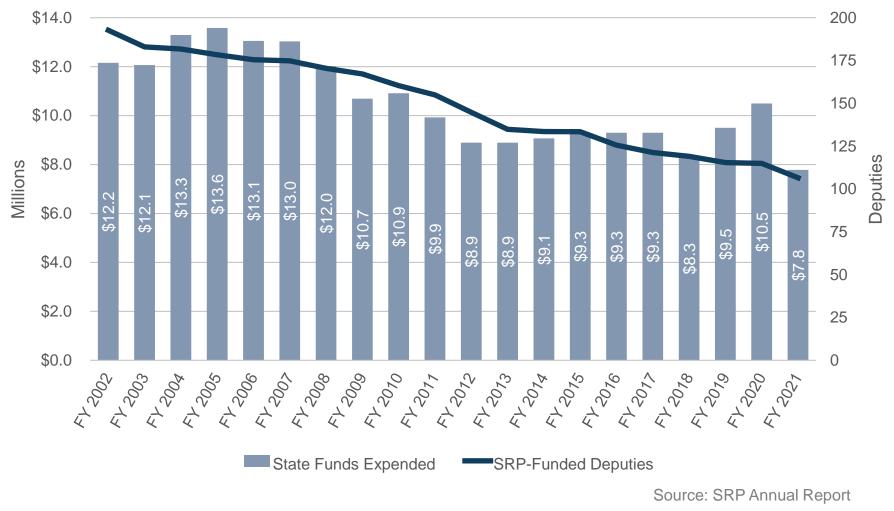
Commercial Vehicle Enforcement

Total inspections of commercial vehicles operating on Michigan roads decreased by approximately 21% from FY 2020-21 to FY 2021-22, largely due to attrition of motor carrier officers.



Secondary Road Patrol

Following decades of declining funding for Secondary Road Patrol grants for counties, legislation was enacted in 2022 to provide a stable funding source for the grants, a **\$15 million** earmark from liquor excise tax revenue.

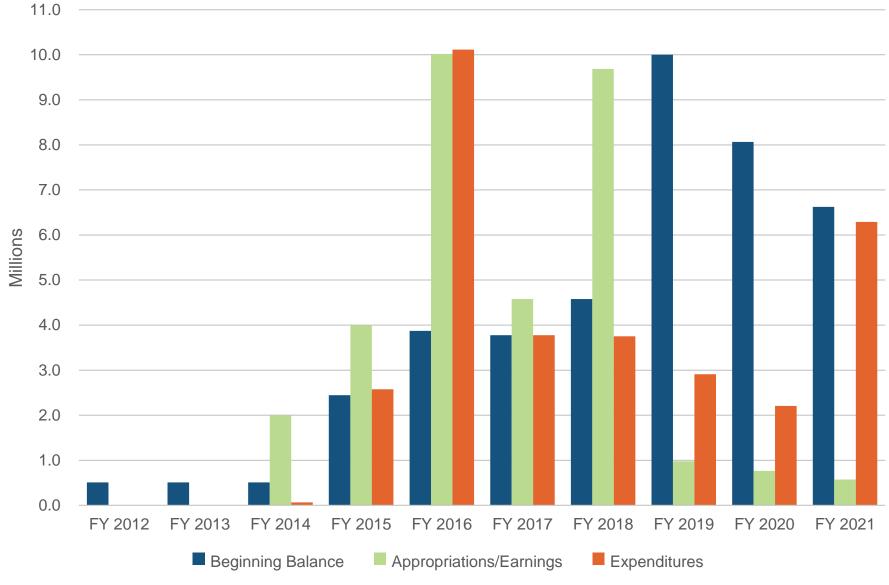


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Disaster and Emergency Contingency Fund

- The Disaster and Emergency Contingency Fund (DECF) is a reserve fund utilized during a declared state disaster or emergency to respond to and mitigate the effects of a disaster or emergency.
- DECF was depleted during the early months of FY 2015-16 during the Flint water emergency.
- The statutory cap was raised from **\$4.5** to **\$10.0 million** and **\$10.0 million** GF/GP was deposited into the fund in FY 2015-16.
- \$7.5 million GF/GP was appropriated in one-time funding to the DECF in 2018 PA 618, to offset expenses related to flooding in Michigan's Upper Peninsula.
- \$2.2 million was expended in FY 2019-20 to cover costs associated with flooding in the Upper Peninsula and Midland County.
- \$6.3 million was expended in FY 2020-21 for costs associated with flooding in the Upper Peninsula, Midland County, and Southeast Michigan.

Disaster and Emergency Contingency Fund



House Fiscal Agency

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FY 2022-23 One-Time Appropriations

Trooper School: \$4.7 GF/GP million to support one-time training costs.

Contracts and Services: \$3.1 million GF/GP to support executive security services and traffic control services at Michigan International Speedway.

Recruitment, Training, and Outreach: \$1.0 million GF/GP for marketing campaigns, recruiting events, public relations, and other activities to increase recruitment of trooper candidates.

Crime Victim Support Pilot Program: \$518,400 GF/GP to support a pilot program to place victim advocates in two MSP districts to coordinate services and address the needs of crime victims.

For more information about the State Police budget:

HFA Resources

http://www.house.mi.gov/hfa/StatePolice.asp

Contact Information

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