STATE OF ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT (Including Appellate Court Districts 1-5 and the Illinois Courts Commission)

COMPLIANCE EXAMINATION For the Two Years Ended June 30, 2013

Performed as Special Assistant Auditors for The Auditor General, State of Illinois

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AGENCY OFFICIALS

Director of the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts Michael J. Tardy (AOIC)

Deputy Director (5/1/13 to present)

Marcia Meis

Clerk of the Supreme Court Carolyn Taft Grosboll

Supreme Court Librarian Geoffrey Pelzek

Supreme Court Reporter of Decisions Brian Ervin

Supreme Court Marshal Robert Shay

Supreme Court Legal Research Director Douglas Smith

Supreme Court Chief Internal Auditor

John Bracco

Chief Legal Counsel (5/1/13 to present)

Jan Zekich

Chief Legal Counsel (12/1/11 to 4/30/13) Marcia Meis

Senior Attorney Vacant

Senior Attorney (12/1/11 to 4/30/13)

Jan Zekich

Senior Attorney (through 11/30/11) Marcia Meis

Assistant Director – Administrative Services Division, AOIC Kathleen O'Hara

Assistant Director – Court Services Division, AOIC Dawn Marie Rubio

Assistant Director – Judicial Education Division, AOIC Cyrana Mott

Assistant Director – Judicial Management Information Services Skip Robertson

Division, AOIC

Assistant Director – Probation Services Division, AOIC Margaret Groot

AGENCY OFFICIALS (Continued)

Agency offices are located at:

Supreme Court

Supreme Court Building 200 East Capitol Avenue Springfield, IL 62701

Administrative Offices of the Illinois Courts

222 North LaSalle Street Chicago, IL 60601

3101 Old Jacksonville Road Springfield, IL 62704

Supreme Court Reporter of Decisions

207 West Jefferson Bloomington, IL 61702

Appellate Court Offices

First Appellate District 160 North LaSalle Street Chicago, IL 60601

Third Appellate District 1004 Columbus Street Ottawa, IL 61350

Fifth Appellate District 14th & Main Streets Mt. Vernon, IL 62864 Second Appellate District 55 Symphony Way Elgin, IL 60120

Fourth Appellate District 201 West Monroe Street Springfield, IL 62794

Mandatory Arbitration Offices

County courthouses or arbitration centers located throughout the State

Circuit Court and Associate Judges, and Miscellaneous Court Personnel

County courthouses and judicial facilities located throughout the State



Supreme Court of Illinois Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts

Michael J. Tardy Director

222 North LaSalle Street, 13th Floor Chicago, IL 60601 Phone: (312) 793-3250

Fax: (312) 793-1335

MANAGEMENT ASSERTION LETTER

January 6, 2014

3101 Old Jacksonville Road Springfield, IL 62704 Phone: (217) 558-4490 Fax: (217) 785-3905

E.C. Ortiz & Co., LLP 333 South Des Plaines Street Suite 2-N Chicago, Illinois 60661

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We are responsible for the identification of, and compliance with, all aspects of laws, regulations, contracts, or grant agreements that could have a material effect on the operations of the Supreme Court of Illinois. We are responsible for and we have established and maintained an effective system of internal controls over compliance requirements. We have performed an evaluation of the Supreme Court of Illinois' compliance with the following assertions during the two-year period ended June 30, 2013. Based on this evaluation, we assert that during the years ended June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012, the Supreme Court of Illinois has materially complied with the assertions below.

- A. The Supreme Court of Illinois has obligated, expended, received and used public funds of the State in accordance with the purpose for which such funds have been appropriated or otherwise authorized by law.
- B. The Supreme Court of Illinois has obligated, expended, received and used public funds of the State in accordance with any limitations, restrictions, conditions or mandatory directions imposed by law upon such obligation, expenditure, receipt or use.
- C. The Supreme Court of Illinois has complied, in all material respects, with applicable laws and regulations, including the State uniform accounting system, in its financial and fiscal operations.
- D. State revenues and receipts collected by the Supreme Court of Illinois are in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and the accounting and recordkeeping of such revenues and receipts is fair, accurate and in accordance with law.

E. Money or negotiable securities or similar assets handled by the Supreme Court of Illinois on behalf of the State or held in trust by the Supreme Court of Illinois have been properly and legally administered, and the accounting and recordkeeping relating thereto is proper, accurate and in accordance with law.

Yours truly,

Supreme Court of Illinois

Michael J. Tardy

Administrative Director, Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts

Kathleen L. O'Hara

Larnes Loitara

Assistant Director, Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts

Jan **B**. Zekich

Chief Legal Counsel, Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts

COMPLIANCE REPORT

SUMMARY

The compliance testing performed during this examination was conducted in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and in accordance with the Illinois State Auditing Act.

ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT

The Independent Accountant's Report on State Compliance, on Internal Control Over Compliance and on Supplementary Information for State Compliance Purposes does not contain scope limitations, disclaimers, or other significant non-standard language.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Number of	Current Report	Prior Report
Findings	2	0
Repeated findings	0	0
Prior recommendations implemented or		
not repeated	0	2

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

Item No.	<u>Page</u>	<u>Description</u>	Finding Type
		FINDINGS (STATE COMPLIANCE)	
2013-001	10	Inadequate controls over property and equipment	Significant Deficiency/ Noncompliance
2013-002	14	Computer security weaknesses	Significant Deficiency/ Noncompliance

SUMMARY (Continued)

EXIT CONFERENCE

The findings and recommendations appearing in this report were discussed with Court personnel at an exit conference on December 18, 2013.

Attending were:

Representing the Illinois Supreme Court

Mr. Michael Tardy Director, Administrative Office of the

Illinois Courts (AOIC)

Ms. Marcia Meis Deputy Director, Administrative Office of

the Illinois Courts (AOIC)

Ms. Kathleen O'Hara Assistant Director, Administrative Services

Division, AOIC

Mr. Skip Robertson Assistant Director, Judicial Management

Information Services Division, AOIC

Mr. John Bracco Chief Internal Auditor

Representing the Office of the Auditor General

Ms. Lisa Warden, CPA Manager

Mr. Joe Gudgel, CISA Information Systems Audit Manager

Representing E.C. Ortiz & Co., LLP

Ms. Gilda Belmonte Priebe, CPA, CIA, CFE
Ms. Elda Arriola, CPA
Manager

The responses to the recommendations were provided by Mr. John Bracco in a letter dated December 27, 2013.



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE, ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE, AND ON SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR STATE COMPLIANCE PURPOSES

Honorable William G. Holland Auditor General State of Illinois

Compliance

As Special Assistant Auditors for the Auditor General, we have examined the State of Illinois, Supreme Court's compliance with the requirements listed below, as more fully described in the Audit Guide for Financial Audits and Compliance Attestation Engagements of Illinois State Agencies (Audit Guide) as adopted by the Auditor General, during the two years ended June 30, 2013. The management of the State of Illinois, Supreme Court is responsible for compliance with these requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the State of Illinois, Supreme Court's compliance based on our examination.

- A. The State of Illinois, Supreme Court has obligated, expended, received, and used public funds of the State in accordance with the purpose for which such funds have been appropriated or otherwise authorized by law.
- B. The State of Illinois, Supreme Court has obligated, expended, received, and used public funds of the State in accordance with any limitations, restrictions, conditions or mandatory directions imposed by law upon such obligation, expenditure, receipt or use.
- C. The State of Illinois, Supreme Court has complied, in all material respects, with applicable laws and regulations, including the State uniform accounting system, in its financial and fiscal operations.
- D. State revenues and receipts collected by the State of Illinois, Supreme Court are in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and the accounting and recordkeeping of such revenues and receipts is fair, accurate and in accordance with law.
- E. Money or negotiable securities or similar assets handled by the State of Illinois, Supreme Court on behalf of the State or held in trust by the State of Illinois, Supreme Court have been properly and legally administered and the accounting and recordkeeping relating thereto is proper, accurate, and in accordance with law.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants; the standards applicable to attestation engagements contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the Illinois State Auditing Act (Act); and the Audit Guide as adopted by the Auditor General pursuant to the Act; and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence about the State of Illinois, Supreme Court's compliance with those requirements listed in the first paragraph of this report and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the State of Illinois, Supreme Court's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the State of Illinois, Supreme Court complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements listed in the first paragraph of this report during the two years ended June 30, 2013. However, the results of our procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance with the requirements, which are required to be reported in accordance with criteria established by the Audit Guide, issued by the Illinois Office of the Auditor General and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2013-001 and 2013-002.

Internal Control

Management of the State of Illinois, Supreme Court is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements listed in the first paragraph of this report. In planning and performing our examination, we considered the State of Illinois, Supreme Court's internal control over compliance with the requirements listed in the first paragraph of this report to determine the examination procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Audit Guide, issued by the Illinois Office of the Auditor General, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the State of Illinois, Supreme Court's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the State of Illinois, Supreme Court's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with the requirements listed in the first paragraph of this report on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a requirement listed in the first paragraph of this report will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2013-001 and 2013-002, that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

As required by the Audit Guide, an immaterial finding excluded from this report has been reported in a separate letter to your office.

The State of Illinois, Supreme Court's responses to the findings identified in our examination are described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not examine the State of Illinois, Supreme Court's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

Supplementary Information for State Compliance Purposes

Our examination was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on compliance with the requirements listed in the first paragraph of this report. The accompanying supplementary information for the years ended June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012 in Schedules 1 through 13 and the Analysis of Operations Section is presented for purposes of additional analysis. We have applied certain limited procedures as prescribed by the Audit Guide as adopted by the Auditor General to the June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012 accompanying supplementary information in Schedules 1 through 13. However, we do not express an opinion on the supplementary information.

We have not applied procedures to the June 30, 2011 accompanying supplementary information in Schedules 3 through 7, 10 and 11 and in the Analysis of Operations Section, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Auditor General, the General Assembly, the Legislative Audit Commission, the Governor, and Supreme Court management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

E.C. attis ; Co., LLP

Chicago, Illinois January 6, 2014

CURRENT FINDINGS – STATE COMPLIANCE

2013-001. **FINDING** (Inadequate Controls Over Property and Equipment)

The Illinois Supreme Court (Court) did not have adequate controls over its property and equipment.

At June 30, 2013, the Court reported equipment totaling \$25,418,516 and library books totaling \$5,294,774.

During our review of the Court's property control and related records, we noted the following:

- The Quarterly Agency Report of State Property (C-15 Report) submitted by the Court to the Office of the State Comptroller included 1,166 "lost" equipment items with a total value of \$512,617 as of June 30, 2013. These items have been reported missing between one and 20 years. The Court's Property Control System (PCS) has separate location codes for "lost" equipment items to record items not found during the annual physical inventory. The "lost" location codes are maintained in the PCS to monitor, track and update the Court's records in case "lost" equipment items are found during the succeeding physical inventory. The Court subsequently submitted a revised Fiscal Year 2014 first quarter C-15 Report to the Office of the State Comptroller to reflect the correct value of equipment. The Court stated the Administrative Office tracks equipment reported as lost for several purposes. One of which is that many equipment items previously reported as lost are found during the annual inventory or during office moves throughout the year. In addition, the Court indicated that equipment is restored to the active inventory location code when found, thus, lost equipment items were included on the C-15 report.
- The Supreme Court Library performs a three-year cycle of completed book inventory count, however, there was no written approval from the Department of Central Management Services (DCMS) as required by administrative rules. The Court subsequently sent a request to DCMS for a written approval to perform partial inventory of the Supreme Court Library and to complete the inventory on a four-year cycle. Court management indicated the Supreme Court Library has performed a partial inventory of the library collection for many years based on the risk and value of the items in the library collection. Management believed that approval was obtained from CMS to complete a partial inventory, but no written documentation to support the approval could be found.

<u>CURRENT FINDINGS – STATE COMPLIANCE</u> (Continued)

- During our tracing to the property records of items physically identified, we noted two of 40 (5%) items tested did not agree with the property records. The number of volumes of books per physical inspection for these two instances was 53 volumes and \$5,532 less than the property records. The Court subsequently adjusted its property records after the auditors brought the discrepancy to their attention. The Court stated the library books maintained at the Appellate Courts and Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts are tracked by set. Some sets of library books are updated often by the publishers. The volume counts for these sets of books are not updated until the office receiving the new additions verifies that goods were received and processes the payment.
- One hundred twelve (112) items of recordation equipment and power supplies valued at \$105,073 had not been transferred to judicial offices and were stored in the Judicial Management Information Services (JMIS) storage. These items were purchased during Fiscal Year 2011 and Fiscal Year 2012 and had been kept in the JMIS storage for 416 to 986 days (as of 6/30/13). Court management indicated that JMIS centrally maintains an inventory of recordation equipment for courthouses located throughout the State to ensure equipment is readily available in the event of an equipment failure.

The State Property Control Act (30 ILCS 605/4) requires responsible officers at each State agency to be accountable for supervision, control and inventory of all property under their jurisdiction.

Statewide Accounting Management System (SAMS) Procedure 29.10.10 requires agencies to maintain detailed property records and update property records as necessary to reflect the current balance of State property. SAMS Procedure 29.10.30 requires C-15 Reports to present the total cost of State property, by category, reflected on the agency's records as of the reporting date. SAMS Procedure 29.20.10 requires that all additions and deletions to each asset category that occurred during the quarter being reported be entered on the appropriate line.

DCMS Property Control Rules (44 Illinois Administrative Code 5010.460(e)) require partial inventories to be approved by DCMS.

DCMS Property Control Rules (44 Illinois Administrative Code, Section 5010.400: *Equipment Inventory Recording*) require that agencies adjust property records within 30 days of acquisition, change, or deletion of equipment items.

<u>CURRENT FINDINGS – STATE COMPLIANCE</u> (Continued)

In addition, Fiscal Control and Internal Auditing Act (30 ILCS 10/3001) requires State agencies to establish and maintain a system, or systems, of internal fiscal and administrative controls, which shall provide assurance that funds, property, and other assets and resources are safeguarded against waste, loss, unauthorized use, misappropriation, and transfers of assets and resources applicable to operations are properly recorded and accounted for to permit the preparation of accounts and reliable financial and statistical reports and to maintain accountability over the State's resources. In addition, good internal controls require assets which no longer exist should not be reported.

Failure to report accurate information in the quarterly C-15 Reports and failure to obtain written approval from DCMS for a partial inventory of the Supreme Court Library resulted in noncompliance with the State's property reporting requirements and regulations. Inadequate controls over property and equipment results in inaccurate and incomplete property records. It could also result in incorrect accounting information and inaccurate financial reporting. Purchase of excess equipment could cause the State to incur unnecessary expenditures. (Finding Code No. 2013-001)

RECOMMENDATION

We recommend the Court improve its procedures to ensure that property and equipment records are accurately and timely maintained and updated. We also recommend the Court ensure accurate information is reported in the quarterly C-15 Reports. We recommend the Court obtain and maintain DCMS approval for partial inventory of the Supreme Court Library. In addition, we recommend the Court review and strengthen its controls over the purchase of property and equipment.

COURT RESPONSE

Agree. The following corrective actions have been taken to resolve the issues identified.

On October 24, 2013, the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts revised the Quarterly Agency Report of State Property (C-15) for the first quarter of fiscal year 2014 to remove the lost location codes previously reported. A copy of the revised report was provided to the external auditors.

In a letter dated September 25, 2013, the Supreme Court Librarian requested approval from the Illinois Department of Central Management Services (CMS) to perform a partial inventory of the Supreme Court Library. The Supreme Court Librarian has followed up with phone calls on October 16, 2013 and December 9, 2013. A second

CURRENT FINDINGS – STATE COMPLIANCE (Continued)

follow up letter was sent to CMS on December 13, 2013 requesting approval to perform a partial inventory. As of December 27, 2013, no response from CMS has been received.

On July 8, 2013, the two (2) library book sets identified in the finding were corrected to record the additional volumes observed during fieldwork. Documentation was provided to the external auditors.

The Administrative Office is responsible for ensuring the operation of digital audio recording in more than 330 courtrooms in the Supreme, Appellate, and Trial Courts. This includes maintaining the functionality of the equipment used, to which a stock of replacement equipment is maintained for use in the event of failures in the existing courthouses. This equipment is inventoried and tracked as a part of the AOIC's property control procedures. Stock inventory levels are monitored each month and a review of the inventory levels is also conducted as new digital recording installations are being planned.

<u>CURRENT FINDINGS – STATE COMPLIANCE</u> (Continued)

2013-002. **FINDING** (Computer Security Weaknesses)

The Court had computer security weaknesses.

During our review, we noted:

- Programmers had access to the production environment.
- Powerful administrative accounts were shared among three individuals.
- Sufficient passwords length and content requirements were not enforced.

Generally accepted information technology guidance endorses the concept of separation of duties and the restriction of programmer access to production systems and data. In addition, the guidance endorses the use of unique accounts to promote individual accountability and well-designed and well-managed controls to protect computer systems and data. Effective computer security controls provide for safeguarding, securing, and controlling access to hardware, software, and the information stored in the computer system.

Court management believed access to the production environment, including administrative accounts, was reasonable.

Without the implementation of adequate controls and appropriate separation of duties, there is an increased risk that the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of data will be compromised. (Finding Code No. 2013-002)

RECOMMENDATION

We recommend the Court:

- Restrict programmer access to all production programs and data. If the Court determines programmer access is necessary in some situations, the Court should establish and enforce compensating controls to ensure appropriate management oversight and approval of changes.
- Prohibit the sharing of accounts and ensure individual accountability for actions.
- Implement strong password content and length requirements.

<u>CURRENT FINDINGS – STATE COMPLIANCE</u> (Continued)

COURT RESPONSE

Partially agree and partially disagree. While we agree with the auditors that limiting programmer's access to the production environment is an important segregation of duty, we disagree with the auditors regarding how this is applied to the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts (AOIC). A senior programmer is also a backup database administrator within JMIS who has access to the production environment. This backup function is critical to ensure the Court's access to applications and information is uninterrupted. Due to staffing limitations needed to maintain JMIS's operations, this individual has been selected by the JMIS's Assistant Director as the most qualified individual to serve in this role. This backup function is limited to an as needed basis in the event the database administrator is unavailable to meet the needs of the Court.

The Assistant Director of JMIS assigned an application manager to work on the implementation of a new initiative. The application manager was given access to the production environment as part of her assigned duties in completion of the project. This access was temporary and has since been revoked.

The administrative accounts are shared by three (3) individuals who include the database administrator, a senior programmer acting as a backup to the database administrator, and the Assistant Director of JMIS. Primary access to the administrative accounts in Oracle was assigned by management to a limited number of individuals based on their job responsibilities. This access to these administrative accounts is required to meet the needs of the Court's database users.

We agree that a strong password policy would ensure information resources are reasonably safeguarded. The AOIC will review the current password policy to determine if the risks to information resources necessitate an increased password complexity. Judicial branch employees are required to have a user ID and password to sign on to Court issued devices and network. Users are also required to have user IDs and passwords to access each of the applications they have been approved by management to utilize. This redundancy reduces the overall risk of unauthorized access to information resources. Furthermore, information considered confidential by law is truncated and limited to only those individuals determined by management to need access to safeguard information resources.

<u>CURRENT FINDINGS – STATE COMPLIANCE</u> (Continued)

AUDITOR COMMENT

Two of the basic control concepts promoted in generally accepted information technology guidance are segregation of duties and individual accountability. We realize in some environments, segregation of duties is not always obtainable due to staffing constraints. However, the Court had not established and enforced acceptable compensating controls to ensure appropriate management oversight of conflicting duties. In addition, to ensure individual accountability for actions, IDs should not be shared, particularly those with significant access privileges. One potential solution would be the creation and assignment of a unique ID with the same administrative rights for each of the 3 staff members needing access.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR STATE COMPLIANCE PURPOSES

SUMMARY

Supplementary Information for State Compliance Purposes presented in this section of the report includes the following:

Fiscal Schedules and Analysis:

Schedule of Appropriations, Expenditures and Lapsed Balances Fiscal Year 2013 Schedule of Appropriations, Expenditures and Lapsed Balances Fiscal Year 2012 Comparative Schedule of Net Appropriations, Expenditures and Lapsed Balances Comparative Schedule of Net Appropriations, Expenditures, and Lapsed Balances Total – By Major Object Code and By Fund

Balances Total – By Major Object Code and By Fund Comparative Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements and

Fund Balance (Cash Basis) – Locally-Held Funds

Schedule of Changes in State Property

Comparative Schedule of Cash Receipts

Reconciliation Schedule of Cash Receipts to Deposits Remitted to the State Comptroller Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Reconciliation Schedule of Cash Receipts to Deposits Remitted to the State Comptroller Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Analysis of Significant Variations in Expenditures

Analysis of Significant Variations in Receipts

Analysis of Significant Lapse Period Spending

Analysis of Accounts Receivable

Analysis of Operations (Not Examined):

Agency Functions and Planning Program (Not Examined) Average Number of Employees (Not Examined)

Service Efforts and Accomplishments (Not Examined)

The accountant's report that covers the Supplementary Information for State Compliance Purposes presented in the Compliance Report Section states that the accountants have applied certain limited procedures as prescribed by the Audit Guide as adopted by the Auditor General to the June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012 in Schedules 1 through 13. However, the accountants do not express an opinion on the supplementary information. The accountant's report also states that they have not applied procedures to the Analysis of Operations Section, and accordingly, they do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

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STATE OF ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT SCHEDULE OF APPROPRIATIONS, EXPENDITURES, AND LAPSED BALANCES Appropriations for Fiscal Year 2013

Fourteen Months Ended August 31, 2013

	Appropriations (Net After Transfers)	Expenditures Through 6/30/2013	Lapse Period Expenditures 7/01-8/31/13	Total Expenditures	Balances Lapsed
Public Act 97-0726	Transiers)	0/30/2013	7/01-8/31/13	Expenditures	Lapseu
Appropriated Funds					
General Revenue Fund - 0001					
Division 20101 - Supreme Court					
Operational expenses, awards, grants, & permanent improvements Probation reimbursements	\$ 233,947,100 47,140,000	\$ 231,849,555 47,140,000	\$ 2,096,564	\$ 233,946,119 47,140,000	\$ 981
Total - 20101 - Supreme Court	281,087,100	278,989,555	2,096,564	281,086,119	981
Total - General Revenue Fund	281,087,100	278,989,555	2,096,564	281,086,119	981
Mandatory Arbitration Fund - 0262					
Division 20101 - Supreme Court					
Mandatory arbitration	26,515,000	4,035,596	1,330,309	5,365,905	21,149,095
Total - Mandatory Arbitration Fund	26,515,000	4,035,596	1,330,309	5,365,905	21,149,095

STATE OF ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT SCHEDULE OF APPROPRIATIONS, EXPENDITURES, AND LAPSED BALANCES Appropriations for Fiscal Year 2013

Fourteen Months Ended August 31, 2013

	propriations (Net After Transfers)	I	Expenditures Through 6/30/2013		Lapse Period Expenditures 7/01-8/31/13	Total Expenditures	Balances Lapsed
Public Act 97-0726					.,, 0.2 0, 0.2, 20		
Foreign Language Interpreter Fund - 0597							
Division 20101 - Supreme Court							
Foreign language interpreter	\$ 145,100	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 	\$ 145,100
Total - Foreign Language Interpreter Fund	145,100					 	 145,100
Lawyers' Assistance Program Fund - 0769							
Division 20101 - Supreme Court							
Lawyers' assistance programs	939,800		469,000	_		 469,000	 470,800
Total - Lawyers' Assistance Program Fund	939,800		469,000	_		 469,000	 470,800
Total - Appropriated Funds	\$ 308,687,000	\$	283,494,151	\$	3,426,873	\$ 286,921,024	\$ 21,765,976

STATE OF ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT SCHEDULE OF APPROPRIATIONS, EXPENDITURES, AND LAPSED BALANCES Appropriations for Fiscal Year 2013

Fourteen Months Ended August 31, 2013

Non-Appropriated Funds	Appropriations (Net After Transfers)	 Expenditures Through 6/30/2013	E	apse Period expenditures //01-8/31/13	1	Total Expenditures	Balances Lapsed
Non-Appropriated Funds							
Supreme Court Special State Projects Fund - 0230							
Division 20110 - Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts							
Access to Justice Commission		\$ 5,899	\$		\$	5,899	
Total - Supreme Court Special State Projects Fund		 5,899				5,899	
Supreme Court Federal Projects Fund - 0269							
Division 20110 - Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts							
State Court Improvement Data Program - Fiscal Year 2011		58,543		-		58,543	
State Court Improvement Training Program - Fiscal Year 2011		76,043		-		76,043	
State Court Improvement Basic Program - Fiscal Year 2011		142,957		-		142,957	
State Court Improvement Data Program - Fiscal Year 2012		166,999		59,984		226,983	
State Court Improvement Training Program - Fiscal Year 2012		95,624		144,087		239,711	
State Court Improvement Basic Program - Fiscal Year 2012		196,533		74,389		270,922	
Buffer Zone Protection Program		195,480		-		195,480	
Statewide Training Chief Judges		 		30,000		30,000	
Total - Supreme Court Federal Projects Fund		 932,179		308,460		1,240,639	
Total - Non-Appropriated Funds		\$ 938,078	\$	308,460	\$	1,246,538	
Grand Total - All Funds		\$ 284,432,229	\$	3,735,333	\$	288,167,562	

Note: The data was taken directly from Court records which have been reconciled to those of the State Comptroller. Expenditure amounts are vouchers approved for payment by the Court and submitted to the State Comptroller for payment to the vendor.

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STATE OF ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT SCHEDULE OF APPROPRIATIONS, EXPENDITURES, AND LAPSED BALANCES Appropriations for Fiscal Year 2012

Eighteen Months Ended December 31, 2012

	ppropriations (Net after Transfers)	I	Expenditures Through 6/30/2012	Expe	Lapse Period Expenditures 7/01-12/31/12		Total Expenditures		Balances Lapsed
Public Act 97-0056	 	-					•		•
Appropriated Funds									
General Revenue Fund - 0001									
Division 20101 - Supreme Court									
Personal services	\$ 207,045,500	\$	206,992,984	\$	11,062	\$	207,004,046	\$	41,454
Employee retirement contribution	1,422,000		1,413,695		-		1,413,695		8,305
State contributions to social security	4,986,800		4,933,761		1,690		4,935,451		51,349
Contractual services	6,201,100		4,712,390		394,735		5,107,125		1,093,975
Contractual services - Judicial Conference and									
Supreme Court Committees	790,400		130,609		17,460		148,069		642,331
Travel	1,455,100		1,014,321		125,818		1,140,139		314,961
Commodities	190,900		113,274		39,685		152,959		37,941
Printing	389,500		214,963		155,726		370,689		18,811
Equipment	2,539,400		1,496,097		221,124		1,717,221		822,179
Electronic data processing	5,240,900		2,858,072		357,875		3,215,947		2,024,953
Telecommunication	779,200		478,337		75,983		554,320		224,880
Operation of automotive equipment	78,200		63,853		11,437		75,290		2,910
Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act	379,600		200,434		50,679		251,113		128,487
Probation reimbursements	55,442,900		53,907,034		1,535,866		55,442,900		-
Circuit Clerk aditional duties	663,000		662,878		-		662,878		122
Total - 20101 - Supreme Court	 287,604,500		279,192,702		2,999,140		282,191,842		5,412,658
Total - General Revenue Fund	 287,604,500		279,192,702		2,999,140		282,191,842		5,412,658

STATE OF ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT SCHEDULE OF APPR

${\bf SCHEDULE\ OF\ APPROPRIATIONS, EXPENDITURES, AND\ LAPSED\ BALANCES}$

Appropriations for Fiscal Year 2012

Eighteen Months Ended December 31, 2012

	opropriations (Net after Transfers)	F	Expenditures Through 6/30/2012	Lapse Period Expenditures 7/01-12/31/12		Total Expenditures		Balances Lapsed
Public Act 97-0056	1141151013)		0,00,2012	 7,01 12,01,12		<u>penarares</u>		Zapseu
Mandatory Arbitration Fund - 0262								
Division 20101 - Supreme Court								
Mandatory arbitration	 16,034,000		5,627,615	 133,060		5,760,675		10,273,325
Total - Mandatory Arbitration Fund	 16,034,000		5,627,615	 133,060		5,760,675		10,273,325
Foreign Language Interpreter Fund - 0597								
Division 20101 - Supreme Court								
Foreign language interpreter	\$ 140,900	\$	-	\$ 	\$		\$	140,900
Total - Foreign Language Interpreter Fund	 140,900			 				140,900
Lawyers' Assistance Program Fund - 0769								
Division 20101 - Supreme Court								
Lawyers' assistance programs	 912,400		464,427	 		464,427		447,973
Total - Lawyers' Assistance Program Fund	 912,400		464,427	 - _		464,427		447,973
Total - Appropriated Funds	\$ 304,691,800	\$	285,284,744	\$ 3,132,200	\$	288,416,944	\$	16,274,856

STATE OF ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT SCHEDULE OF APPROPRIATIONS, EXPENDITURES, AND LAPSED BALANCES Appropriations for Fiscal Year 2012

Eighteen Months Ended December 31, 2012

	Appropriations (Net after	I	Expenditures Through	E	apse Period xpenditures	T	Total	Balances
Non-Appropriated Funds	Transfers)		6/30/2012		01-12/31/12		Expenditures	Lapsed
Supreme Court Federal Projects Fund - 0269								
Division 20110 - Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts								
State Court Improvement Training Program - Fiscal Year 2009		\$	56,078	\$	-	\$	56,078	
State Court Improvement Data Program - Fiscal Year 2009			15,983		-		15,983	
State Court Improvement Basic Program - Fiscal Year 2009			53,700		-		53,700	
State Court Improvement Basic Program - Fiscal Year 2010			33,615		-		33,615	
State Court Improvement Training Program - Fiscal Year 2010			67,496		-		67,496	
State Court Improvement Data Program - Fiscal Year 2010			12,243		-		12,243	
State Court Improvement Data Program - Fiscal Year 2011			186,181		58,009		244,190	
State Court Improvement Training Program - Fiscal Year 2011			135,001		83,286		218,287	
State Court Improvement Basic Program - Fiscal Year 2011			109,040		74,335		183,375	
Security Equipment Program Implementation - Fiscal Year 2008			-		45,020		45,020	
Security Equipment Program Implementation - Fiscal Year 2009			-		17,077		17,077	
Total - Supreme Court Federal Projects Fund			669,337		277,727		947,064	
Total - Non-Appropriated Funds		\$	669,337	\$	277,727	\$	947,064	
Grand Total - All Funds		\$	285,954,081	\$	3,409,927	\$	289,364,008	

STATE OF ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF NET APPROPRIATIONS, EXPENDITURES AND LAPSED BALANCES

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011

	2013	2012	2011		
	P.A. 97-0726	P.A. 97-0056	P.A. 96-0956		
Appropriated Funds					
General Revenue Fund - 0001					
Division 20101 - Supreme Court					
Appropriations (Net After Transfers)	\$ 281,087,100	\$ 287,604,500	\$ 269,839,800		
Expenditures					
Personal services	_	207,004,046	_		
Employee retirement contribution	_	1,413,695	-		
State contributions to social security	_	4,935,451	-		
Contractual services	_	5,107,125	_		
Contractual services - Judicial conference and Supreme Court Committees	_	148,069	_		
Travel	_	1,140,139	_		
Commodities	_	152,959	_		
Printing		370,689			
Equipment		1,717,221	_		
Electronic data processing	_	3,215,947	_		
Telecommunications		554,320			
Operation of automotive equipment		75,290	_		
Permanent improvements	_	75,270	_		
Operational expenses, awards, grants, & permanent improvements	222 046 110	-	36,485,461		
Operational expenses, & professional and artistic services	233,946,119	-	222,526,498		
Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act	-	251 112	222,320,496		
Probation reimbursements	47 140 000	251,113	-		
	47,140,000	55,442,900	-		
Circuit Clerk additional duties		662,878			
Total expenditures	281,086,119	282,191,842	259,011,959		
Lapsed balances	\$ 981	\$ 5,412,658	\$ 10,827,841		
Division 20188 - Supreme Court					
Appropriations (Net After Transfers)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000,000		
Governor's Discretionary			20,000,000		
Total expenditures			20,000,000		
Lapsed balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Total General Revenue Fund					
Appropriations (Net After Transfers)	\$ 281,087,100	\$ 287,604,500	\$ 289,839,800		
Expenditures	281,086,119	282,191,842	279,011,959		
I amond halamana	¢ 001	¢ 5.410.750	¢ 10.927.941		
Lapsed balances	\$ 981	\$ 5,412,658	\$ 10,827,841		

STATE OF ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF NET APPROPRIATIONS, EXPENDITURES AND LAPSED BALANCES For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011

		Fiscal Year				
	2013	2012	2011			
	P.A. 97-0726	P.A. 97-0056	P.A. 96-0956			
Mandatory Arbitration Fund - 0262						
Division 20101 - Supreme Court						
Appropriations (Net After Transfers)	\$ 26,515,000	\$ 16,034,000	\$ 15,567,000			
Mandatory arbitration	5,365,905	5,760,675	4,564,690			
Total expenditures	5,365,905	5,760,675	4,564,690			
Lapsed balances	\$ 21,149,095	\$ 10,273,325	\$ 11,002,310			
Foreign Language Interpreter Fund - 0597						
Division 20101 - Supreme Court						
Appropriations (Net After Transfers)	\$ 145,100	\$ 140,900	\$ 136,800			
Foreign language interpreter						
Total expenditures						
Lapsed balances	\$ 145,100	\$ 140,900	\$ 136,800			
Lawyers' Assistance Program Fund - 0769						
Division 20101 - Supreme Court						
Appropriations (Net After Transfers)	\$ 939,800	\$ 912,400	\$ 885,800			
Lawyers' assistance programs	469,000	464,427	450,000			
Total expenditures	469,000	464,427	450,000			
Lapsed balances	\$ 470,800	\$ 447,973	\$ 435,800			
Total - Appropriated Funds Appropriations (Net After Transfers)	\$ 308,687,000	\$ 304,691,800	\$ 306,429,400			
Total Expenditures	286,921,024	288,416,944	284,026,649			
Lapsed balances	\$ 21,765,976	\$ 16,274,856	\$ 22,402,751			

STATE OF ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT

${\bf COMPARATIVE\ SCHEDULE\ OF\ NET\ APPROPRIATIONS, EXPENDITURES\ AND\ LAPSED\ BALANCES}$

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011

	Fiscal Year					
	2013 P.A. 97-0726		2012		2011	
			P. <i>A</i>	A. 97-0056	P.A	A. 96-0956
Non-Appropriated Funds	-					
Supreme Court Special State Projects Fund - 0230						
Division 20110 - Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts						
Access to Justice Commission	\$	5,899	\$		\$	
Total expenditures	\$	5,899	\$		\$	
Supreme Court Federal Projects Fund - 0269						
Division 20110 - Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts						
State Court Improvement Training Program - Fiscal Year 2008	\$	-	\$	-	\$	106,926
State Court Improvement Data Sharing Program - Fiscal Year 2008		-		-		85,481
State Court Improvement Basic Program - Fiscal Year 2008		-		-		99,615
State Court Improvement Training Program - Fiscal Year 2009		-		56,078		169,169
State Court Improvement Data Program - Fiscal Year 2009		-		15,983		191,573
State Court Improvement Basic Program - Fiscal Year 2009		-		53,700		196,418
State Court Improvement Basic Program - Fiscal Year 2010		-		33,615		210
State Court Improvement Training Program - Fiscal Year 2010		-		67,496		32,078
State Court Improvement Data Program - Fiscal Year 2010		-		12,243		4,980
State Court Improvement Data Program - Fiscal Year 2011		58,543		244,190		-
State Court Improvement Training Program - Fiscal Year 2011		76,043		218,287		-
State Court Improvement Basic Program - Fiscal Year 2011		142,957		183,375		-
State Court Improvement Data Program - Fiscal Year 2012		226,983		-		-
State Court Improvement Training Program - Fiscal Year 2012		239,711		-		-
State Court Improvement Basic Program - Fiscal Year 2012		270,922		-		-
Security Equipment Program Implementation - Fiscal Year 2008		-		45,020		-
Security Equipment Program Implementation - Fiscal Year 2009		-		17,077		-
Buffer Zone Protection Program		195,480		-		-
Statewide Training Chief Judges		30,000				
Total expenditures	\$	1,240,639	\$	947,064	\$	886,450
Total - Non-Appropriated Funds	\$	1,246,538	\$	947,064	\$	886,450

Note: For Fiscal Year 2011 expenditures and related lapsed balances do not reflect any interest payments approved for payment by the Court and submitted to the State Comptroller for payment after August.

STATE OF ILLINOIS

SUPREME COURT

${\bf COMPARATIVE\ SCHEDULE\ OF\ NET\ APPROPRIATIONS, EXPENDITURES, AND\ LAPSED\ BALANCES}$

TOTAL - BY MAJOR OBJECT CODE AND BY FUND

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011

	Fiscal Year					
	2013	2012	2011			
	P.A. 97-0726	P.A. 97-0056	P.A. 96-0956			
Total - All Appropriated Funds						
Appropriations (Net After Transfers)	\$ 308,687,000	\$ 304,691,800	\$ 306,429,400			
Expenditures						
Personal services	-	207,004,046	-			
Employee retirement contribution	-	1,413,695	-			
State contributions to social security	-	4,935,451	-			
Contractual services	-	5,107,125	-			
Contractual services - Judicial conference and Supreme Court Committees	-	148,069	-			
Travel	-	1,140,139	-			
Commodities	-	152,959	-			
Printing	-	370,689	-			
Equipment	-	1,717,221	-			
Electronic data processing	-	3,215,947	-			
Telecommunications	-	554,320	-			
Operation of automotive equipment	-	75,290	-			
Permanent improvements	-	-	-			
Operational expenses, awards, grants, & permanent improvements	233,946,119	-	36,485,461			
Operational expenses, & professional and artistic services	-	-	222,526,498			
Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act	-	251,113	-			
Probation reimbursements	47,140,000	55,442,900	-			
Circuit Clerk additional duties	-	662,878	-			
Governor's Discretionary	-	-	20,000,000			
Mandatory arbitration	5,365,905	5,760,675	4,564,690			
Lawyers' assistance programs	469,000	464,427	450,000			
Total expenditures	286,921,024	288,416,944	284,026,649			
Lapsed balances	\$ 21,765,976	\$ 16,274,856	\$ 22,402,751			

STATE OF ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF NET APPROPRIATIONS, EXPENDITURES, AND LAPSED BALANCES TOTAL - BY MAJOR OBJECT CODE AND BY FUND

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011

	2013	2012	2011	
	P.A. 97-0726	P.A. 97-0056	P.A. 96-0956	
Total - All Nonappropriated Funds				
Expenditures				
Access to Justice Commission Project	\$ 5,899	\$ -	\$ -	
State Court Improvement Training Program - Fiscal Year 2008	-	-	106,926	
State Court Improvement Data Sharing Program - Fiscal Year 2008	-	-	85,481	
State Court Improvement Basic Program - Fiscal Year 2008	-	-	99,615	
State Court Improvement Training Program - Fiscal Year 2009	-	56,078	169,169	
State Court Improvement Data Program - Fiscal Year 2009	-	15,983	191,573	
State Court Improvement Basic Program - Fiscal Year 2009	-	53,700	196,418	
State Court Improvement Basic Program - Fiscal Year 2010	-	33,615	210	
State Court Improvement Training Program - Fiscal Year 2010	-	67,496	32,078	
State Court Improvement Data Program - Fiscal Year 2010	-	12,243	4,980	
State Court Improvement Data Program - Fiscal Year 2011	58,543	244,190	-	
State Court Improvement Training Program - Fiscal Year 2011	76,043	218,287	-	
State Court Improvement Basic Program - Fiscal Year 2011	142,957	183,375	-	
State Court Improvement Data Program - Fiscal Year 2012	226,983	-	-	
State Court Improvement Training Program - Fiscal Year 2012	239,711	-	-	
State Court Improvement Basic Program - Fiscal Year 2012	270,922	-	-	
Security Equipment Program Implementation - Fiscal Year 2008	-	45,020	-	
Security Equipment Program Implementation - Fiscal Year 2009	-	17,077	-	
Buffer Zone Protection Program	195,480	-	-	
Statewide Training Chief Judges	30,000	<u> </u>		
Total expenditures	\$ 1,246,538	\$ 947,064	\$ 886,450	
Fund Name - All Appropriated Funds				
Appropriations (Net After Transfers)	\$ 308,687,000	\$ 304,691,800	\$ 306,429,400	
Expenditures				
General Revenue - 0001	281,086,119	282,191,842	279,011,959	
Mandatory Arbitration - 0262	5,365,905	5,760,675	4,564,690	
Lawyers' Assistance Program - 0769	469,000	464,427	450,000	
Total expenditures	286,921,024	288,416,944	284,026,649	
Lapsed balances	\$ 21,765,976	\$ 16,274,856	\$ 22,402,751	
Nonappropriated Expenditures				
Supreme Court Special State Projects Fund - 0230	\$ 5,899	\$ -	\$ -	
Supreme Court Federal Projects Fund - 0269	1,240,639	947,064	886,450	
Total expenditures	\$ 1,246,538	\$ 947,064	\$ 886,450	

STATE OF ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND FUND BALANCE (CASH BASIS) - LOCALLY HELD FUNDS For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011

	Fiscal Year								
	2013	2012	2011						
COURTS' SAFEKEEPING FUND - 1343									
Cash balance, July 1	\$ 5,032	\$ 5,032	\$ 5,032						
Receipts	20,000	-	-						
Disbursements									
Cash balance, June 30	\$ 25,032	\$ 5,032	\$ 5,032						

The Courts' Safekeeping Fund (1343) is reported as a locally held fund and is maintained in the State Treasury. The Appellate Court Districts deposit bail bond money for defendants whose cases are on appeal at the Appellate Court.

The above schedule is presented on the cash basis of accounting.

STATE OF ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN STATE PROPERTY For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2013 and 2012

	Library (1)	 Land	Imp	Site rovements	Buildings	Equipment	tal Lease aipment	Totals
Balance July 1, 2011	\$ 4,575,651	\$ 677,042	\$	97,019	\$ 23,307,619	\$ 25,334,619	\$ 5,011	\$ 53,996,961
Additions	437,163	-		-	-	1,177,988	-	1,615,151
Deletions and other adjustments	(98,191)	-		-	-	(399,452)	(5,011)	(502,654)
Net transfers		 				(305,252)		(305,252)
Balance June 30, 2012	4,914,623	677,042		97,019	23,307,619	25,807,903	-	54,804,206
Additions	433,280	-		-	-	1,351,361	-	1,784,641
Deletions and other adjustments	(53,129)	-		-	-	(594,906)	-	(648,035)
Net transfers					37,660	(1,145,842)	 	(1,108,182)
Balance June 30, 2013	\$ 5,294,774	\$ 677,042	\$	97,019	\$ 23,345,279	\$ 25,418,516	\$ 	\$ 54,832,630

This schedule has been reconciled to property reports submitted to the Office of the Comptroller.

⁽¹⁾ Amount represents library books held at the Supreme Court Library and the offices of the Supreme Court Justices.

STATE OF ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF CASH RECEIPTS For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011

	Fiscal Year						
	2013			2012		2011	
Deposits by the Illinois Supreme Court:							
General Revenue Fund - 0001							
Supreme Court							
Pro rata share of salaries	\$	170,414	\$	184,184	\$	180,493	
Royalties		43,955		120,542		62,880	
Court library fees		652		1,041		1,061	
Phone call reimbursements		334		272		493	
Jury duty		571		594		853	
Offset		1,912		825		24	
Subpoena fees		69		122		225	
Prior year refunds		628,864		12,386		32,885	
Total Supreme Court		846,771		319,966		278,914	
Supreme Court Clerk							
Registration fees and certificates		210,018		208,780		204,017	
Licenses		16,250		15,020		15,065	
Dockets		17,800		17,750		18,450	
Appearances		4,830		5,490		5,295	
Opinions		805		883		1,426	
Total Supreme Court Clerk		249,703		247,923		244,253	
First Appellate Court							
Dockets		45,360		43,170		42,263	
Appearances		23,535		21,715		21,645	
Opinions		14,193		16,871		22,189	
Copies		4,324		5,036		1,833	
Total First Appellate Court	_	87,412		86,792		87,930	

STATE OF ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF CASH RECEIPTS For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011

		Fiscal Year				
	2013		2012		2011	
General Revenue Fund - 0001 (continued)						
Second Appellate Court						
Dockets	\$ 17,	300	\$ 16,475	\$	16,140	
Appearances	8,	055	7,785		7,605	
Opinions		126	92		265	
Postage and shipping		413	5		27ϵ	
Copies and certificates		55	134		81	
Total Second Appellate Court	25,	949	24,491		24,367	
Third Appellate Court						
Dockets	9,	275	9,800		8,525	
Appearances	4,	185	4,170		3,450	
Opinions		59	83		474	
Copies and certificates	1,	328	2,227		1,892	
Bail bond and Miscellaneous		773	453		751	
Total Third Appellate Court	15,	520	16,733		15,092	
Fourth Appellate Court						
Dockets	8,	200	9,100		8,004	
Appearances	3,	990	3,720		3,465	
Opinions		45	19		96	
Copies and certificates	2,0	025	3,345		3,965	
Miscellaneous		4	261		64	
Total Fourth Appellate Court	14,	264	16,445		15,594	
Fifth Appellate Court						
Dockets	7,	100	6,750		9,450	
Appearances	3,	165	3,090		3,270	
Opinions		103	242		258	
Shipping		13	13		42	
Copies and certificates	:	539	617		1,604	
Miscellaneous	1,	153	1,207		1,316	
Total Fifth Appellate Court	12,	073	11,919		15,940	
Total General Revenue Fund - 0001	\$ 1,251,	792	\$ 724,269	\$	682,090	

STATE OF ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF CASH RECEIPTS For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011

	Fiscal Year					
		2013		2012		2011
Special State Projects Fund - 0230						·
Private Organization or Individual	\$	14,000				
Total Special State Projects Fund - 0230	\$	14,000	\$	-	\$	
Federal Projects Fund - 0269						
Illinois Emergency Management	\$	195,480	\$	_	\$	_
Prior year refund		480		486		1,200
Health and Human Services		951,849		918,547		705,374
Criminal Justice Trust Fund		62,097		<u> </u>		
Total Federal Projects Fund	\$	1,209,906	\$	919,033	\$	706,574
Total per Illinois Supreme Court Records	\$	2,475,698	\$	1,643,302	\$	1,388,664
Other Receipts Deposited on Behalf of the Court:						
Mandatory Arbitration Fund - 0262						
Circuit Court						
Boone	\$	17,708	\$	17,128	\$	20,496
Cook		3,401,680		3,787,778		4,336,635
DuPage		329,701		329,523		387,896
Ford		4,208		3,472		3,576
Henry		12,516		13,384		15,520
Kane		184,344		200,643		230,780
Lake		267,170		281,639		338,751
Madison		544,068		389,380		346,969
McHenry		123,532		128,900		147,431
McLean		50,824		52,384		57,172
Mercer		4,372		3,448		4,288
Rock Island		55,988		52,984		59,786
St. Clair		121,400		122,492		160,099
Whiteside		24,536		25,000		27,128
Will		267,920		278,448		319,424
Winnebago		108,088		110,088		126,844
Prior year refunds		34,526				49,608
Total Mandatory Arbitration Fund - 0262	\$	5,552,581	\$	5,796,691	\$	6,632,403

STATE OF ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF CASH RECEIPTS For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011

	Fiscal Year						
	2013		2012			2011	
Lawyers' Assistance Program Fund - 0769							
Annual fees	\$	479,640	\$	470,582	\$	460,488	
Total Lawyers' Assistance Program Fund - 0769	\$	479,640	\$	470,582	\$	460,488	
Total deposits by Circuit Courts on behalf of the Court	\$	6,032,221	\$	6,267,273	\$	7,092,891	
Total Cash Receipts All Funds	\$	8,507,919	\$	7,910,575	\$	8,481,555	

STATE OF ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT RECONCILIATION SCHEDULE OF CASH RECEIPTS TO DEPOSITS REMITTED TO THE STATE COMPTROLLER For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Fifth Appellate Clerk

Mandatory Arbitration Fund - 0262

Fund Total

				(1) General Revenue Fund 0001	F	Special State Projects Fund 0230		Supreme Court Federal Projects Fund 0269	Total
Receipts per Court records			\$	1,251,792	\$	14,000	\$	1,209,906	\$ 2,475,698
Plus deposits in transit, beginning of year				51,701		-		-	51,701
Less deposits in transit, end of year				54,698					 54,698
Deposits recorded by the Comptroller			\$	1,248,795	\$	14,000	\$	1,209,906	\$ 2,472,701
Other receipts deposited on behalf of the Court:									
Mandatory Arbitration Fund - 0262									\$ 5,754,243
Lawyers' Assistance Program Fund - 0769									 479,640 (2)
Grand total of deposits recorded by the Com	nptrolle	er							\$ 6,233,883
(1) General Revenue Fund - 0001 Total Breakdo	Cou	eeipts Per	In	s Deposits 1 Transit eg. of Yr.	In	s Deposits Transit ad of Yr.	Re	Deposits ecorded by Comptroller	
Supreme Court Supreme Court Clerk First Appellate Clerk Second Appellate Clerk Third Appellate Clerk Fourth Appellate Clerk	own: \$	846,771 249,703 87,412 25,949 15,620 14,264	\$	39,337 1,551 7,043 1,372 732 1,121	\$	41,406 2,445 5,469 1,858 1,511 1,151	\$	844,702 248,809 88,986 25,463 14,841 14,234	

545

51,701

221,898

858

54,698

20,236

11,760

\$ 1,248,795

\$ 5,754,243

12,073

\$ 1,251,792

\$ 5,552,581

⁽²⁾ This total reconciles to the Comptroller's Revenue Report and represents monies deposited on behalf of the Court by other entities.

STATE OF ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT RECONCILIATION SCHEDULE OF CASH RECEIPTS TO DEPOSITS REMITTED TO THE STATE COMPTROLLER For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	(1) General Revenue Fund 0001		Stat Proje Fun	Supreme Special Court State Federal Projects Projects Fund Fund 0230 0269		 Total		
Receipts per Court records		\$	724,269	\$	-	\$	919,033	\$ 1,643,302
Plus deposits in transit, beginning of year			78,869		-		-	78,869
Less deposits in transit, end of year			51,701					 51,701
Deposits recorded by the Comptroller		\$	751,437	\$		\$	919,033	\$ 1,670,470
Other receipts deposited on behalf of the Court:								
Mandatory Arbitration Fund - 0262								\$ 5,849,414
Lawyers' Assistance Program Fund - 0769								470,582 (2)
Grand total of deposits recorded by the Comptroller								\$ 6,319,996
Recei	pts Per		s Deposits Transit	Less De	-		Deposits	

			Plu	Plus Deposits		Less Deposits		Deposits
	Re	eceipts Per	Iı	n Transit	Iı	In Transit		ecorded by
(1)	Co	urt Records	В	eg. of Yr.	E	nd of Yr.	the	Comptroller
General Revenue Fund - 0001 Total Breakd	lown:							
Supreme Court	\$	319,966	\$	70,639	\$	39,337	\$	351,268
Supreme Court Clerk		247,923		2,078		1,551		248,450
First Appellate Clerk		86,792		2,623		7,043		82,372
Second Appellate Clerk		24,491		732		1,372		23,851
Third Appellate Clerk		16,733		741		732		16,742
Fourth Appellate Clerk		16,445		1,594		1,121		16,918
Fifth Appellate Clerk		11,919		462		545		11,836
Fund Total	\$	724,269	\$	78,869	\$	51,701	\$	751,437
Mandatory Arbitration Fund - 0262	\$	5,796,691	\$	274,621	\$	221,898	\$	5,849,414

⁽²⁾ This total reconciles to the Comptroller's Revenue Report and represents monies deposited on behalf of the Court by other entities.

STATE OF ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT ANALYSIS OF SIGNIFICANT VARIATIONS IN EXPENDITURES For the Two Years Ended June 30, 2013

The Illinois Supreme Court's (Court) explanation for significant fluctuations in expenditures in excess of 20% and \$150,000 as presented in the Comparative Schedule of Net Appropriations, Expenditures, and Lapsed Balances is detailed below.

Fiscal Year 2013

Fund 0001 - General Revenue Fund

For Fiscal Year 2013, the General Assembly changed the appropriation process for operating expenses that were paid from the General Revenue Fund. The Court received lump sum appropriations for operational expenses, including probation reimbursements, rather than individual appropriations designated for specific purposes.

Fund 0269- Supreme Court Federal Projects Fund

The Buffer Zone Protection Program expenditures increased by \$195,480 or 100%. During Fiscal Year 2013, this grant award was received from the Illinois Emergency Management Agency and expended. The grant award was provided for planning, equipment acquisition and management of protective actions relating to program objectives. The funds were used by the Supreme Court Marshal's Office for security enhancements.

Fiscal Year 2012

Fund 0001 - General Revenue Fund

In Fiscal Year 2011, the General Assembly changed the appropriation process for operating expenses that were paid from the General Revenue Fund. The Court received lump sum appropriations for operational expenses, including personal service expenditures, rather than individual appropriations designated for specific purposes. For Fiscal Year 2012, the Court received individual appropriations designated for specific purposes.

The Governor's discretionary appropriation decreased by \$20,000,000 or 100%. The Office of the Governor and the Illinois Supreme Court, through its Administrative Office, executed an Interagency Agreement for this appropriation to fund Probation Reimbursements in Fiscal Year 2011.

Fund 0262 - Mandatory Arbitration Fund

The expenditures in Mandatory Arbitration Fund increased by \$1,195,985 or 26%. In addition to the operational costs of the State's Mandatory Arbitration programs, statutes allow the Supreme Court to pay other costs from the Mandatory Arbitration Fund. Costs associated with the Fiscal Year 2012 expenditures paid from this fund included education conference and electronic legal research.

STATE OF ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT ANALYSIS OF SIGNIFICANT VARIATIONS IN RECEIPTS For the Two Years Ended June 30, 2013

The Illinois Supreme Court's (Court) explanation for significant fluctuations in cash receipts in excess of 20% and \$50,000 as presented in the Comparative Schedule of Cash Receipts is detailed below.

Fiscal Year 2013

Fund 0001 - General Revenue Fund - Supreme Court

The receipts from royalties decreased by \$76,587 or 64%. A royalty is received by the Court when a subscriber accesses the Illinois Pattern Jury Instruction (civil and criminal) database. Thus, amount of royalties received vary depending on the number of subscribers.

The receipts from prior year refunds increased by \$616,478 or 4977%. The largest portion of the balance for Fiscal Year 2013 pertains to a refund for a state grant appropriated to the Supreme Court and expended by the Cook County Juvenile Detention Center.

Fund 0269 - Supreme Court Federal Projects

Illinois Emergency Management Agency grant receipts increased by \$195,480 or 100%. During Fiscal Year 2013, the Buffer Zone Protection Program grant award was received for the security enhancements of the Supreme Court Marshal's Office. The grant award was provided for planning, equipment acquisition and management of protective actions relating to program objectives.

The Criminal Justice Trust Fund grant receipts increased by \$62,097 or 100%. During Fiscal Year 2013, the Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) award was received from the Criminal Justice Information Authority. The JAG program provides states and units of local governments with critical funding necessary to support the following program areas: law enforcement, prosecution and court programs, prevention and education programs, corrections and community corrections, drug treatment and enforcement, crime victim and witness initiatives, and planning, evaluation and technology improvement programs.

Fund 0262 - Mandatory Arbitration Fund

The receipts from Madison Circuit Court increased by \$154,688 or 40%. The amount of mandatory arbitration receipts varies depending on the number of cases filed and those rejected.

Fiscal Year 2012

Fund 0001 - General Revenue Fund - Supreme Court

The receipts from royalties increased by \$57,662 or 92%. A royalty is received by the Court when a subscriber accesses the Illinois Pattern Jury Instruction (civil and criminal) database. Thus, amount of royalties received vary depending on the number of subscribers.

STATE OF ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT ANALYSIS OF SIGNIFICANT VARIATIONS IN RECEIPTS (Continued) For the Two Years Ended June 30, 2013

Fiscal Year 2012 (Continued)

Fund 0269 - Supreme Court Federal Projects

Department of Health and Human Services grant receipts increased by \$213,173 or 30%. The increase in receipts was due to the Judicial Branch receiving federal Fiscal Years 2009, 2010, and 2011, State Court Improvement Basic, Data, and Training Program funds during Fiscal Year 2012.

STATE OF ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT ANALYSIS OF SIGNIFICANT LAPSE PERIOD SPENDING For the Two Years Ended June 30, 2013

The Illinois Supreme Court's (Court) explanation for significant lapse period spending as presented in the Schedule of Appropriations, Expenditures and Lapsed Balances for Fiscal Years 2013 and 2012 is detailed below. We considered lapsed spending of \$50,000 and 20% or more of the total expenditures to be significant.

Fiscal Year 2013

Fund 0262 - Mandatory Arbitration Fund

Lapse period spending for the Mandatory Arbitration Fund in Fiscal Year 2013 was \$1,330,309 (25% of total expenditures). The state lapse period concluded August 31. The State Finance Act permits the Court to pay for items or services that were encumbered, purchased, ordered, and dedicated through and including June 30 of the state's fiscal year.

Fund 0269 - Supreme Court Federal Projects

Lapse period spending on State court improvement data program, State court improvement training program and State court improvement basic program in Fiscal Year 2013 were \$59,984 (26% of total expenditures), \$144,087 (60% of total expenditures) and \$74,389 (27% of total expenditures), respectively. The federal court improvement program is generally for a two-year period beginning October 1 of the award year, and concluding on September 30, two years later. The federal government permits the Court to pay for those items or services (during the federal lapse period) that were encumbered, purchased, ordered, and dedicated through and including September 30, of the respective grant period.

Fiscal Year 2012

Fund 0001 - General Revenue Fund - Supreme Court

Lapse period spending on Printing in Fiscal Year 2012 was \$155,726 (42% of total expenditures). Lapse period expenditures pertain to printing of bench books and opinions for the Reporter of Decisions office processed and paid during lapse.

Lapse period spending on Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act in Fiscal Year 2012 was \$50,679 (20% of total expenditures). Counties can request reimbursement for expenses related to Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act (Act) through June 30th. The lapse period expenditures charged under the Act pertain to the reimbursement of expenses through June 30th by Lake County processed and paid during lapse.

STATE OF ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT ANALYSIS OF SIGNIFICANT LAPSE PERIOD SPENDING (Continued) For the Two Years Ended June 30, 2013

Fiscal Year 2012 (Continued)

Fund 0269 - Supreme Court Federal Projects

Lapse period spending on State court improvement data program, State court improvement training program and State court improvement basic program in Fiscal Year 2012 were \$58,009 (24% of total expenditures), \$83,286 (38% of total expenditures) and \$74,335 (41% of total expenditures), respectively. The federal court improvement program is generally for a two-year period beginning October 1 of the award year, and concluding on September 30, two years later. The federal government permits the Court to pay for those items or services (during the federal lapse period) that were encumbered, purchased, ordered, and dedicated through and including September 30, of the respective grant period.

Lapse period spending on Security equipment program implementation was \$62,097 (100% of total expenditures). The award period for the security equipment program implementation was June 15, 2012 through December 31, 2012. The federal government permits the Court to pay for those items or services that were encumbered, purchased, ordered, and dedicated through the grant period. The Court encumbered and expended funds during the state's Fiscal Year 2012 lapse period.

STATE OF ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT ANALYSIS OF ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE For the Two Years Ended June 30, 2013

The Court had \$21,437 and \$664,220 of accounts receivable at June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively, in the General Revenue Fund (0001). These balances represented amounts owed to the Supreme Court Clerk, the Supreme Court Library, and the Appellate Court Clerks for certificates, opinions, photocopies, shipping, and cases filed for which fees have not been paid or waived. The bulk of the June 30, 2012 balance outstanding over one year represents the receivable created by the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts for refund of the unexpended portion of a State grant appropriated to the Illinois Supreme Court and expended by the Cook County Juvenile Detention Center.

Aged accounts receivable as of June 30, 2013 and 2012 were as follows for the General Revenue Fund:

Days Outstanding	June 30, 2	<u>June 30, 2013</u> <u>June 30, 2012</u>			2012
1 - 30 days 31 - 90 days 91 - 180 days 181 - 1 year Over 1 year	\$ 1,374 2,039 415 13,501 4,108	6% 10% 2% 63% 19%	\$	57,550 1,029 174 90 605,377	9% 0% 0% 0% 91%
Gross receivables	\$ 21,437	100%	\$	664,220	100%
Uncollectible	 	0%			0%
Net receivables	\$ 21,437	100%	\$	664,220	100%

A Quarterly Summary of Accounts Receivable Report (C-97) is not filed with the State Comptroller for Supreme Court Special State Projects Fund (0230), Mandatory Arbitration Program Fund (0262), Supreme Court Federal Projects Fund (0269), Foreign Language Interpreter Fund (0597), Lawyers' Assistance Program Fund (0769) and Courts' Safekeeping Fund (1343) because these funds have no accounts receivable as of June 30, 2013 and 2012.

STATE OF ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT AGENCY FUNCTIONS AND PLANNING PROGRAM (NOT EXAMINED) For the Two Years Ended June 30, 2013

Agency Functions

The Illinois Supreme Court (Court), in addition to being the State's highest court, is responsible for the State's unified trial court, one appellate court with five districts, and several supporting units. General administrative and supervisory authority over the court system is vested in the Supreme Court. Several advisory bodies assist with this mission by making recommendations to the Court. These include the Judicial Conference of Illinois and the various committees of the Court.

The Chief Justice is responsible for exercising the Court's general administrative and supervisory authority in accordance with the Court's rules. The Court appoints an Administrative Director to assist the Chief Justice in his or her duties. The staff of the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts (AOIC) supports the Administrative Director.

Key support personnel exist at each level of the Court to assist judges with the administration of justice. At the Supreme Court level, this includes the Clerk, Librarian, Reporter of Decisions, Marshal, Research Director and Chief Internal Auditor.

The Justices of the Supreme Court during the examination period were as follows:

- Thomas L. Kilbride, Chief Justice
- Robert R. Thomas
- Charles E. Freeman
- Rita B. Garman
- Lloyd A. Karmeier
- Anne M. Burke
- Mary Jane Theis

At the Appellate Court level, the presiding judge and judges of each Appellate District are assisted by the Clerk of the Appellate Court, Research Director, and their staff, who are appointed by the Appellate Judges.

Each circuit court is administered by a chief judge who is selected by the circuit court judges of the circuit. The chief judge is assisted by an administrative assistant and/or trial court administrator and other support staff.

STATE OF ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT AGENCY FUNCTIONS AND PLANNING PROGRAM (NOT EXAMINED) (Continued) For the Two Years Ended June 30, 2013

The three levels of the courts: circuit, appellate, and supreme, all operate within clearly defined boundaries. The circuit court is the court of original jurisdiction which is divided into twenty-three circuits. Each circuit is located in one of the five appellate court districts. Cases enter the circuit court via the circuit court clerk's office in a county of the circuit. Cases may be appealed to the appellate court in the district containing the circuit court, or in certain circumstances, directly to the Supreme Court. After an appellate court decision, parties to the case may seek discretionary review by the Supreme Court.

In addition, the Supreme Court administers the appropriation made to the Illinois Courts Commission (Commission). The function of the Commission is to hear complaints against judges based upon investigations performed by the Judicial Inquiry Board. The Commission hears those complaints, makes findings and enters dispositive orders of dismissal or of imposition of sanctions. The Commission consists of five judges (one Supreme Court Justice, two Appellate Court Judges, and two Circuit Court Judges) and two citizen members appointed by the Governor. The Supreme Court Justice and the two Circuit Court Judges are appointed by the Supreme Court.

To assist the Supreme Court in the performance of its duties and functions, the Court appoints the following positions:

Administrative Director and Staff

The Executive Office, which is comprised of the Administrative Director, attorneys, and administrative staff, is largely responsible for coordinating Administrative Office staff support for the Supreme Court, Supreme Court committees and the committees of the Illinois Judicial Conference. Executive Office staff aid the Director in administering certain Supreme Court Rules; securing legal representation through the Office of the Attorney General; negotiating leases and contracts; overseeing the election of associate judges; coordinating the election processes with the Chief Justice; and providing secretariat services to the Illinois Courts Commission.

The Administrative Services Division develops the Judicial Branch budget; provides procurement and inventory control; processes payment vouchers; processes AOIC receipts; maintains accounting records; maintains payroll records; coordinates employee benefit programs; maintains petty cash funds for the AOIC and the Supreme Court; and monitors the repair and renovation of State owned facilities.

The Judicial Management Information Services (JMIS) Division provides technology services to improve the procedures and efficiencies of court operations and allow the Illinois Courts to exchange data between courts, county agencies and other State organizations. JMIS staff oversees the installation of digital electronic recording.

STATE OF ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT AGENCY FUNCTIONS AND PLANNING PROGRAM (NOT EXAMINED) (Continued) For the Two Years Ended June 30, 2013

The Judicial Education Division provides administrative oversight of continuing education programs for judges and court personnel; staffs the Committee on Education which, with the Court's approval, plans all judicial education programs sponsored by the Illinois Judicial Conference; and operates the Resource Lending Library.

The Court Services Division (CSD) provides ongoing legislative support services; labor relations services; assistance to circuit clerks; administers the automated disposition reporting program; facilitates the activities of the Circuit Court of Cook County to train and certify court interpreters. In addition, the CSD's responsibilities include the production of various reports.

The Probation Services Division provides services to the chief circuit judges and their probation officers in all circuits. The division sets standards for hiring and promoting probation officers; maintains a list of qualified applicants for probation positions; develops training programs; gathers statewide statistics and publishes reports; establishes standards for probation department compensation plans; develops and monitors probation programs to enhance services and sanctions for offenders supervised in the community and to provide effective alternatives to imprisonment.

Clerk of the Supreme Court

The Clerk of the Supreme Court directs a staff of deputies who process cases according to Supreme Court Rules, monitor the caseload of the Court, keep Court files and records, and maintain Court statistics. The Clerk's Office maintains a list of attorneys licensed to practice in the State and oversees the licensing of attorneys. The Clerk also registers and renews legal professional service corporations and associations, keeps files of judicial financial disclosure statements, and serves as a public information office for the Court.

Supreme Court Librarian

The Supreme Court Librarian directs library operations and acquisitions of research materials. Library staff provides research and reference assistance to the Court. The library serves the Court, the judiciary, other State government agencies, attorneys and the public.

Reporter of Decisions

The Reporter of Decisions directs a staff which publishes opinions of the Supreme and Appellate Courts in the "Official Reports". Employees also verify case citations; compose head notes, attorney lines, table of cases, topical summaries and other materials appearing in the "Official Reports"; and edit opinions for style and grammar.

STATE OF ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT AGENCY FUNCTIONS AND PLANNING PROGRAM (NOT EXAMINED) (Continued) For the Two Years Ended June 30, 2013

Supreme Court Marshal

The Supreme Court Marshal attends each session of the Court. In addition, the Marshal directs a staff which provides security for justices and employees and conducts tours of the building.

Supreme Court Research Department

The Supreme Court Research Director supervises a staff of attorneys who provide legal research and writing assistance to the Court.

Supreme Court Internal Audit

The Supreme Court Chief Internal Auditor and staff perform audits of State funded activities of the Judicial Branch. In addition, Internal Audit annually assesses the adequacy of the internal controls for State funded activities.

Agency Planning Program

The Court annually convenes a Judicial Conference to consider the work of the courts and to suggest improvements in the administration of justice. Supreme Court Rule 41 established the membership of the conference, created the Executive Committee to assist the Supreme Court in conducting the conference and appointed the Administrative Office as the secretary of the Conference. The Chief Justice of the Illinois Supreme Court presides over both the Judicial Conference and the Executive Committee of the Conference, thus providing a strong link between the Judicial Conference and the Supreme Court.

In addition to the Judicial Conference, the Court addresses administrative matters during each Court term. This includes consideration of modifications to Supreme Court Rules and discussions with the Administrative Director regarding administrative and budgetary matters.

The Court releases several publications each year which summarizes the Courts' operations. These include the "Annual Report of the Illinois Courts", "Annual Report of the Illinois Judicial Conference" and the "Annual Report of Court-Annexed Mandatory Arbitration Program". Effective August 24, 2012, the Annual Report of the Court-Annexed Mandatory Arbitration Program is no longer required to be completed and forwarded to the General Assembly.

During the examination period, the Court continued implementation of several new initiatives as a result of the planning activities outlined above. In addition to the actions taken by the Judicial Conference and the changes made to the Supreme Court Rules, these initiatives included a State Court Improvement Program grant received from the United States Department of Health and Human Services. The purpose of the grant is to assess and improve the role, responsibilities and effectiveness of the State court system in regard to the State laws implementing Titles IV-B and IV-E of the Social Security Act and to other judicial aspects of the child welfare system.

STATE OF ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES (NOT EXAMINED) For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011

The following table, prepared from Court records, presents the average number of employees by pay code:

	2013	2012	2011
Supreme Court Personal Services	132	135	135
Circuit Judges Assigned to the Appellate Court	15	14	14
Cook County Mandatory Arbitration	7	7	7
Elected Judges of the Appellate Court	36	34	36
Appointed Judges of the Appellate Court	3	3	3
Administrative Assistants to Chief Circuit Judges	14	14	14
Law Clerks, 1st Appellate District	47	48	48
Law Clerks, 2nd Appellate District	18	18	18
Law Clerks, 3rd Appellate District	14	14	14
Law Clerks, 4th Appellate District	14	14	14
Law Clerks, 5th Appellate District	14	14	14
Retired Recalled Judges	13	23	26
Administrative Office of Illinois Courts	111	112	114
Mandatory Arbitration	14	16	13
Circuit and Associate Judges	907	898	894
1st Appellate District Personal Services	82	82	83
2nd Appellate District Personal Services	35	35	35
3rd Appellate District Personal Services	25	25	25
4th Appellate District Personal Services	25	25	25
5th Appellate District Personal Services	24	24	26
Supreme Court Justices	7	7	7
Judicial Support to Chief Circuit Judges	18	18	18
	1,575	1,580	1,583

The Supreme Court of Illinois, in addition to being the state's highest court, is responsible for the state's unified trial court, one appellate court with five districts, and several supporting units. The Supreme Court has general administrative and supervisory authority over all courts in the state. This authority is exercised by the Chief Justice with the assistance of the Administrative Director and staff appointed by the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court hears appeals from lower courts and may exercise original jurisdiction in cases relating to revenue, mandamus, prohibition or habeas corpus. In addition, the Supreme Court oversees the practice of law by maintaining the role of attorneys and the licensing of corporations, associations, and limited partnerships in accordance with Supreme Court Rule 701 and 805 ILCS 305.

The Appellate Court hears appeals from the circuit courts and may exercise original jurisdiction when necessary to the complete determination of any case on review. The Appellate Court has powers of direct review of administrative action as provided by law. The presiding judge and judges of each appellate district are assisted by their respective staff, a clerk, and research director.

Circuit courts have original jurisdiction over all justifiable matters except when the Supreme Court has original and exclusive jurisdiction relating to redistricting of the General Assembly and to the ability of the Governor to serve or resume office. Circuit courts have the power to review administrative action as provided by law.

The Supreme Court of Illinois and the Illinois General Assembly created court-annexed mandatory arbitration to reduce the backlog of civil cases and to provide litigants with a system in which their complaints could be more quickly resolved by a panel of three (3) attorney arbitrators.

The Illinois Constitution authorizes the Supreme Court to appoint an Administrative Director and staff to assist the Chief Justice in fulfilling administrative and supervisory duties. The Administrative Office is composed of six divisions.

The Executive Division of the Administrative Office is comprised of the Administrative Director and staff who are responsible for coordinating and facilitating support for the Supreme Court, Supreme Court Committees, and the Committees of the Illinois Judicial Conference.

The Administrative Services Division provides fiscal, technical, and support services to the judicial branch.

The Court Services Division is involved in a wide range of activities and projects affecting judges, circuit clerks, and the judicial branch of government generally.

STATE OF ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT

SERVICE EFFORTS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS (NOT EXAMINED) (Continued)

For the Two Years Ended June 30, 2013

The Judicial Education Division provides administrative oversight of continuing education for judges and court personnel.

The Judicial Management Information Services Division provides technology to the offices and staff of the Supreme and Appellate Courts, the Supreme and Appellate Court support units, the Administrative Office, and digital recording in the Circuit Court.

The Probation Services Division sets statewide standards for hiring, promoting, training, and monitoring probation officers and related services.

SUPREME COURT

Mission Statement: The Illinois court system serves the people by providing an impartial and accessible forum for resolving the disputes of citizens, interpreting laws, and protecting the rights and liberties guaranteed by our state and federal constitutions.

Program Goals: Objectives:

- 1. Fairness: This goal includes the dignified treatment of all individuals, the application of the laws appropriate to the circumstances of individual cases and a judiciary that is representative of the diversity of the community.
- 2. Accessibility: Courts should be convenient, timely and affordable to everyone.
- 3. Accountability: This goal includes the ability of the court system and its judges and staff to use public resources efficiently.
- 4. Effectiveness: The ability of the courts to uphold the law and apply rules and procedures both timely and consistently across cases throughout the state.

Funds: General Revenue Fund, Supreme Court Federal Projects Fund Statutory Authority: Illinois Constitution Article VI

Input Indicators	Fiscal Year 2011 Actual	Fiscal Year 2012 Actual	Fiscal Year 2013 Target/ Projected	Fiscal Year 2013 Actual	Fiscal Year 2014 Target/ Projected
Total expenditures – all sources			-		-
(in thousands)	\$12,345	\$12,731	\$12,940	\$12,898	\$17,907
Total expenditures – State appropriated					
funds (in thousands)	\$12,345	\$12,713	\$12,740	\$12,703	\$17,907
Average monthly full-time equivalents	141	142	148	140	148

Output Indicators	Fiscal Year 2011 Actual	Fiscal Year 2012 Actual	Fiscal Year 2013 Target/ Projected	Fiscal Year 2013 Actual	Fiscal Year 2014 Target/ Projected
Number of attorneys overseen by					
the Supreme Court	88,266	89,671	N/A	91,160	N/A
Number of attorneys awarded					
licenses	3,015	2,951	N/A	3,122	N/A
Number of new corporations associations, and limited partnerships	354	376	N/A	416	N/A
Number of license renewals for					
corporations, associations and					
limited partnerships	4,313	4,418	N/A	4,420	N/A
Number of new Supreme Court					
Rules adopted	-	16	N/A	7	N/A
Number of amended Supreme					
Court Rules	31	36	N/A	81	N/A
Total cases filed	2,947	2,746	N/A	2,669	N/A
Number of Miscellaneous Record cases filed (a)	755	680	N/A	751	N/A
Number of Miscellaneous Docket cases filed (b)	249	207	N/A	238	N/A
Number of civil cases filed	614	595	N/A	602	N/A
Number of criminal cases filed	1,329	1,264	N/A	1,078	N/A

^(a) Miscellaneous records consist primarily of attorney matters, including name-change petitions, disciplinary cases, and bar admission motions.

⁽b) Miscellaneous docket cases consist of conviction-related cases filed by prisoners representing themselves without legal counsel.

STATE OF ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT

SERVICE EFFORTS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS (NOT EXAMINED) (Continued)

For the Two Years Ended June 30, 2013

			Fiscal		Fiscal
Outcome Indicators	Fiscal	Fiscal	Year 2013	Fiscal	Year 2014
	Year 2011	Year 2012	Target/	Year 2013	Target/
	Actual	Actual	Projected	Actual	Projected
Percent of attorneys disciplined	0.14%	0.17%	N/A	0.15%	N/A
Total cases disposed	2,917	2,781	N/A	2,595	N/A
Percent of Miscellaneous Record					
cases disposed	23.7%	23.2%	N/A	25.8%	N/A
Percent of Miscellaneous Docket					
cases disposed	9.6%	7.2%	N/A	8.9%	N/A
Percent of civil cases disposed	21.3%	21.7%	N/A	22%	N/A
Percent of criminal cases disposed	45.4%	47.9%	N/A	43.3%	N/A

			Fiscal		Fiscal
Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness	Fiscal	Fiscal	Year 2013	Fiscal	Year 2014
	Year 2011	Year 2012	Target/	Year 2013	Target/
	Actual	Actual	Projected	Actual	Projected
Average caseload per Judicial Officer	421	392	N/A	381	N/A

APPELLATE COURT

Mission Statement: The Illinois court system serves the people by providing an impartial and accessible forum for resolving the disputes of citizens, interpreting laws, and protecting the rights and liberties guaranteed by our state and federal constitutions.

Program Goals: Objectives:

- 1. Fairness: This goal includes the dignified treatment of all individuals, the application of the laws appropriate to the circumstances of individual cases and a judiciary that is representative of the diversity of the community.
- 2. Accessibility: Courts should be convenient, timely and affordable to everyone.
- 3. Accountability: This goal includes the ability of the court system and its judges and staff to use public resources efficiently.
- 4. Effectiveness: The ability of the courts to uphold the law and apply rules and procedures both timely and consistently across cases throughout the state.

Funds: General Revenue Fund, Supreme Court Federal Projects Fund Statutory Authority: Illinois Constitution Article VI

Input Indicators	Fiscal Year 2011 Actual	Fiscal Year 2012 Actual	Fiscal Year 2013 Target/ Projected	Fiscal Year 2013 Actual	Fiscal Year 2014 Target/ Projected
Total expenditures – all sources					
(in thousands)	\$33,960	\$34,838	\$35,831	\$34,825	\$36,332
Total expenditures – State appropriated					
funds (in thousands)	\$33,960	\$34,793	\$35,831	\$34,825	\$36,332
Average monthly full-time equivalents	355	354	363	352	363

Output Indicators	Fiscal Year 2011 Actual	Fiscal Year 2012 Actual	Fiscal Year 2013 Target/ Projected	Fiscal Year 2013 Actual	Fiscal Year 2014 Target/ Projected
Number of published case opinions issued (a)	790	851	N/A	851	N/A
Number of Rule 23 Orders issued (b)	4,039	4,033	N/A	3,254	N/A
Total cases filed	7,839	7,914	N/A	8,153	N/A
Number of civil cases filed	4,160	4,212	N/A	4,410	N/A
Number of criminal cases filed	3,679	3,702	N/A	3,743	N/A

			Fiscal		Fiscal
Outcome Indicators	Fiscal	Fiscal	Year 2013	Fiscal	Year 2014
	Year 2011	Year 2012	Target/	Year 2013	Target/
	Actual	Actual	Projected	Actual	Projected
Total cases disposed	8,175	5,838	N/A	8,082	N/A
Percent of civil cases disposed	52.7%	56.1%	N/A	56.5%	N/A
Percent of criminal cases disposed	43%	43.9%	N/A	43.5%	N/A

			Fiscal		Fiscal
Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness	Fiscal	Fiscal	Year 2013	Fiscal	Year 2014
	Year 2011	Year 2012	Target/	Year 2013	Target/
		A	T		
	Actual	Actual	Projected	Actual	Projected
Average caseload per Judicial Officer	Actual 145	Actual 147	Projected N/A	Actual 151	Projected N/A

⁽a) Published cases.
(b) Non-published orders or summary orders.

CIRCUIT COURT

Mission Statement: The Illinois court system serves the people by providing an impartial and

accessible forum for resolving the disputes of citizens, interpreting laws, and protecting the rights and liberties guaranteed by our state and federal

constitutions.

Program Goals: Objectives:

1. Fairness: This goal includes the dignified treatment of all individuals, the application of the laws appropriate to the circumstances of individual cases and a judiciary that is representative of the diversity of the community.

- 2. Accessibility: Courts should be convenient, timely and affordable to everyone.
- 3. Accountability: This goal includes the ability of the court system and its judges and staff to use public resources efficiently.
- 4. Effectiveness: The ability of the courts to uphold the law and apply rules and procedures both timely and consistently across cases throughout the state.

Funds: General Revenue Fund, Supreme Court Federal Projects Fund Statutory Authority: Illinois Constitution Article VI

Input Indicators	Fiscal Year 2011 Actual	Fiscal Year 2012 Actual	Fiscal Year 2013 Target/ Projected	Fiscal Year 2013 Actual	Fiscal Year 2014 Target/ Projected
Total expenditures – all sources (in thousands) (a)	\$164,526	\$168,235	\$173,392	\$167,594	\$171,219
Total expenditures – State appropriated funds (in thousands)	\$163,642	\$167,350	\$171,813	\$166,543	\$169,889
Average monthly full-time equivalents	935	937	986	933	988

^(a) Additional funding is provided by local governments for operating costs.

Output Indicators	Fiscal Year 2011 Actual	Fiscal Year 2012 Actual	Fiscal Year 2013 Target/ Projected	Fiscal Year 2013 Actual	Fiscal Year 2014 Target/ Projected
					. .
Total cases filed	3,507,811	3,348,566	N/A	3,206,811	N/A
Number of civil cases filed	746,436	701,941	N/A	682,361	N/A
Number of criminal cases filed	346,231	345,573	N/A	338,227	N/A
Number of traffic, conservation,					
and ordinance cases filed	2,384,937	2,272,116	N/A	2,161,510	N/A
Number of juvenile cases filed	30,207	28,936	N/A	24,713	N/A

			Fiscal		Fiscal
Outcome Indicators	Fiscal	Fiscal	Year 2013	Fiscal	Year 2014
	Year 2011	Year 2012	Target/	Year 2013	Target/
	Actual	Actual	Projected	Actual	Projected
Total cases disposed	3,598,618	3,401,545	N/A	3,241,625	N/A
Percent of civil cases disposed	21.5%	21.1%	N/A	22.1%	N/A
Percent of criminal cases disposed	9.9%	10.3%	N/A	10.5%	N/A
Percent of traffic, conservation,					
and ordinance cases disposed	67.9%	67.9%	N/A	66.6%	N/A
Percent of juvenile cases disposed	0.7%	0.7%	N/A	0.8%	N/A

			Fiscal		Fiscal
Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness	Fiscal	Fiscal	Year 2013	Fiscal	Year 2014
	Year 2011	Year 2012	Target/	Year 2013	Target/
	Actual	Actual	Projected	Actual	Projected
Average caseload per Judicial Officer	3,885	3,700	N/A	3,559	N/A
Average cost per case filed (in dollars)	\$47	\$50	N/A	\$52	N/A
Cases filed per 1,000 population	273	261	N/A	250	N/A

MANDATORY ARBITRATION

Mission Statement: The Supreme Court of Illinois and the Illinois General Assembly created

court-annexed mandatory arbitration to reduce the backlog of civil cases and to provide litigants with a system in which their complaints could be

more quickly resolved by an impartial fact finder.

Program Goals: Objectives:

1. Mandatory Arbitration programs provide an alternative resolution process to eligible litigants in order to resolve their disputes fairly, quickly and at a reduced cost.

Funds: General Revenue Fund, Mandatory Arbitration Fund Statutory Authority: 735 ILCS 5/2-1001A et seq

			Fiscal		Fiscal
Input Indicators	Fiscal	Fiscal	Year 2013	Fiscal	Year 2014
	Year 2011	Year 2012	Target/	Year 2013	Target/
	Actual	Actual	Projected	Actual	Projected
Total expenditures – all sources					
(in thousands)	\$5,216	\$5,236	\$19,012	\$4,836	\$27,737
Total expenditures – State appropriated					
funds (in thousands)	\$5,216	\$5,236	\$19,012	\$4,836	\$27,737
Average monthly full-time equivalents	20	21	25	21	25

Output Indicators	Fiscal Year 2011 Actual	Fiscal Year 2012 Actual	Fiscal Year 2013 Target/ Projected	Fiscal Year 2013 Actual	Fiscal Year 2014 Target/ Projected
Civil cases placed on calendar	42,488	33,325	N/A	29,048	N/A

Outcome Indicators	Fiscal Year 2011 Actual	Fiscal Year 2012 Actual	Fiscal Year 2013 Target/ Projected	Fiscal Year 2013 Actual	Fiscal Year 2014 Target/ Projected
Number of civil cases disposed	10.047	14.240	<u> </u>		3
prior to hearing	19,947	14,349	N/A	11,161	N/A
Percent of cases disposed prior to hearing (a)	46.9%	43.1%	N/A	38.4%	N/A
Number of post-hearing dispositions (b)	1,010	971	N/A	5,473	N/A
Number of post-rejection dispositions (c)	5,721	4,848	N/A	3,792	N/A
Number of civil cases proceeded to trial (d)	602	487	N/A	384	N/A
Percent of civil cases proceeded to trial	1.4%	1.5%	N/A	1.3%	N/A

Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness	Fiscal Year 2011 Actual	Fiscal Year 2012 Actual	Fiscal Year 2013 Target/ Projected		Fiscal Year 2014 Target/ Projected
Average cost per civil case filed					
(in dollars)	\$123	\$157	N/A	\$166	N/A

⁽a) Civil cases in which the litigants reach a mutual agreement prior to an arbitration hearing.

⁽b) Litigants go before a panel of 3 attorneys who hear their case. The panel renders a non-binding decision called an award. The case is disposed if the litigants accept or reject the award otherwise the case proceeds to trial.

⁽c) Cases in which the litigants reach a mutual agreement prior to a trial.

⁽d) Civil cases which have passed through the arbitration process without reaching an agreement.

PROBATION SERVICES

Mission Statement: To develop, establish, promulgate, and enforce uniform standards for probation services in this state.

Program Goals: Objectives:

1. Establish funding priorities that are consistent with identified policy and program initiatives, responsive to local needs and state mandates, and directed toward advancing the quality of probation services.

Funds: General Revenue Fund, Mandatory Arbitration Fund Statutory Authority: 730 ILCS 110/15

Input Indicators	Fiscal Year 2011 Actual	Fiscal Year 2012 Actual	Fiscal Year 2013 Target/ Projected	Fiscal Year 2013 Actual	Fiscal Year 2014 Target/ Projected
Total expenditures – all sources					
(in thousands) (a)	\$57,141	\$57,149	\$57,218	\$57,176	\$65,379
Total expenditures – State appropriated					
funds (in thousands)	\$57,141	\$57,149	\$57,218	\$57,176	\$65,379
Average monthly full-time equivalents	25	26	29	26	29

Output Indicators	Fiscal Year 2011 Actual	Fiscal Year 2012 Actual	Fiscal Year 2013 Target/ Projected	Fiscal Year 2013 Actual	Fiscal Year 2014 Target/ Projected
Number of training events held for adult probation officers ^(b)	4	10	N/A	15	N/A
Number of training events held for juvenile probation officers (c)	13	17	N/A	11	N/A
Number of training events held for detention probation officers ^(d)	3	5	N/A	8	N/A
Number of probation officers who received basic training ^(e)	93	98	N/A	89	N/A
Number of supervised probationers ^(f)	100,843	99,713	N/A	97,356	N/A
Number of training events non- specific (adult, detention) ^(g)	16	21	N/A	36	N/A

⁽a) Additional funding is provided by local governments for operating costs.

- (b) In Fiscal Year 2011, there were 4 events specifically for adult probation officers with a total of 35 participants. In Fiscal Year 2012, there were 10 events specifically for adult probation officers with a total of 531 participants. In Fiscal Year 2013, there were 15 events specifically for adult probation officers with a total of 368 participants.
- (c) In Fiscal Year 2011, there were 13 events specifically for juvenile probation officers with a total of 154 participants. In Fiscal Year 2012, there were 17 events specifically for juvenile probation officers with a total of 487 participants. In Fiscal Year 2013, there were 11 events specifically for juvenile probation officers with a total of 299 participants.
- (d) In Fiscal Year 2011, there were 3 events specifically for detention officers with a total of 43 participants. In Fiscal Year 2012, there were 5 events specifically for detention officers with a total of 100 participants. In Fiscal Year 2013, there were 8 events specifically for detention officers with a total of 110 participants.
- ^(e) In Fiscal Year 2011, there were 4 week long basic training events specifically for probation/detention officers with a total of 93 participants. In Fiscal Year 2012, there were 4 week long basic training events specifically for probation/detention officers with a total of 98 participants. In Fiscal Year 2013, there were 4 week long basic training events specifically for probation/detention officers with a total of 89 participants.
- ^(f) Data includes adult and juvenile probationers on standard probation and specialized probation caseloads as of the end of the state fiscal year (June 30). It does not include juveniles in detention.
- ^(g) In Fiscal Year 2011, there were 16 events which were not specific to adult and juvenile probation or detention, with a total of 289 participants. In Fiscal Year 2012, there were 21 events which were not specific to adult and juvenile probation or detention, with a total of 669 participants. In Fiscal Year 2013, there were 36 events which were not specific to adult and juvenile probation or detention, with a total of 613 participants.

Outcome Indicators	Fiscal Year 2011 Actual	Fiscal Year 2012 Actual	Fiscal Year 2013 Target/ Projected	Fiscal Year 2013 Actual	Fiscal Year 2014 Target/ Projected
Percent of probation terms					
successfully completed: Adult	72.8%	73.2%	N/A	70%	N/A
Percent of probation terms					
revoked: Adult	9.3%	12.6%	N/A	13.2%	N/A

			Fiscal		Fiscal
Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness	Fiscal	Fiscal	Year 2013	Fiscal	Year 2014
	Year 2011	Year 2012	Target/	Year 2013	Target/
	Actual	Actual	Projected	Actual	Projected
Average caseload per probation					
officer: Adult	79	79	N/A	78	N/A
Average caseload per probation					
officer: Juvenile	26	24	N/A	23	N/A
Average annual cost per offender:					
Standard (in dollars)	\$470	\$419	N/A	\$444	N/A
Average annual cost per offender:					
DUI specialized (in dollars)	\$835	\$753	N/A	\$785	N/A
Average annual cost per offender:					
Intensive supervision (in dollars)	\$626	\$1,249	N/A	\$1,304	N/A
Average annual cost per offender:					
Juvenile Detention (in dollars)	\$935	\$1,199	N/A	\$1,060	N/A