

Transfer of Jurisdiction
PSC Financial Distribution Chart: Ordinance Misdemeanor

| | | Tracks | |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|---|
| Order of Priority ¹ <i>Payment is split 50/50</i> | Category of Assessment | Transfer of Jurisdiction (post-sentencing) <i>Original court is sentencing court</i> | Transfer of Jurisdiction (pre-sentencing) <i>PSC is sentencing court</i> |
| 50% of any payment | Crime Victim Rights Assessment (CVR) | 90% Crime Victim Rights Fund; 10% original court's funding unit | 90% Crime Victim Rights Fund; 10% PSC court's funding unit |
| | Restitution | 100% Victim | 100% Victim |
| 1 | State Minimum Costs | 100% Justice System Fund | 100% Justice System Fund |
| 2 (other costs) | Court costs | 100% original court's funding unit for distribution under MCL 600.8379(1)(c) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If first or second class district court: 1/3 to political subdivision whose law was violated; 2/3 to county in which political subdivision located • If third class district court: 1/3 to political subdivision whose law was violated; 2/3 to political subdivision where guilty plea entered or trial took place | Depends – MCL 600.8379(1)(c) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If first or second class district court – 100% goes back to original court for distribution: 1/3 to political subdivision whose law was violated; 2/3 to county in which political subdivision located • If third class district court: 1/3 to political subdivision whose law was violated; 2/3 to political subdivision where guilty plea entered or trial took place (this could be the PSC) |
| | Attorney Fees | 100% court that provided legal assistance | 100% court or court(s) that provided legal assistance |
| | PSC Fees | 100% PSC | 100% PSC |
| 3 | Fines | 100% to original court to be distributed per MCL 600.8379(1)(c) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If first or second class district court: 1/3 to political subdivision whose law was violated; 2/3 to county in which political subdivision located • If third class district court: 1/3 to political subdivision whose law was violated; 2/3 to political subdivision where guilty plea entered or trial took place | Depends – MCL 600.8379(1)(c) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If first or second class district court – 100% goes back to original court for distribution: 1/3 to political subdivision whose law was violated; 2/3 to county in which political subdivision located • If third class district court: 1/3 to political subdivision whose law was violated; 2/3 to political subdivision where guilty plea entered or trial took place (this could be the PSC) |

¹ A payment is split 50/50 between victim payments (which includes CVR and Restitution) and remaining financial obligations. MCL 775.22 and MCL 712A.29 provide that if a person “is subject to any combination of fines, costs, restitution, assessments, probation or parole supervision fees, or other payments arising out of the same criminal proceeding, money collected from that person for the payment of fines, costs, restitution, assessments, probation or parole supervision fees, or other payments shall be allocated as provided in this section.” If there are victim payments, then 50% of any payment is applied to victim payments. The remaining 50% is allocated in the following order of priority: minimum state costs, other costs, fines, probation/parole supervision fees, assessments and other payments. Exceptions to priority, whereby 100% of the payment is applied to victim payments, are found in MCL 780.766a, 780.794a, 780.826a.

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| 4 | Probation/Parole Supervision | 100% to court that is providing oversight | 100% to court that is providing oversight |
| 5 (assessments /other payments) | Reimbursement MCL 769.1f | 100% to the state or local unit of government that incurred the expenses | 100% to the state or local unit of government that incurred the expenses |
| | DNA assessment | 10% original court's funding unit; 25% agency that collected DNA; 65% State | 10% PSC's funding unit; 25% agency that collected DNA; 65% State |
| | 3 rd Party Restitution | 100% to third party | 100% to third party |
| Which court enforces the financial obligations? | | PSC | PSC |
| Where are payments made? | | PSC (which will forward any financials due to the original court) | PSC (which will forward any financials due to the original court) |

Transfer of Jurisdiction
PSC Financial Distribution Chart: Statute Misdemeanor

| Order of Priority ² <i>Payment is split 50/50</i> | Category of Assessment | Tracks | |
|---|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| | | Transfer of Jurisdiction (post-sentencing) <i>Original court is sentencing court</i> | Transfer of Jurisdiction (pre-sentencing) <i>PSC is sentencing court</i> |
| 50% of any payment | Crime Victim Rights Assessment | 90% Crime Victim Rights Fund; 10% original court's funding unit | 90% Crime Victim Rights Fund; 10% PSC's funding unit |
| | Restitution | 100% Victim | 100% Victim |
| 1 | State Minimum Costs | 100% Justice System Fund | 100% Justice System Fund |
| 2 (other costs) | Court costs | 100% to original court for distribution pursuant to MCL 600.8379 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If first or second class district court: 100% to funding unit where action was commenced • If third class district court: 100% to political subdivision where the guilty plea entered or where the trial took place | Depends <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If first or second class district court: 100% to funding unit where action was commenced • If third class district court: 100% to political subdivision where the guilty plea entered or where the trial took place (this could be the PSC) |
| | Attorney Fees | 100% court that provided legal assistance | 100% court or court(s) that provided legal assistance |
| | PSC Fees | 100% PSC | 100% PSC |
| 3 | Fines | 100% original court's funding unit | 100% PSC's funding unit |
| 4 | Probation/Parole Supervision | 100% to court that is providing oversight | 100% to court that is providing oversight |
| 5 (assessments/ other payments) | Reimbursement MCL 769.1f | 100% to the state or local unit of government that incurred the expenses | 100% to the state or local unit of government that incurred the expenses |
| | DNA assessment | 10% original court's funding unit; 25% agency that collected DNA; 65% State | 10% PSC's funding unit; 25% agency that collected DNA; 65% State |
| | 3 rd Party Restitution | 100% to third party | 100% to third party |
| Which court enforces the financial obligations? | | PSC | PSC |
| Where are payments made? | | PSC (which will forward any financials due to the original court) | PSC (which will forward any financials due to the original court) |

² A payment is split 50/50 between victim payments (which includes CVR and Restitution) and remaining financial obligations. MCL 775.22 and MCL 712A.29 provide that if a person "is subject to any combination of fines, costs, restitution, assessments, probation or parole supervision fees, or other payments arising out of the same criminal proceeding, money collected from that person for the payment of fines, costs, restitution, assessments, probation or parole supervision fees, or other payments shall be allocated as provided in this section." If there are victim payments, then 50% of any payment is applied to victim payments. The remaining 50% is allocated in the following order of priority: minimum state costs, other costs, fines, probation/parole supervision fees, assessments and other payments. Exceptions to priority, whereby 100% of the payment is applied to victim payments, are found in MCL 780.766a, 780.794a, 780.826a.

Transfer of Jurisdiction
PSC Financial Distribution Chart: Felony

| Order of Priority ³ <i>Payment is split 50/50</i> | Category of Assessment | Tracks | |
|---|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| | | Transfer of Jurisdiction (post-sentencing) <i>Original court is sentencing court</i> | Transfer of Jurisdiction (pre-sentencing) <i>PSC is sentencing court</i> |
| 50% of any payment | Crime Victim Rights Assessment | 90% Crime Victim Rights Fund; 10% original court's funding unit | 90% Crime Victim Rights Fund; 10% PSC's funding unit |
| | Restitution | 100% Victim | 100% Victim |
| 1 | State Minimum Costs | 100% Justice System Fund | 100% Justice System Fund |
| 2 (other costs) | Court costs | 100% original court's funding unit | 100% PSC's funding unit |
| | Attorney Fees | 100% court that provided legal assistance | 100% court or court(s) that provided legal assistance |
| | PSC Fees | 100% PSC | 100% PSC |
| 3 | Fines | 100% original court's funding unit | 100% PSC's funding unit |
| 4 | Probation/Parole Supervision | 100% to court that is providing oversight | 100% to court that is providing oversight |
| 5 (assessments/ other payments) | Reimbursement MCL 769.1f | 100% to the state or local unit of government that incurred the expenses | 100% to the state or local unit of government that incurred the expenses |
| | DNA assessment | 10% original court's funding unit; 25% agency that collected DNA; 65% State | 10% PSC's funding unit; 25% agency that collected DNA; 65% State |
| | 3 rd Party Restitution | 100% to third party | 100% to third party |
| Which court enforces the financial obligations? | | PSC | PSC |
| Where are payments made? | | PSC (which will forward any financials due to the original court) | PSC (which will forward any financials due to the original court) |

³ A payment is split 50/50 between victim payments (which includes CVR and Restitution) and remaining financial obligations. MCL 775.22 and MCL 712A.29 provide that if a person "is subject to any combination of fines, costs, restitution, assessments, probation or parole supervision fees, or other payments arising out of the same criminal proceeding, money collected from that person for the payment of fines, costs, restitution, assessments, probation or parole supervision fees, or other payments shall be allocated as provided in this section." If there are victim payments, then 50% of any payment is applied to victim payments. The remaining 50% is allocated in the following order of priority: minimum state costs, other costs, fines, probation/parole supervision fees, assessments and other payments. Exceptions to priority, whereby 100% of the payment is applied to victim payments, are found in MCL 780.766a, 780.794a, 780.826a.