

Legal / Contractual Obligation

Juvenile Trial Court: 8.685 Assisting juvenile court; right to appear. (1) The District Attorney shall, upon request of the juvenile court, appear in the juvenile court to assist the court in any matter within its jurisdiction. (2) In counties having a population of more than 150,000, according to the latest federal decennial census, the district attorney shall designate a deputy to assist the juvenile court as provided in subsection (1) of this section.[1959 c.432 §63 (enacted in lieu of 8.750); 1991 c.681 §4.

Revenue/Expense Detail

	Adopted General Fund	Adopted Other Funds	Requested General Fund	Requested Other Funds
Program Expenses	2022	2022	2023	2023
Personnel	\$1,691,668	\$0	\$1,770,314	\$0
Contractual Services	\$3,000	\$0	\$3,000	\$0
Materials & Supplies	\$26,000	\$0	\$27,000	\$0
Internal Services	\$186,019	\$0	\$202,484	\$0
Total GF/non-GF	\$1,906,687	\$0	\$2,002,798	\$0
Program Total:	\$1,906,687		\$2,002,798	
Program FTE	9.00	0.00	9.00	0.00

Program Revenues				
Total Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Explanation of Revenues

Significant Program Changes

Last Year this program was: FY 2022: 15101 Juvenile Unit

New obligations, under SB 1008, to prosecute complex murder, robbery and sexual assault cases continue to increase the workload of this unit. Under COVID, resolution in delinquency cases, however, have slowed because of the need to be in-person in some hearings and trials. This unit has adapted well to remote. Law Enforcement submissions also decreased because of stretched resources due to expanded civil unrest and violence combined with decreased funding. During FY 2022, this unit discontinued litigating dependency cases. Since the passage of SB 222, assistant attorneys general are appointed to appear in dependency cases. In this moment of scarce resources, record caseloads, and a gun violence epidemic, appearing as a party in dependency cases where a Department of Justice attorney is already present is not the most prudent use of MCDA resources.