forced, for the sixth year in a row, to absorb tens of millions of dollars of new costs without increased funding; and, that a modest increase in the Judiciary budget is necessary to ensure that our Judges and non-judicial personnel have the resources necessary for the courts to fulfill their mission.

Funding of the Judiciary. By statute, and since the late 1970's, the nine major trial courts (Supreme Courts, Court of Claims, County Courts, Family Courts, Surrogate's Courts, New York City Civil and Criminal Courts, District Courts and City Courts outside New York City) and all three appellate courts (Court of Appeals, Appellate Divisions and Appellate Terms) are funded entirely by the State except that local governments, with some limited State financial assistance, bear responsibility for provision of court facilities. The Town and Village Justice Courts, by contrast, are funded by the Towns and Villages in which they sit, although they do receive limited State financial assistance as well.

ment support. The decrease is attributable to the continuation of cost saving measures in supplies, printing, conferences and training, and travel. These decreases are partially offset by an increase in information technology services which supports the Office of Justice Court Support's efforts to provide enhanced online training to local justices and their staff.

is undertaking in partnership with the Center for Court Innovation. An increase in information technology services relates to contractual obligations for hardware and software maintenance in the Division of Technology. These increases are partially offset by a decrease in real estate rentals resulting from continued efforts to control costs by consolidating rental space.