

Supreme Court of Colorado

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November 1, 2011

Representative Gerou
Chairman, Joint Budget Committee
Legislative Services Building, 3rd Floor
200 East 14th Avenue
Denver, CO 80202

Re: FY 2013 Budget Submission for Colorado Courts and Probations Services

Dear Representative Gerou and JBC Members:

Please find attached the FY2013 budget submission for Colorado Courts and Probation Services. In this time of financial resource scarcity, we have submitted a budget document that reduces Colorado Courts and Probation Services' overall impact on the General Fund while maintaining our Constitutional requirement to provide Colorado's citizens with a functioning and equally accessible system of justice. In addition to submitting a fiscally prudent budget document, we will improve access to justice by lowering court fees for the next three years.

Our state justice system performs a core function of government that serves the people of Colorado by resolving disputes of all kinds and by supervising criminal offenders. During FY2011, court filings numbered nearly three-quarter of a million criminal and civil cases, while over 80,000 juvenile and adult offenders were diverted out of corrections facilities and were supervised on probation instead. Ensuring the fair operation of Colorado Courts and Probation Services is essential to supporting the fabric of democracy and requires adequate resources. Accordingly, our FY2013 budget request includes a number of cash-funded decision item requests that will maintain our current level of service and will address the increasing number of self-represented court users and probation clients. Other than mandated statewide common policy requests and adjustments, the requested appropriation increases set forth in the attached budget document will be paid with revenue from court fees -- court fees that will be lowered to further improve access to justice.

This request seeks ongoing resources for Judicial Officers that were authorized through the passage of HB07-1054, as well as resources for the continued development of the Department's e-filing initiative. Additionally, the budget includes new funding requests to address the

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salaries of the two lowest paid job classes that provide mission-critical work to both the courts and probation, additional court staff to allow for essential improvements in the oversight of vulnerable probate parties, staff resources to address the growing number of citizens accessing the courts without an attorney, training resources to ensure judges have adequate training resources throughout their entire term as a judicial officer, as well as critical probation officer resources to supervise the highest risk sex offender probation population. Lastly, this request includes funding for annual courthouse capital needs, information technology hardware related to the e-filing project and a new operating budget line for the Ralph L. Carr Justice Center which will be completed in the spring for 2013 (FY2013).

The citizenry as a whole benefits from a strong system of justice, particularly one that operates fairly and efficiently. Our FY2013 budget submission will allow for the continued efficient operation of Colorado Courts and Probation Services, without losing sight of our core Constitutional functions and the people we serve.

Respectfully yours,



Michael L. Bender

MLB/vad

JUDICIAL BRANCH BUDGET REQUEST FISCAL YEAR 2013

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Colorado Judicial Branch FY2013 Budget Summary

The FY2013 Judicial Branch total budget request is for \$391.2 million (\$244.1 million general fund). This represents an increase over the FY2012 appropriation of \$21.5 million (\$7.5 GF and \$14.3 CF). The general fund increase is due to the SB11-076 PERA rate swap sunset (\$4.2 million) and other common policy adjustments (\$3.5 million). Without these annual common policy changes, the Branch would actually have a slight general fund decrease of -0.16%.

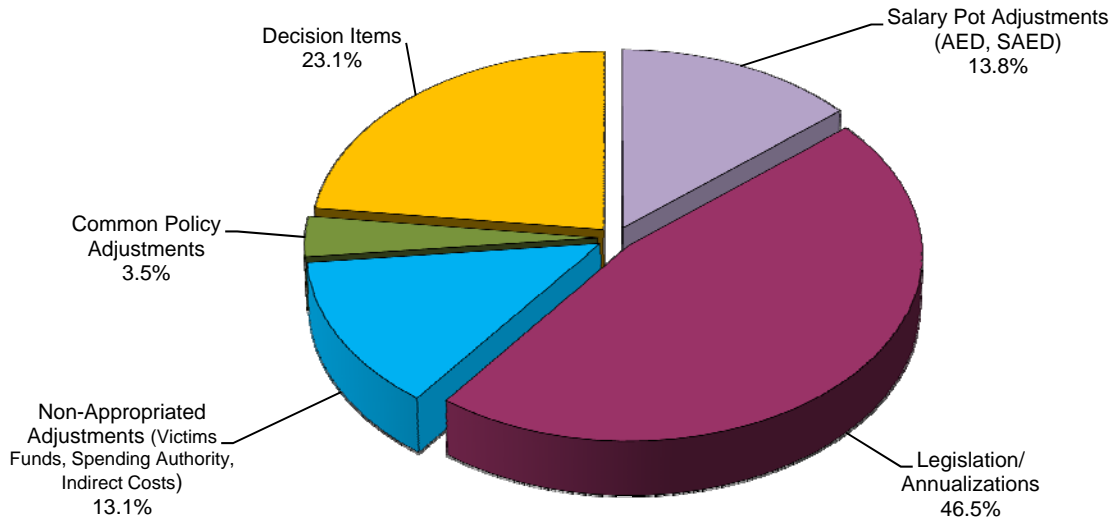
	<u>General Fund</u>	<i>% Inc.</i>		<u>Cash Funds</u>	<i>% Inc.</i>
Total FY12 Judicial Branch Appropriation	236,619,378			113,151,138	
Total FY2013 Budget Request	244,139,216	3.2%	▲	127,432,110	12.6%
Less Common Policy/Annualizations					
Pera 2.5% Reversal	(4,229,003)	14%	▲	(870,420)	119%
HLD/STD/AED/SAED increases	(3,063,684)	0.1%	▲	154,671	12.0%
Other Com Pol.(workers' comp, GGCC, Risk, etc)	(593,989)	-0.2%			
FY2013 Adjusted Request	236,252,540	-0.16%	▲	126,716,361	12.0%

The FY2013 budget continues to address the growing needs of the courts and probation functions while respecting the general fund pressure that the State faces. The Judicial Branch is seeking only probation-related general fund increases and has found corresponding areas where general fund can be saved. Consequently, other than mandated common policy adjustments, the FY2013 budget does not increase the burden on the state's general fund.

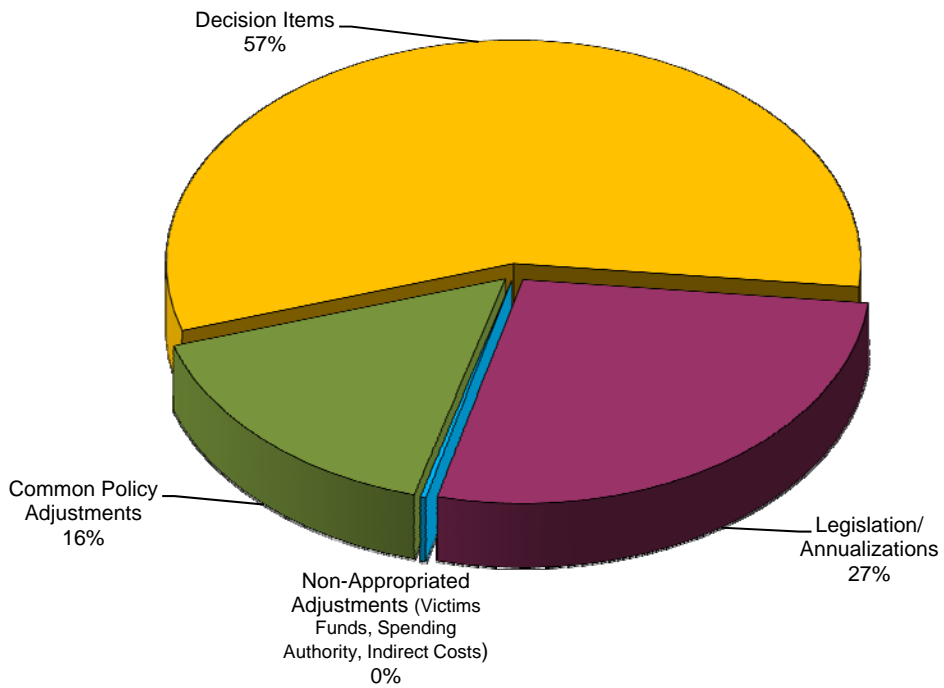
The FY2013 budget does include a number of cash-funded decision item requests, including requests for staff to address the needs within the Probate Function of the courts, Pro Se Case Managers to meet the needs of the growing pro se court population, hardware upgrades to accommodate the e-filing project as well as a request to address the salary level of the lowest paid employees. These needs are important to address so the Branch can continue to provide services to the citizens of Colorado with fair and equal access to Justice and ensure their public safety.

For the long-term, the Branch has a continued commitment to generating a financial strategy that seeks to reduce the general fund burden on the state by maximizing the revenue that is generated from court filing fees. This FY2013 budget submission is consistent with this intent and reflects the thoughtful prioritization and management that has been achieved over the past few challenging budget years.

**Judicial Branch
FY 2012 Budget Increase Drivers (all funds)**



**Judicial Branch
FY 2013 Budget Increase Drivers (all funds)**



Colorado Judicial Branch

FY2013 Budget Change Summary - By Fund Source

Long Bill	FTE	Total	GF	CF	RAF	FF
SB11-209 FY12 Appropriations Bill (Long Bill)	4,172.7	479,194,207	344,850,999	114,388,078	14,744,832	5,210,298
Less: Public Defender	(650.3)	(61,938,317)	(61,591,797)	(346,520)	-	-
Alternate Defense Counsel	(7.5)	(23,248,059)	(23,228,059)	(20,000)	-	-
Office of the Child's Representative	(26.9)	(19,546,722)	(19,546,722)	-	-	-
Independent Ethics Commission	(1.0)	(226,511)	(226,511)	-	-	-
Judicial Branch Long Bill Appropriation (July 1, 2011)	3,487.0	374,234,598	240,257,910	114,021,558	14,744,832	5,210,298
Special Bills						
HB11-1300 Conservation Easements	6.0	590,471	590,471	-	-	-
SB11-076 Pera Swap	-	(5,100,767)	(4,229,003)	(870,420)	(1,344)	-
Total Special Bills	6.0	(4,510,296)	(3,638,532)	(870,420)	(1,344)	-
Total FY12 Judicial Branch Appropriation	3,493.0	369,724,302	236,619,378	113,151,138	14,743,488	5,210,298
Special Bill Annualization						
HB07-1054 Judge Bill	9.0	585,580	-	585,580	-	-
HB08-054 - Judicial Performance	-	(30,000)	-	(30,000)	-	-
SB11-076 Pera Swap	-	5,100,767	4,229,003	870,420	1,344	-
Total Special Bill Annualization	9.0	5,656,347	4,229,003	1,426,000	1,344	-
Prior Year Budget Change annualizations						
Courthouse Furnishings	-	(461,000)	-	(461,000)	-	-
Appellate Court Staff	-	(4,920)	-	(4,920)	-	-
Problem Solving Courts	-	-	-	782,124	-	(782,124)
PAS-ICCES Annualization	4.0	697,308	-	697,308	-	-
Judicial Network Infrastructure	-	(7,606)	-	(7,606)	-	-
Total Prior Year Annualizations	4.0	223,782	-	1,005,906	-	(782,124)
Salary Survey and Anniversary						
Total FY12 Salary Survey and Anniversary	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Adjustments						
DA Mandated Adjustment	-	65,955	65,955	-	-	-
Family Violence Adjustment (no more fund balance)	-	(46,570)	-	(46,570)	-	-
Lease Space Escalation	-	37,578	37,578	-	-	-
Total Other Adjustments	-	56,963	103,533	(46,570)	-	-
Common Policy Adjustments						
Health Life Dental Increase	-	2,279,973	2,454,600	(174,627)	-	-
Short Term Disability	-	2,973	(159)	3,132	-	-
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (PERA)	-	626,959	580,632	46,327	-	-
Supplemental AED (PERA)	-	(892)	28,611	(29,503)	-	-
Workers Compensation	-	192,351	192,351	-	-	-
Risk Management	-	6,811	6,811	-	-	-
GGCC	-	257,838	257,838	-	-	-
MNT	-	121,835	121,835	-	-	-
Communication Services	-	15,154	15,154	-	-	-
Statewide Indirect Cost Changes	-	(33,110)	-	(41,558)	3,390	5,058
Departmentwide Indirect Cost Changes	-	(36,892)	-	(36,892)	-	-
SCAO ICA Adjustment	-	-	70,002	(70,002)	-	-
Total Common Policy Adjustments	-	3,433,000	3,727,675	(233,121)	(66,612)	5,058
Decision Items/Budget Amendments						
1 Compensation Realignment	-	1,352,600	-	1,352,600	-	-
2 Probate, Protective Proceedings	21.5	1,414,177	-	1,414,177	-	-
3 Pro Se Case Managers	12.0	840,676	-	840,676	-	-
4 Sex Offender Supervision Probation Officers	19.0	1,261,810	(17,867)	1,279,677	-	-
5 Hardware Improvements for E-File	-	860,000	-	860,000	-	-
6 Judicial Education & Training	-	585,500	(240,284)	825,784	-	-
7 Ralph L. Carr Operating Budget	2.0	3,881,843	(296,000)	4,177,843	-	-
8 Courthouse Capital & Infrastructure Maintenance	-	1,378,000	-	1,378,000	-	-
9 SB91-94 Spending Authority Increase	-	590,000	-	-	590,000	-
10 Common Policy - Vehicle Lease Replacement	-	13,778	13,778	-	-	-
Total FY13 Decision Items	54.5	12,178,384	(540,373)	12,128,757	590,000	-
* legislation required	1.6%	3.3%	-0.2%	10.7%	4.0%	-
Total FY2013 Budget Request	3,560.5	391,272,778	244,139,216	127,432,110	15,268,220	4,433,232
Change from FY2012	67.5	21,548,476	7,519,838	14,280,972	524,732	(777,066)
% chg	1.9%	5.8%	3.18%	12.5%	3.6%	-14.9%

Colorado Judicial Branch

FY2013 Budget Change Summary - By Long Bill Group

Long Bill	FTE	Total	Long Bill Line Items						TC	PB
			Appellate	Admin & Tech	Cent App	Cent Adm Prog	Ralph Carr			
SB11-209 FY12 Appropriations Bill (Long Bill)	4,172.7	479,194,207	19,415,223	22,736,551	33,467,723	47,644,422	-	141,691,563	109,279,116	
Less: Public Defender	(650.3)	(61,938,317)								
Alternate Defense Counsel	(7.5)	(23,248,059)								
Office of the Child's Representative	(26.9)	(19,546,722)								
Independent Ethics Commission	(1.0)	(226,511)								
Judicial Branch Long Bill Appropriation (July 1, 2011)	3,487.0	374,234,598	19,415,223	22,736,551	33,467,723	47,644,422	-	141,691,563	109,279,116	
			194.2	190.4	-	145.4		1,762.6	1,194.4	
<u>Special Bills</u>										
HB11-1300 Conservation Easements	6.0	590,471						590,471		
SB11-076 Pera Swap	-	(5,100,767)	(352,427)	(348,343)		(174,896)		(2,618,310)	(1,606,791)	
Total Special Bills	6.0	(4,510,296)	(352,427)	(348,343)	-	(174,896)	-	(2,027,839)	(1,606,791)	
Total FY12 Judicial Branch Appropriation	3,493.0	369,724,302	19,062,796	22,388,208	33,467,723	47,469,526	-	139,663,724	107,672,325	
	-	-	194.2	190.4	-	145.4		1,762.6	1,194.4	
<u>Special Bill Annualization</u>										
HB07-1054 Judge Bill	9.0	585,580						585,580		
HB08-054 - Judicial Performance		(30,000)				(30,000)				
SB11-076 Pera Swap		5,100,767	352,427	348,343		174,896		2,618,310	1,606,791	
Total Special Bill Annualization	9.0	5,656,347	352,427	348,343	-	144,896	-	3,203,890	1,606,791	
<u>Prior Year Budget Change annualizations</u>										
Courthouse Furnishings		(461,000)				(461,000)				
Appellate Court Staff		(4,920)				(4,920)				
PAS-ICCES Annualization	4.0	697,308		697,308						
Judicial Network Infrastructure		(7,606)				(7,606)				
Total Prior Year Annualizations	4.0	223,782	-	697,308	-	(473,526)	-	-	-	
<u>Salary Survey and Anniversary</u>										
Total FY12 Salary Survey and Anniversary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<u>Other Adjustments</u>										
DA Mandated Adjustment		65,955						65,955		
Family Violence Adjustment (no more fund balance)		(46,570)				(46,570)				
Lease Space Escalation		37,578			37,578					
Total Other Adjustments	-	56,963	-	-	37,578	(46,570)	-	65,955	-	
<u>Common Policy Adjustments</u>										
Health Life Dental Increase		2,279,973			2,279,973					
Short Term Disability		2,973			2,973					
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (PERA)		626,959			626,959					
Supplemental AED (PERA)		(892)			(892)					
Workers Compensation		192,351			192,351					

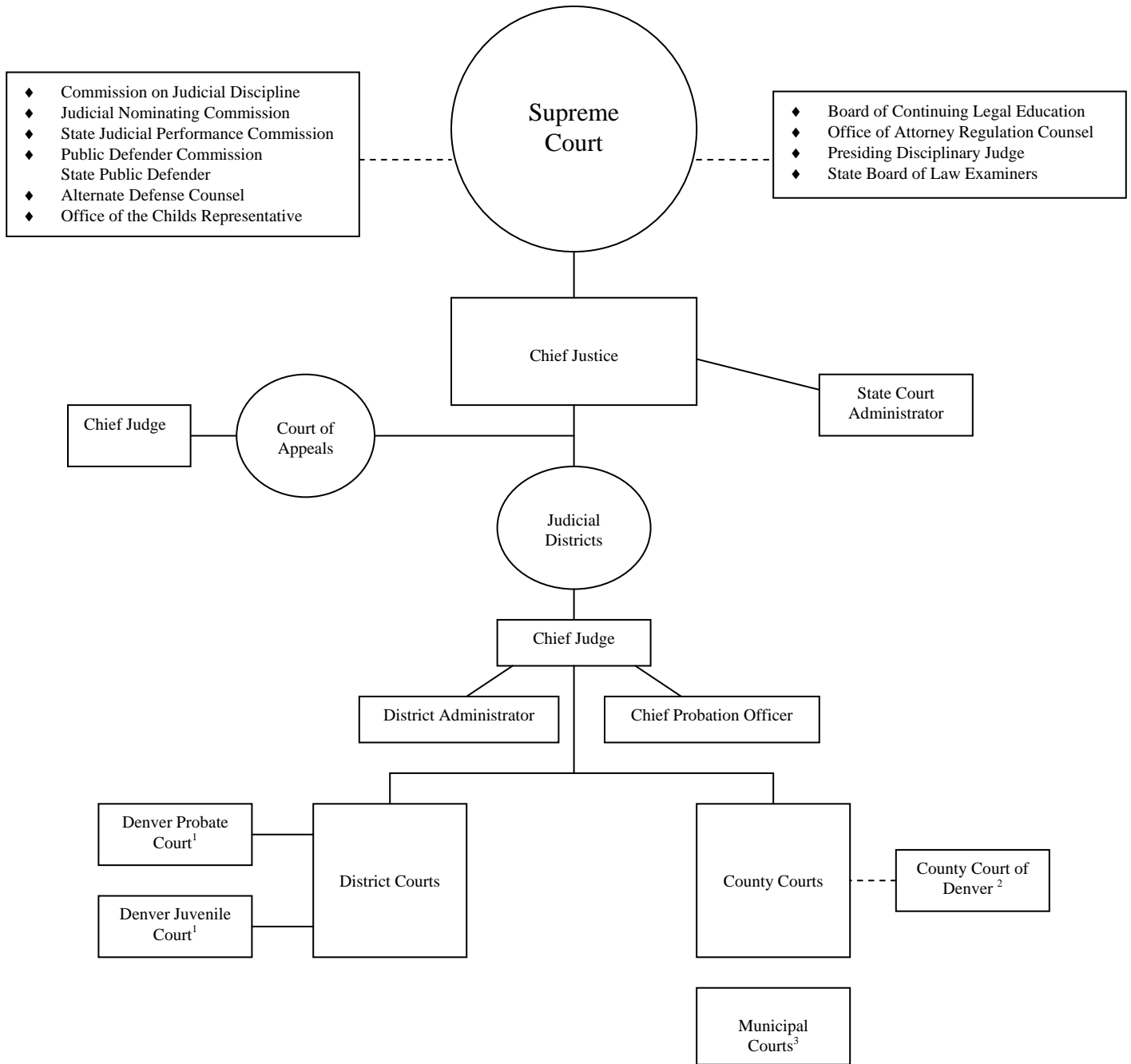
Colorado Judicial Branch

FY2013 Budget Change Summary - By Long Bill Group

Long Bill	<u>Long Bill Line Items</u>								
	FTE	Total	Appellate	Admin & Tech	Cent App	Cent Adm Prog	Ralph Carr	TC	PB
Risk Management		6,811			6,811				
GGCC		257,838			257,838				
MNT		121,835			121,835				
Communication Services		15,154			15,154				
Statewide Indirect Cost Changes		(33,110)		(33,110)					
Departmentwide Indirect Cost Changes		(36,892)		(36,892)					
Total Common Policy Adjustments	-	3,433,000	-	(70,002)	3,503,002	-	-	-	-
<u>Decision Items/Budget Amendments</u>									
Compensation Realignment		1,352,600			1,352,600	-			
Probate, Protective Proceedings	21.5	1,414,177			62,927	133,593		1,217,657	
Pro Se Case Managers	12.0	840,676	-		35,617	56,436		748,623	
Sex Offender Supervision Probation Officers	19.0	1,261,810			57,732	89,357			1,114,721
Hardware Improvements for E-File		860,000		860,000					
Judicial Education & Training		585,500		(186,036)		1,069,536		(298,000)	
Ralph L. Carr Operating Budget	2.0	3,881,843		(296,000)	12,364		4,165,479		
Courthouse Capital & Infrastructure Maintenance		1,378,000				1,378,000			
SB91-94 Spending Authority Increase		590,000							590,000
Common Policy - Vehicle Lease Replacement		13,778			13,778				
		-							
Total FY13 Decision Items	54.5	12,178,384	-	377,964	1,535,018	2,726,922	4,165,479	1,668,280	1,704,721
<i>* legislation required</i>									
Total FY2013 Budget Request	3,560.5	391,272,778	19,415,223	23,741,821	38,543,321	49,821,248	4,165,479	144,601,849	110,983,837
Change from FY2012	67.5	21,548,476	352,427	1,353,613	5,075,598	2,351,722	4,165,479	4,938,125	3,311,512
% chg	0.0	5.8%	1.8%	5.7%	13.2%	4.7%	100.0%	3.4%	3.0%

Organization Chart of the Judicial Department

The Colorado court system consists of the Supreme Court, an intermediate Court of Appeals, district courts and county courts. Each county has both a district court and a county court. Special probate and juvenile courts created by the Colorado Constitution exist in the City and County of Denver. Colorado statutes also authorize locally funded municipal courts with jurisdiction limited to municipal ordinance violations.



1 - Exclusive to the City and County of Denver. In the rest of the state, the district court is responsible for juvenile and probate matters.

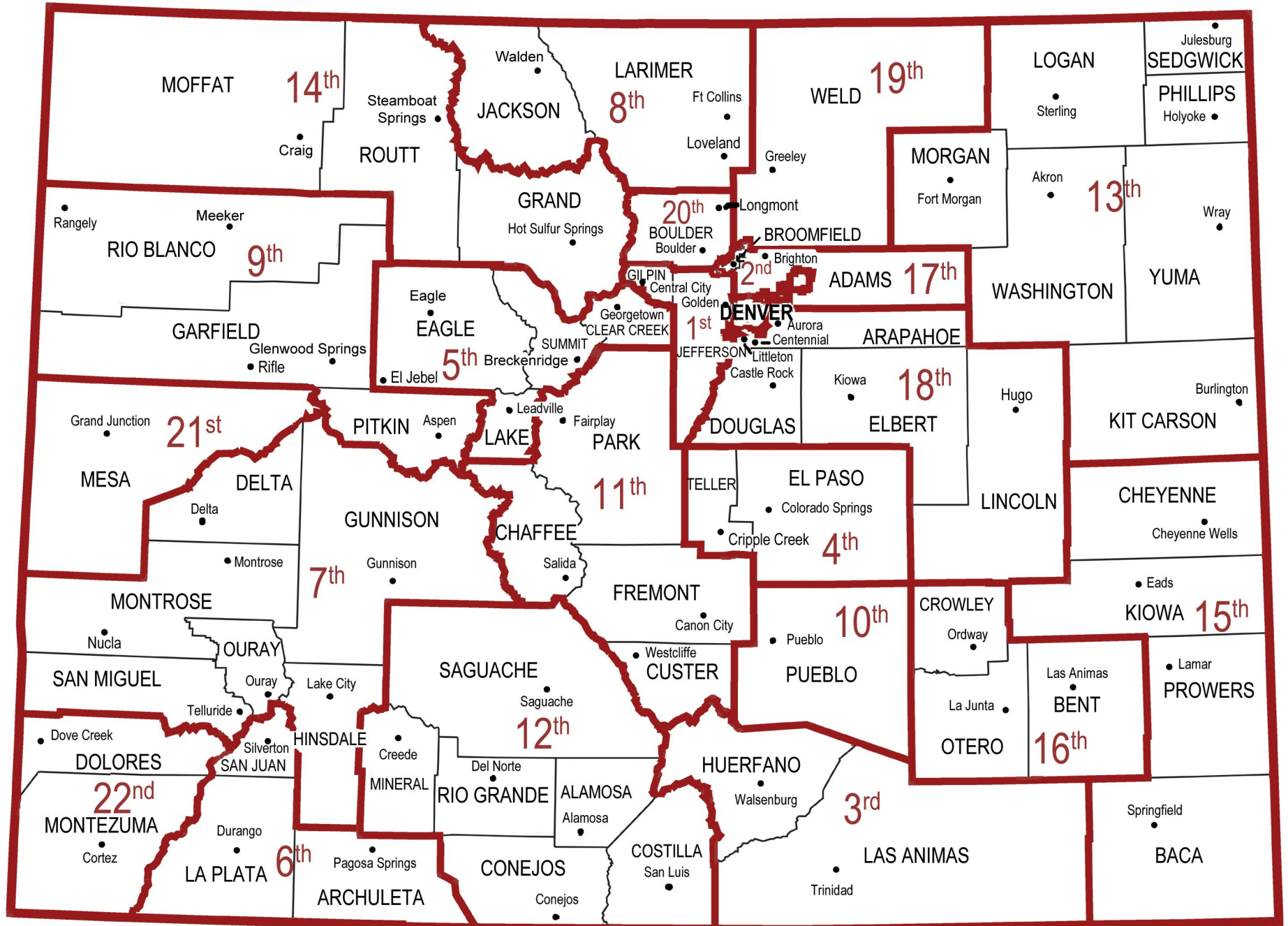
2 - The Denver County Court functions as a municipal as well as a county court and is separate from the state court system.

3 - Created and maintained by local government but subject to Supreme Court rules and procedures.

4 - The Colorado Judicial Branch has no control over the ALJ (Administrative Law Judges) who report to the Executive Branch.

5 - The Colorado Judicial Branch has no control over the Federal Court System.

Judicial Districts of Colorado





Colorado Courts and Probation

Goals and Strategies

Mission

The Colorado Judicial Branch (Courts and Probation) provides a fair and impartial system of justice that:

- **Protects constitutional and statutory rights and liberties.**
 - **Assures equal access.**
 - **Provides fair, timely and constructive resolution of cases.**
 - **Enhances community welfare and public safety.**
-

Goal 1: Provide equal access to the legal system and give all an opportunity to be heard.

- 1.a. Identify and address barriers to effective participation.
 - 1.b. Maintain safety in all court and probation facilities.
 - 1.c. Assist self-represented parties.
-

Goal 2: Treat all court users and persons subject to probation with dignity, respect, and concern for their rights and cultural backgrounds, and without bias or the appearance of bias.

- 2.a. Collect feedback from court users and those on probation regarding their experience with court and probation services.
 - 2.b. Train all court and probation employees in communication, cultural competency, and customer service skills.
-

Goal 3: Ensure high-quality judicial decision-making and judicial leadership.

- 3.a. Train and educate judicial officers on an ongoing basis.
- 3.b. Employ effective case management strategies.
- 3.c. Provide judicial officers with the best presentence information reports available at the time of sentencing.
- 3.d. Employ accountability methods that ensure that court orders are being enforced and monitored. Develop systems that assure court-appointed professionals are providing quality services.

3.e. Implement professional development programs for staff, to allow them to better respond to the needs of judicial leadership.

Goal 4: Implement high-quality assessments and community supervision of adult and juvenile probationers to demonstrably enhance public safety and respect victim rights.

4.a. Increase the accuracy and efficiency of pre- and post-sentence assessments; and provide comprehensive assessment information to judicial officers to assist judicial officers in making more informed decisions.

4.b. Implement evidence-based Technical Violations/Behavioral Change protocols in all probation departments.

4.c. Develop a sustainable implementation plan to train and integrate Motivational Interviewing in all probation departments.

Goal 5: Cultivate public trust and confidence through the thoughtful stewardship of public resources.

5.a. Utilize the most effective and cost-efficient methods to conduct the business of the courts and probation.

5.b. Employ new and enhanced technology solutions for managing judicial business.

5.c. Share information and data with other governmental entities and the public, while balancing privacy and security concerns.

5.d. Ensure transparency of court and probation services operations.

5.e. Maintain a strong and well-trained workforce.

❖ **ENVIRONMENTAL SCAN / KEY TRENDS**

These goals and strategies have been developed in an effort to identify and meet the challenges it faces in an ever changing environment. Many factors impact the operations of Colorado’s courts and probation, including:

- Economic factors
- Population growth
- Changes in demographics
 - Aging population
 - Increased numbers of residents speaking foreign languages
- Increased pro se litigants
- Increased reliance on technology

Economic Factors

During periods of economic change, the courts see changes in the types and numbers of certain case filings. Like the national economy, economic recovery in Colorado remains slow. Economic challenges in certain sectors have contributed to a continued increase in the number of debt collection actions in county court along with business disputes, foreclosures, and tax liens in district court. Each of these case types has grown strongly in the last decade with much of the growth coming in the last couple of years. (See Figure 1 below)

Figure 1.

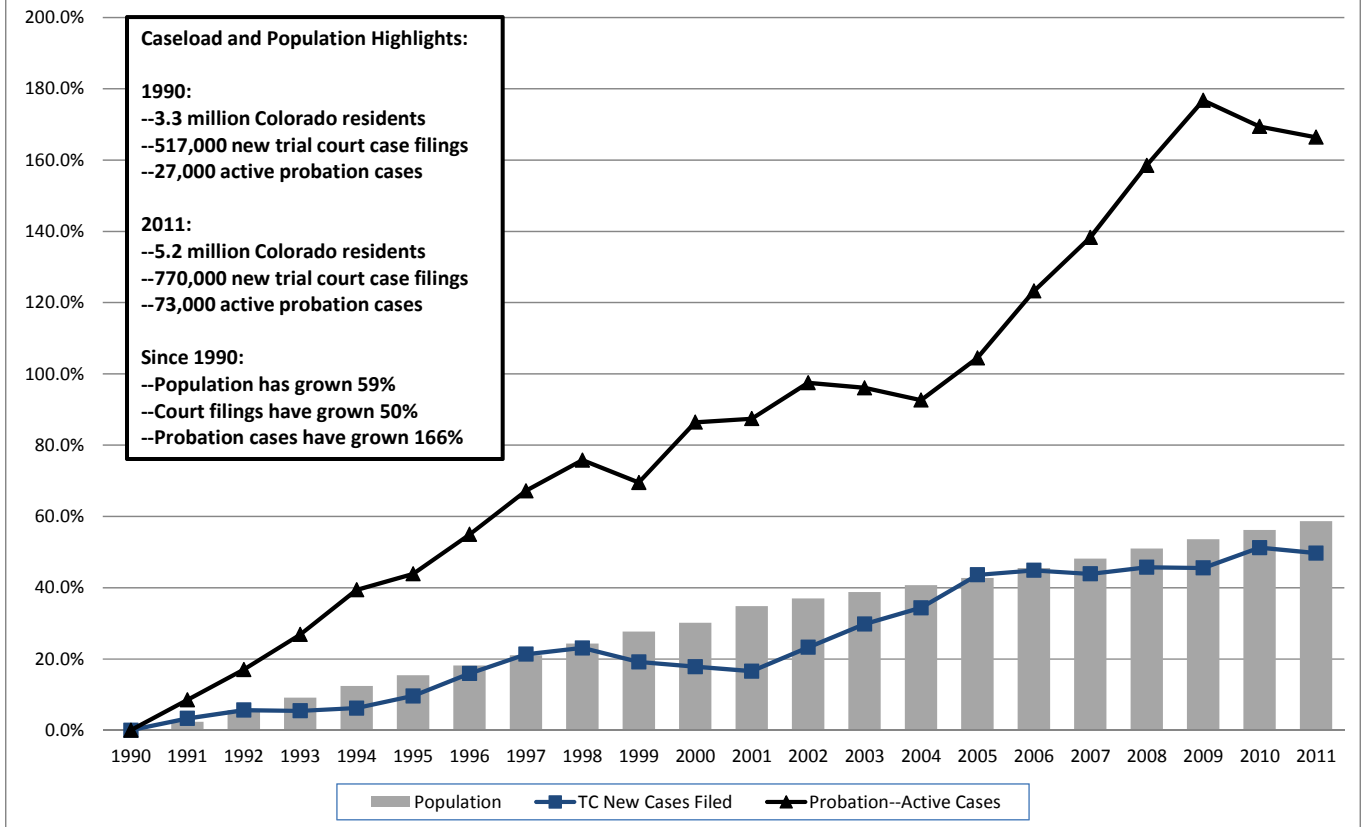
Case Type	Year Case Filed		Percent Change
	Fiscal Year 2001	Fiscal Year 2011	
Debt Collections in County Court	89,102	142,111	59%
Business Disputes in District Court	16,231	19,970	23%
Foreclosures	7,666	32,963	330%
Tax Liens	5,872	62,696	968%

Population growth

From 1990 to 2010, the Colorado population has increased by nearly 53%. In other words, there are 1.7 million additional people in Colorado than twenty years ago. Colorado’s population is anticipated to grow by approximately 80,000 people in 2011 alone—that is the equivalent of adding a city the size of Longmont to Colorado annually. Colorado’s estimated growth rate in 2011, 1.6%, is nearly double the U.S. average expected growth rate of 0.9% per year.

Rapid population growth often places pressure on civic institutions, and Colorado’s courts are not immune from this pressure. Population growth has helped contribute to an increase in trial court filings of approximately 50% since FY 1990, and a rise in the number of active probation cases by 166% during that same period. (See Figure 2 below.)

**Figure 2. Colorado Population Growth
Compared to Trial Court and Probation Case Growth
1990-2011**



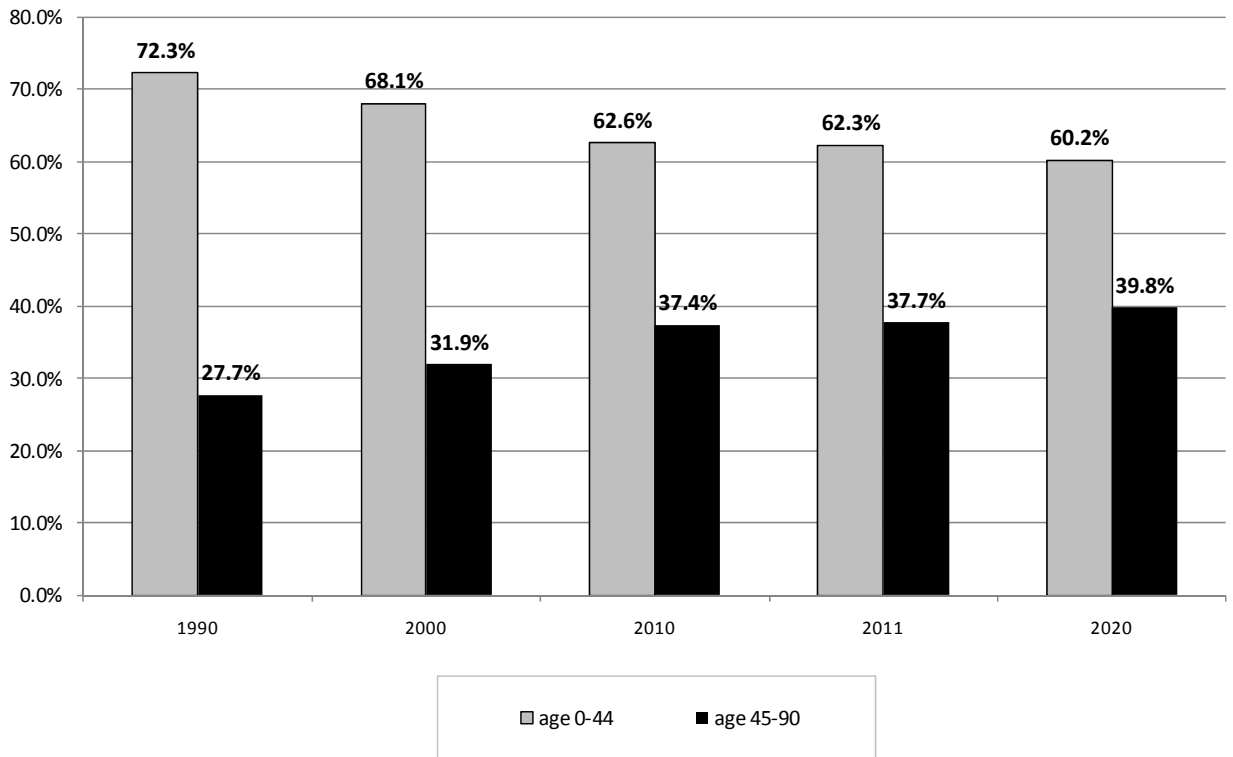
Changes in demographics

This dramatic growth in overall population has been accompanied by noticeable changes in the state’s demographics. These include: a continued aging of the state’s population, a sharp rise in the number of foreign-born citizens residing in the state, and an increase in not only the number of citizens speaking foreign languages but in the diversity of languages spoken as well. These demographic changes have a variety of impacts on the operations of Colorado’s courts and probation.

Aging population

Colorado has seen significant changes in the age of its population over the last decade. The number of Coloradoans over 45 years of age has increased faster than the population as a whole, growing by 116% from 1990 to 2011. Those over 45 years of age accounted for 28% of the State population in 1990, and are projected to rise to 40% in 2020. (See Figure 3)

**Figure 3. Colorado Age Distribution
% of Total Population
1990-2020**



Source: Colorado Demography Section

Nationally, approximately 13% of the U.S. population was over age 65 in 2010. With increased life expectancy and the aging of the baby boom generation in America, this segment is projected to account for 20% of the total population by the year 2030. As the population ages, the courts expect to see increases in case types such as probate and protective proceedings (i.e. guardianships and conservatorships). Unlike some types of court cases which can be resolved in a year or less, many protective proceedings cases require long term oversight by the courts.

Based on historical information, of the 2,500 protective proceedings cases filed annually we would anticipate that:

- Half of the cases will require court monitoring after 5 years
- A third of the cases will require court monitoring after 10 years
- 15% will require court monitoring after 20 years
- **5% will still require court monitoring after 30 years**

After a period when new probate case filings were relatively stable, probate filings have sharply increased in the last few years. New probate case filings, protective proceedings and decedent's estates combined, are up 18% just since FY 2009.

Foreign languages

Colorado's foreign-born population more than doubled since 1990. By 2008, approximately 500,000 or 10% of the state's population was foreign-born.¹ Compare this percentage to 1990 when only 4.3% of Colorado's population was foreign-born. Much of this increase is due to Hispanic and Asian immigration.

According to the census data, the number of people in Colorado with limited English proficiency (LEP) has grown dramatically over the last twenty years—up 26% since 2000 and up 88% since 1990. The percentage of Colorado's population speaking Spanish as the primary language at home increased from 6.7% in 1990 to 10.5% 2000 to 12.1% in 2008. These figures are consistent with the increase in the state's Hispanic population, as reported in the decennial census, which indicates that the percentage of residents identifying themselves as Hispanic grew from 12.9% in 1990 to 20.7% in 2010.²

Language barriers can create other obstacles such as misconceptions about the role of the court system and law enforcement. These challenges can create significant barriers for LEP litigants that can keep them from participating fully in their own court proceedings. In addition, they can result in the misinterpretation of witness statements to judges or juries during court proceedings and can deter minority litigants from using the civil justice system as a forum to address grievances. These concerns coupled with the growth in the LEP population amplify the significance of court interpretation as a management issue for the trial courts, which are increasingly compelled to use language interpreters in court proceedings.

The need for interpretive services adds another set of variables in the case management efforts of the state's trial courts. Additional time is required to determine the need for interpreter services, to schedule the appearance of interpreters, to conduct proceedings using interpreter services, and to process payments for interpretive services. Further, if an interpreter is not available or does not show up to a hearing, proceedings must be delayed. These factors can add significantly to the time required to resolve cases.

Increased number of self-represented parties

Over the last decade, a greater number of litigants are not represented by a lawyer. The number of domestic relations cases proceeding without an attorney (pro se) has grown by 63% through 2011 (see figure 4). Between FY 2001 and FY 2009, total domestic relations cases had grown 6%; since FY 2009, domestic relations filings jumped 8.5%. This caseload jump, along with a marked increase in pro se litigants, has put significant pressure on the trial courts. Other case types that have seen large increases in the number of pro se litigants include civil actions in district court (up 25% over the last five years) and probate (up 14% in five years). Whenever an attorney is not involved in a case, the amount of time required to process a case by court staff increases. Pro se litigants are not well versed in basic court procedures and are often not knowledgeable about their legal rights and responsibilities. As a result, pro se litigants often require a significant amount of in-person staff time to address gaps in procedural knowledge while also explaining why it is improper for the courts to provide legal

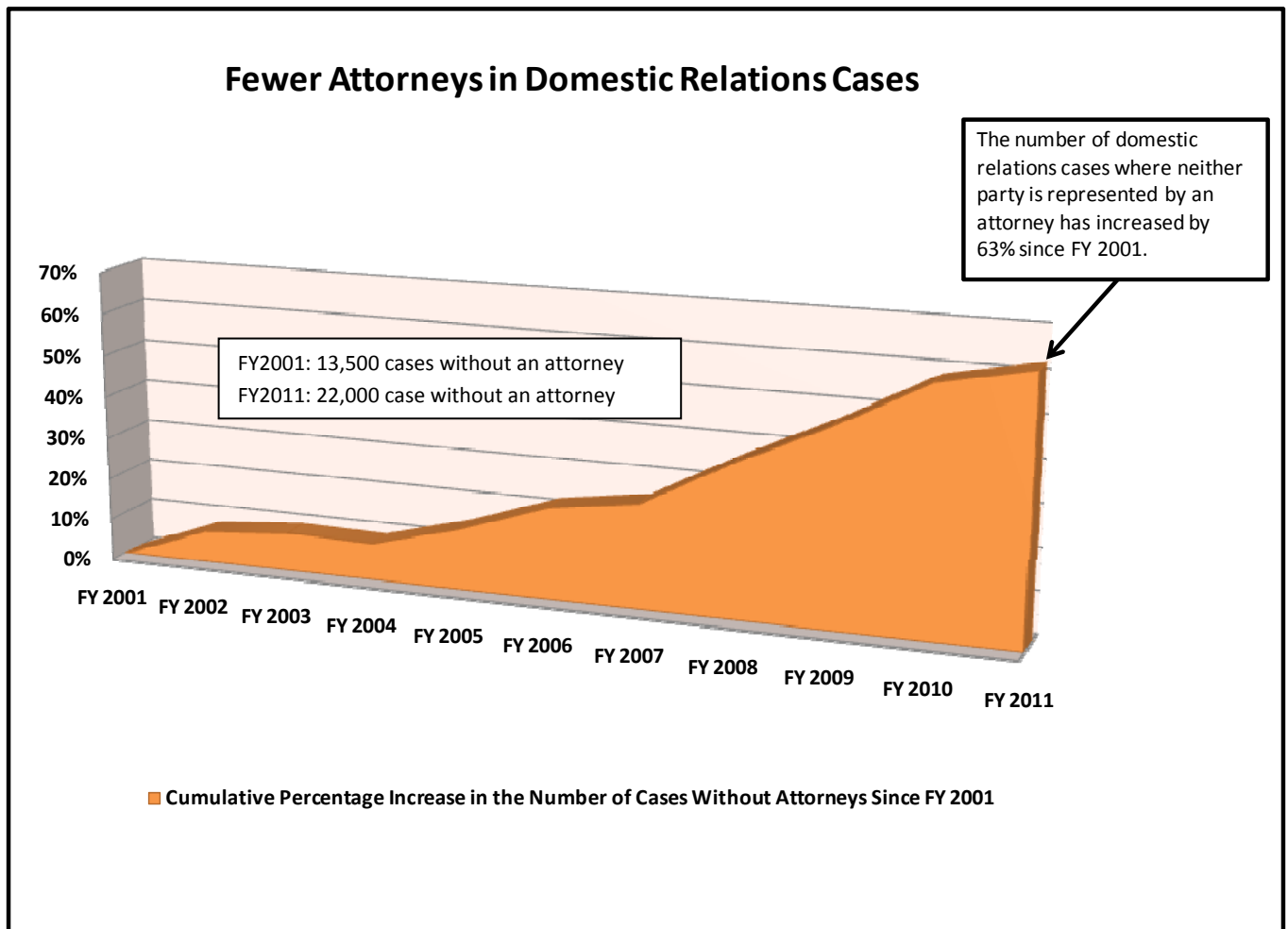
¹ Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008 American Community Survey, C05002, "Place of Birth by Citizenship Status" and C05005, "Year of Entry by Citizenship Status," accessed October 2009.

² The census data indicates that there has also been growth, although not as large, in persons speaking Asian and other non-English languages.

advice. Unprepared pro se litigants often file the wrong or incomplete documents and risk appearing at a court hearing or trial without necessary evidence and witnesses. This problem may become more pronounced as the courts make electronic filing of court documents available to self-represented parties. Pro se litigants may overwhelm the courts with unnecessary filings once they are able to file from their home computer under the idea that if they file one of several documents, they will, by trial-and-error, get the proper document filed. Having a robust system of self-help is going to be the only way to diminish this impact.

In order to address this issue, the trial courts across the State of Colorado have recognized that ultimately it is the court that must take leadership in addressing the procedural needs of self-represented litigants. By streamlining processes and providing informational resources, courts will be better situated to face the challenges related to self-represented litigants.

Figure 4.



Increased reliance on technology

As caseloads increase the Branch has become increasingly reliant on technology to process the large volume of paper associated with trial court and probation cases. The Colorado Judicial Branch has become dependent on its court/probation/financial case management system (i.e. ICON/Eclipse) which integrates with applications from

other agencies and departments. The system has been a critical mechanism in maintaining service levels to the public while the Branch endured staffing cutbacks.

Although ICON/Eclipse has been instrumental in getting the Branch through times of reduced resources and increased demands, it in no way substitutes for the need for additional staff to support Branch operations appropriately. Despite losing 10% of trial court support staff statewide (151 FTE) in 2010, courts have been able to maintain important data entry accuracy and timeliness standards in the face of staffing reductions. However, without staffing that is commensurate with workload, possible delays in critical areas of data entry, such as arrest warrants and restraining orders, correspond to increased risk to the public.

The Branch developed an in-house Public Access system (PAS) that went live on schedule July 1, 2010. Revenue raised from fees charged for public access to court data are now exclusively funding the PAS, as well as funding the development of the new in-house e-filing system (Integrated Colorado Courts E-Filing System, ICCES). Development on ICCES began in FY2011, and that project is expected to be completed through phase I of its development by December 31, 2012. The Branch is looking to the use of e-filing to help manage the workload of clerk office staff in the face of personnel reductions and shifting workloads.

CURRENT STATUS – Appellate Courts

Colorado Supreme Court and the Colorado Court of Appeals

Like every other court in the state system, the appellate courts in Colorado face the challenge of providing superior service with limited resources. It is through the efforts of hard-working and dedicated employees that the appellate courts have been able to maintain a high level of service. The recent retirement of the Clerk of the Supreme Court provided an opportunity to maximize operational efficiency by utilizing a single Clerk of Court to administer both appellate courts. This administrative change has also allowed the two appellate courts to better integrate workflow and allow for cross training opportunities. It is anticipated that combining appellate administration will allow support staff to take better advantage of economies of scale presented by the combined staff.

❖ CURRENT STATUS – Trial Courts

New Case Filings

While total trial court filings have grown in the past decade, the growth is not uniform. Generally speaking, non-criminal case types have grown while criminal case types are smaller. Case types that are most directly influenced by economic pressures have grown the most—county court civil (debt collections) and district court civil (business disputes, foreclosures, and tax liens). Other areas of growth include domestic relations, probate, and mental health case filings. (See figures 6 and 7)

Figure 6. County Court Filings by Case Type

(Does not include Denver County Court)

	FY02	FY03	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11
CIVIL										
New Cases Filed	151,905	165,210	165,324	175,847	176,244	184,994	198,229	202,958	206,954	200,254
Cases Terminated	151,773	162,492	165,761	174,773	176,714	181,463	193,836	200,895	205,545	199,301
INFRACTIONS										
New Cases Filed	69,800	74,947	82,732	107,780	101,386	95,421	96,483	100,804	95,557	84,607
Cases Terminated	72,824	73,597	82,382	103,978	105,440	95,218	96,681	99,055	95,786	87,071
MISDEMEANORS										
New Cases Filed	72,973	74,367	74,779	72,607	75,703	74,094	74,136	73,605	69,695	67,111
Cases Terminated	75,212	72,932	74,168	71,386	74,938	73,451	78,886	74,147	69,232	68,186
SMALL CLAIMS										
New Cases Filed	15,591	15,438	14,292	13,588	13,380	12,880	12,600	12,266	11,097	9,629
Cases Terminated	15,624	15,036	15,113	14,005	13,329	12,933	12,778	12,337	11,010	9,707
TRAFFIC										
New Cases Filed	138,439	149,720	159,413	167,488	168,155	165,298	162,729	155,235	141,493	126,546
Cases Terminated	139,995	144,555	156,139	161,433	165,823	162,482	174,678	160,307	146,373	135,045
FELONY COMPLAINTS (a)	21,285	18,833	17,554	18,137	21,268	18,510	18,393	17,235	16,795	17,087
TOTAL										
New Cases Filed	469,993	498,515	514,094	555,447	556,136	551,197	580,963	562,103	541,591	505,234
Cases Terminated (b)	455,428	468,612	493,563	525,575	536,244	525,547	556,859	546,741	527,946	499,310

(a) Felony complaints represent the number of criminal cases, docketed as (CR), that begin in county court. The processing of felony cases varies between locations. The counties processing CR cases hear advisements. Some counties do preliminary hearings in county court before moving the case to district court for completion of the felony process. The case can also be reduced to a misdemeanor and remain in county court. The cases retain the same docket number in either county or district court.

(b) Does not include felony complaints.

Figure 7. District Court Filings by Case Type

Case Class	FY02	FY03	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11
CIVIL										
New Cases Filed	41,349	43,976	51,846	55,465	60,546	64,603	64,199	67,480	116,346	125,616
Cases Terminated	41,277	43,000	50,777	54,912	59,146	65,029	64,021	65,909	117,836	126,801
CRIMINAL										
New Cases Filed	39,147	41,257	42,427	45,405	46,501	44,245	40,494	39,464	36,993	35,966
Cases Terminated	37,621	39,725	40,588	42,569	46,127	45,200	43,396	40,169	37,905	36,324
DOMESTIC RELATIONS										
New Cases Filed	32,166	31,771	30,826	31,064	32,481	32,230	33,025	33,190	35,624	36,004
Cases Terminated	33,719	32,282	31,510	31,197	32,316	31,933	32,518	32,426	34,965	35,748
JUVENILE										
New Cases Filed	35,691	36,362	36,078	34,851	33,709	32,500	33,370	32,165	30,360	29,958
Cases Terminated	35,409	35,902	35,561	33,546	32,960	30,993	32,391	30,170	29,855	29,326
MENTAL HEALTH										
New Cases Filed	4,229	4,330	4,528	5,021	4,653	4,459	4,713	4,795	5,159	5,542
Cases Terminated	4,194	4,405	4,308	4,782	4,679	4,626	4,487	4,865	5,127	5,483
PROBATE										
New Cases Filed	11,655	11,762	11,653	11,706	11,525	11,198	11,551	11,443	12,189	13,654
Cases Terminated	13,675	11,946	13,562	12,989	11,164	11,187	12,574	11,780	12,777	14,063
TOTAL										
New Cases Filed	164,237	169,458	177,358	183,512	189,415	189,235	187,352	188,537	236,671	246,740
Cases Terminated	165,895	167,260	176,306	179,995	186,392	188,968	189,387	185,319	238,465	247,745

Trial Court Management Strategies

In managing its limited resources, the Branch has been very sensitive to preserving public safety first and foremost. Particular attention has been paid to the accuracy and timeliness of entering and vacating protective orders, warrants, and sentencing data. This is attributable to various management strategies, many begun before the budget cuts. These include:

- A significant investment case flow management effort to improve the processing, scheduling and management of cases that have allowed the courts to hold the line on case processing times. The Institute for the Advancement of the American Legal System at the University of Denver is working on a pilot project, set to begin in January 2012, which aims to reduce the cost and time associated with complex civil litigation. The pilot relies on modified rules of civil procedure to streamline cases. If successful, the efficiencies generated by this project may have ancillary benefits to the courts.
- Reduction of public operating hours. This allows the remaining staff time for data entry, filing and other essential case processing activities, but reduces opportunities for public access to the courts.
- E-filing – this pilot has been very successful in improving access for attorneys, reducing work for the courts and generating revenue.

These measures have resulted in “holding the line” in case processing times. However, these strategies have also had negative impacts:

- Reduced court access for the public due to a reduction in the hours courts are open has resulted in longer lines in clerk’s offices during business hours and increases in the number of telephone inquiries received by the court,
- Diminished availability of court records to the public and other interested parties; due to inadequate staffing the prioritization of researching and retrieving archived records has been dramatically reduced;

In general, the impact of cuts to the courts is cumulative and grows over time. A few examples of this might include:

- As civil cases are delayed, more businesses opt for mediation or arbitration. This results in a lack of case law being developed. As a result, new businesses have some degree of uncertainty as to how the law treats the business climate in Colorado;
- Increasing delays in entering and vacating warrants and restraining orders increases the risk to the public;
- As resources don’t exist today to adequately archive files, accessing court records in the future is jeopardized. An example might be the need to request a copy of divorce records 10-15 years after a case is completed in order to file for social security benefits. If the records have not been properly indexed the process of locating and retrieving key documents will be more cumbersome.

CURRENT STATUS- Probation

Probation was exempted from staff reductions in Fiscal Year 2012. This decision was predicated on evidence that staffing increases have been shown to result in decreased levels of revocation and sentences to the Department of Corrections and the Department of Youth Corrections. Maintaining current levels of staffing also

allows probation success levels to be maintained or improved for the majority of the population served; thereby continuing probation's cost efficiency for the state. Probation participated in the hiring freeze imposed in anticipation of required FTE reductions for FY 2011, keeping ninety-one (91) probation officer FTE vacant. The probation departments are now completing the process of filling the vacant probation officer positions and scheduling those new staff for training. Probation is currently authorized staffing at 91% of need. In FY 2008 the Chief Probation Officers agreed to establish target success rates for the three probation populations with the lowest success rates. Beginning in FY 2009 all district probation departments received quarterly reports on their progress toward the established goals. In addition the Division of Probation Services offered technical assistance and additional training to the departments to assist them in developing plans to improve their outcomes. The result was that all populations identified in FY 2008 experienced improved outcomes. In FY 2009 the Chief Probation Officers elected to establish target success rates for all of the probation populations. The results for FY 2011, measured in percentages and actual numbers of cases, are below. The programs that met or exceeded the FY 11 target success rates are in bold.

Statewide Success Rates					
Program	FY08 Actual	FY09 Actual	FY10 Actual	FY 11 Target	FY 11 Actual
Regular Adult	59% (9,041)	64% (10,629)	66% (11,678)	67% (12,224)	68% (12,407)
Adult ISP*	54% (727)	66% (810)	66% (809)	67% (700)	67% (700)
Female Offender Program*	65% (112)	73% (147)	69% (99)	70% (112)	70% (112)
Sex Offender ISP*	35% (101)	46% (124)	39% (138)	40% (117)	46% (135)
Regular Juvenile	72% (3,410)	74% (3,485)	73% (3,285)	74% (2,940)	74% (2,940)
Juvenile ISP*	41% (204)	45% (245)	46% (271)	47% (210)	50% (223)

*Due to the small number of probationers in some intensive programs, the actual success rate may experience drastic fluctuations.

Probation management strategies

To maintain and improve current levels of success Probation Services continues to pursue the goal of full staffing and to aggressively work to implement applicable evidence- based practices and programs, training and skill testing. Evidence- based means the practice or program has undergone rigorous research and has demonstrated effectiveness.

Probation Services' current efforts to improve outcomes include the following:

- The implementation of the Colorado Juvenile Risk Assessment instrument. This is an improvement in the area of juvenile assessment, providing better information from which to develop case plans and provide more targeted supervision.

- An on-going review of the adult screening and risk/ need assessment instruments with planned upgrades. This is in support of the Judicial Department's broader support for Evidence-Based Sentencing. Formats are being developed for the reporting of risk/need information to the courts prior to sentencing.
- A recently completed study of Colorado's cognitive- behavioral skill building classes and a continuing outcome study of two primary curriculums (Thinking for a Change and Why Try). The results of this study will be used to strengthen and expand the use of cognitive- behavioral skill building training for offenders.
- An in-process evaluation of Juvenile and Adult Intensive Supervision Probation (ISP) programs that has led to the development of offender typologies and evidence-based supervision strategies.
- A review of efforts to reduce technical violations and the development of a standardized, evidence-based policy, practices and training for responding to probationers' both positive and negative behaviors designed to reinforce pro-social behaviors and reduce those that are not.
- Participation with four other agencies in a \$2.1M multi-agency training Justice Assistance Grant awarded to the Colorado Department of Public Safety in October of 2009. The primary goals of this two-year initiative are to reduce recidivism among adult offenders and enhance public safety through the use of evidence-based practices. The principle training components being trained to five saturation sites are Motivational Interviewing, Level of Supervision Inventory and Cognitive Behavior Training. The fourth training component is Mental Health First Aid which is being trained statewide.
- Expanded use of Family Functional Therapy and Multi-Systemic Therapy for juveniles; both are evidence-based programs.
- Monthly publication and distribution of *Research in Brief* to all probation departments. Relevant criminal justice research is reviewed and summarized on a single page with a focus on providing enhanced understanding of current research and practical tips for application in probation.
- Expansion of performance feedback efforts including quarterly statistical reports summarizing progress toward reaching targeted outcomes for all probation programs/populations, the statewide results of which are in the table above.
- Third year continuation of the Rural Initiative program to facilitate the training and state approval of domestic violence, sex offender and substance abuse treatment providers in rural counties. This effort is intended to provide quality treatment "close to home" for probationers who would otherwise be required to travel significant distances to secure treatment. This project has reduced technical violations and improved treatment compliance. The initiative is supported by offender pay cash funds.
- Following a successful pilot project and a recently completed RFP process a vendor has been selected to provide a telephone reporting system to manage the reporting requirements of the lowest risk population and the daily reporting requirements of the highest risk populations. This is a highly cost effective system that creates increased time to be devoted to the management of higher risk offender's supervision without a loss of accountability for a large segment of the low risk probation population.

Colorado Judicial Branch

FY 2013 Decision Items

Priority	Decision Items	FTE	Total	GF	CF	RF	FF
1	Compensation Realignment		\$ 1,352,600		1,352,600		
2	Probate, Protective Proceedings	21.5	\$ 1,414,177		1,414,177		
3	Pro Se Case Managers	12.0	\$ 840,676		840,676		
4	Sex Offender Supervision Probation Officers	19.0	\$ 1,261,810	(17,867)	1,279,677		
5	Hardware Improvements for E-File		\$ 860,000		860,000		
6	Judicial Education & Training		\$ 585,500	(240,284)	825,784		
7	Ralph L. Carr Justice Center	2.0	\$ 3,881,843	(296,000)	4,177,843		
8	Courthouse Capital & Infrastructure Replacement		\$ 1,378,000	-	1,378,000		
9	SB91-94 Spending Authority Increase		\$ 590,000			590,000	
10	Common Policy - Vehicle Lease Replacement		\$ 13,778	13,778			
		54.5	\$ 12,178,384	\$ (540,373)	\$ 12,128,756	\$ 590,000	\$ -



COLORADO JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

Chief Justice Michael L. Bender

Gerald Marroney
State Court Administrator

*FY 2012-13 Funding Request
November 1, 2011*

Department Priority: 1
Request Title: Compensation Realignment

Summary of Incremental Funding Change for FY 2012-13	Total Funds	General Fund	Cash Funds	FTE
TOTAL REQUEST (All Lines)	1,352,600	0	1,352,600	0.0
Central Appropriations				
Total	1,352,600	309,680	1,042,920	
Salary Survey	1,352,600	309,680	1,042,920	
Centrally Administered Programs				
Senior Judge	0	(309,680)	309,680	

Request Summary:

This request is for general funds and cash funds to realign the compensation for the Court Judicial Assistant (CJA) and Support Services job classes. The increases related to the CJA job class will be funded with revenue from the Judicial Stabilization Fund while the increases for the Support Services job class will be general fund. In order to alleviate any general fund increase to the State, the Judicial Department has identified the Senior Judge program as an area that can be refinanced so there is no general fund impact to the State.

A recent compensation study was completed in order to address a growing concern regarding attrition rates of the Court Judicial Assistant and Support Services classifications. The results indicate that the CJA and Support Services job classes are 14% out of line with the private-sector job market. Based on the latest compensation study done by DPA, the Executive Branch is only 4.1% out of alignment when the same comparison is done. Therefore, the Judicial Department is approximately 10% behind the Executive Branch in compensation for these two occupational groups. This request is to begin to address the difference between the Judicial Department and the Executive Branch by giving employees in these groups a 3.3% increase in compensation. It is important for the Judicial Department and the Executive Branch to offer similar compensation for similar positions to ensure that there is not competition within state government at taxpayer expense.

Employees in these two job classes are some of the lowest paid throughout the Judicial Department and make up approximately one third of the Judicial Department workforce. They generally help maintain the day-to-day operation of the courts and probation so the Judges and probation officers are able to effectively do their jobs. It is essential that the Judicial Department be able to competitively compensate these two job classes in order to keep the ongoing operations of the courts and probation functioning.

Given the disparity between the Judicial Department and Executive Branch salaries, the Judicial Department is starting to see increased turnover in these two job classes. The data below reflects an increase in turnover rates which is especially concerning given recent history. For half of the calendar year

2010, the Judicial Department worked hard to permanently reduce 173 FTE from its workforce in response to statewide revenue shortages. As such, it was expected that calendar year 2010 would have higher than normal turnover rates. The fact that CY2011 year-to-date reflects higher turnover than CY2010 when the Department permanently reduced 173.0 of its FTE is indicative of the Department's challenges in keeping employees in these two job classes.

Job Class	Turnover Rates	
	CY2010	CY2011 YTD
Court Judicial Assistant	8%	9%
Support Services	8%	11%

Due to the economy over the past few years, the Department has been able to find replacements for employees leaving, but the constant need to find, hire and train replacements creates inefficiencies and makes it challenging to keep the day-to-day operations running smoothly in the districts. The cost of training for new staff is estimated to be approximately \$1800/employee in salary costs alone. Annualized out, it is estimated that the Department spends almost \$200,000 in staff time alone to train new employees. Such training is necessary in order to ensure proper execution of basic duties and is usually conducted on the job. The cost of continuously training new staff results in lost productivity not only of the new hire, but that of the existing staff, which has a negative impact on public service and morale of employees.

Further, as private sector employment starts to recover, the Judicial Department expects to see higher levels of turnover in these two job classes as the Court Judicial Assistant and Support Services classifications are classes with functions that have a high level of portability from one employer to another. Failing to offer competitive salaries may result in not only higher turnover, but an inability to attract qualified applicants. Over the past few months, the Judicial Department has started seeing fewer people willing to take the minimum salary both these job classes offer. This is not surprising as the low end of the pay range for these two job classes is barely above the federal poverty level for a family of four.

Both of these job classes annualize to just over \$26,900 while the federal poverty level is \$22,350. Over the past two or three years, the Judicial Department has seen increases in the number of its employees qualifying for the State's medical subsidy program and many court and probation locations across the state have started informal food banks in response to employees being unable to meet their most basic food needs. Further, many locations are reporting that employees are now having to hold one or two additional jobs just to make ends meet.

Given all of these challenges, the Judicial Department is seeking to provide a 3.3% increase in compensation for employees in these two job classes.

Anticipated Outcomes:

Funding this request for a 3.3% increase for the lowest paid employees will not only make headway in creating equalization between the Judicial Department and the Executive Branch in compensation of like job classes, but it will help address the high costs of turnover, positively impact the livelihoods of the lowest paid employees and help create stability within the Judicial workforce.

Assumptions for Calculations:

Court Judicial Assistant	Low	High
Current Salary Range	2,245	4,049
Proposed Salary Range	2,595	4,049

Support Services	Low	High
Current Salary Range	2,243	4,248
Proposed Salary Range	2,595	4,049

This request is to get all employees below the proposed range minimum up to the minimum level. All other employees in the range would get a 3.3% increase not to exceed the maximum of the range, \$4,049. For Support Services, any employees currently over the proposed range maximum of \$4,049 would be frozen at their current salary.

	# Employees	Cost
Court Judicial Assistant	812	1,042,920
Support Services	157	309,680
		<u>1,352,600</u>

Consequences if not Funded:

If this request is not funded, the compensation inequity between the Judicial Department and the Executive Branch will continue to widen. Judicial employees will continue to turnover as they move either to the Executive Branch or the private sector for better paying jobs. Employee morale will continue to suffer and employees will earn state salaries that are near the federal poverty levels. Court and Probation locations will continue to operate informal food banks and energy will be put toward accommodating schedules, meeting basic needs and keeping employees motivated.

Impact to Other State Government Agencies:

None.

Cash Fund Projections:

This request is for both general funds and cash funds from the Judicial Stabilization Fund. In order to avoid a general fund impact, the Department has identified the Senior Judge program as an area where Judicial Stabilization revenue could pay for the Senior Judge program, thereby freeing up general fund resources to pay for compensation increases. Senior Judge Program expenses are consistent with the intended use of the Judicial Stabilization Fund. There is no general fund impact as a result of this decision item request.

Current Statutory Authority or Needed Statutory Change:

13-3-105 C.R.S.



COLORADO JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

*FY 2012-13 Funding Request
November 1, 2011*

Chief Justice Michael L. Bender

Gerald Marroney
State Court Administrator

Department Priority: 2
Request Title: Probate, Protective Proceedings

Summary of Incremental Funding Change for FY 2012-13	Total Funds	Cash Funds	FTE
TOTAL REQUEST (All Lines)	1,414,177	1,414,177	21.5
Trial Court Programs			
Total Program:	1,217,657	1,217,657	21.5
Personal Services	1,195,357	1,195,357	21.5
Operating	22,300	22,300	
Central Appropriations			
Total	62,927	62,927	0.0
AED	33,918	33,918	
SAED	29,009	29,009	
Centrally Administered Programs			
Courthouse Capital & Infrs. Replacement	133,593	133,593	0.0

Request Summary: The Judicial Branch requests \$1,414,177 cash funds spending authority for 21.5 FTE to address recommendations made by the Office of State Auditor (OSA), in its 2011 report entitled *Judicial Branch Oversight of Guardianships and Conservatorships*.

In 2010, the Legislative Audit Committee requested the OSA to conduct an audit of protective proceedings cases. Protective proceedings are probate cases in which a guardian or conservator has been appointed, or in which the court has approved a single transaction as an alternative to a conservatorship. Conservators are appointed to oversee the financial affairs of a protected person. Guardians are appointed to oversee the health, safety and welfare of an incapacitated person. The Judicial Branch estimates that there are over 38,000 protective proceedings cases open statewide. The courts are responsible for monitoring each of the cases.¹

The OSA completed its report in September 2011. A majority of the recommendations contained in the audit have been, or are being, implemented by the State Court Administrator’s Office. Several of the recommendations, however, require additional staff to implement. Relevant to this decision item, the OSA made the following recommendations:

¹ §15-14-317(3): The court shall establish a system for monitoring guardianships, including the filing and review of annual reports. §15-14-420(4): The court shall establish a system for monitoring conservatorships, including the filing and review of conservators’ reports and plans.

- 1) Each judicial district should have a systematic process of evaluating the overall performance of professional guardians and conservators, including public administrators, routinely appointed in their districts.
- 2) Courts should follow up with and, as appropriate, take actions against guardians and conservators who fail to submit required reports. This may include sending reminder letters, issuing orders to appear before the court, or limiting or suspending the guardian's or conservator's authority until the reports are received.
- 3) The Judicial Branch should explore sources of information that could be used to locate guardians and conservators who fail to submit required reports in the event that they do not inform the court of changes in their address.
- 4) Courts should follow up with guardians and conservators who do not submit reports on the approved Judicial Department form or a form that conforms in substance, and require these individuals to resubmit the reports on the correct form. Courts should consider taking action against guardians and conservators who repeatedly ignore directions to file reports on the approved Judicial Department form.
- 5) The Judicial Branch should improve the guidance provided to guardians and conservators on required reports, including how to complete reports, what forms should be used, what information should be included in the reports and where to find it, and what constitutes sufficient supporting documentation.
- 6) The Judicial Branch should improve the monitoring required to protect vulnerable wards by evaluating the feasibility of having experts located within the State Court Administrator's Office to conduct the reviews of more complex conservator reports and providing training to court staff that continue to review reports to ensure they have the skills needed.
- 7) The Judicial Branch should provide guidance to the courts on how to assess the reasonableness and appropriateness of expenditures when reviewing reports.
- 8) The Judicial Branch should conduct periodic audits, either at the courts or at the State Court Administrator's Office, of the supporting documentation maintained by conservators to ensure that the submitted reports are accurate and that financial activity benefits the ward.

The OSA has recommended a level of monitoring, supervision, investigation and follow-up for which we are not currently staffed. The need for the recommended level of court involvement was not anticipated with the passage of the Colorado Uniform Guardianship and Protective Proceedings Act. To begin addressing the OSA's recommendations, the Judicial Branch is requesting that 21.5 FTE positions be allocated during FY 2013. The positions being requested fall into three categories: general protective proceedings support staff (18.0 FTE), protective proceedings staff with specialized expertise (3.0 FTE), and an additional half-time magistrate position (.5 FTE).

In 2010, the Judicial Branch began a pilot program to research and implement best practices for monitoring protective proceedings cases. Two employees (classified as probate examiners) working at the State Court Administrator's office were assigned to work with seven judicial districts selected to participate in the pilot program. The seven districts represent approximately two-thirds of the protective proceedings cases open in the state. The probate examiners duties were to:

- monitor the filing of guardian and conservator reports by tracking review dates
- identify cases that were not being monitored because review dates were missing
- issue delay prevention orders notifying delinquent guardians and conservators to immediately file their reports
- refer non-responding guardians and conservators to the districts for follow-up
- maintain statistics regarding the above
- develop best business practices regarding these tasks, for use statewide

The two probate examiners' time was devoted exclusively to the above tasks. They processed approximately 15,000 cases during a 12-month period. The Branch determined that the equivalent of 4.0 FTE (protective proceedings specialists) are needed in the courts to monitor the filing of guardian and conservator reports and to follow-up on delinquent reports statewide (see audit items #2 and #4, above). We recognized the number of cases managed by two staff in the State Court Administrator's Office and concluded that efficiencies developed during the pilot program would likely enable an additional two persons to manage the remaining 23,000 cases. It is assumed that all monitoring duties will be conducted in the local courts if this decision item is funded. As discussed later in the request, the probate examiners at SCAO will be focused on auditing duties in the next phase of the pilot and will not be available to continue assisting courts with monitoring duties. It is our conclusion that current staffing levels in the trial courts are inadequate to effectively implement the best practices developed during the pilot program.

Another 14.0 FTE (protective proceedings specialists) are needed to review the contents and assess the reasonableness of guardian and conservator reports (see #1, and #5, above). We arrived at this number after surveying probate judges and their staff to determine the average time required for review of each report. Our survey indicated that the average report requires 30 minutes to review. More complex reports require 90 minutes to review. Applying this information to the 38,000 active cases, the Branch has concluded that 17.5 FTE are required to conduct such reviews. We reduced this number by 20% to account for the efficiency gained by assigning the task to employees dedicated exclusively to this task and accounting for the time current district staff spend reviewing reports today.

The 18.0 protective proceeding specialists FTE described in the previous paragraphs will be allocated to the judicial districts proportionally based on caseload size. The efficiencies gained by assigning the review task to employees dedicated exclusively to this function will permit the Branch to meet its obligation to review all but the most complex cases.

While we anticipate that the above described reviews would be performed by protective proceedings specialists, the Branch requests 2.0 FTE (protective proceedings examiners) to perform in-depth audits on the most complex and high-risk conservatorship cases (item # 6 and # 8, above). These two new positions will be augmented by the 2.0 FTE examiners already at SCAO. We anticipate that a thorough audit of the highest risk cases will require 8 hours to complete. It will include verification of statements made in the conservator's report and require the conservator to produce supporting documentation. (This is a level of review that is not being performed, currently.) The examiners will be assigned to audit cases referred to them by the courts as well as a random sampling of cases. Each protective proceedings examiner will be responsible for auditing approximately 200 cases per year. In total, we anticipate applying this level of audit to 2% of all cases (approximately 400 cases annually from the new FTE and another 400 cases from the current FTE). The protective proceedings examiners will also assist in developing, and training on, standards for court staff's review of less complex cases. They will provide guidance to the courts on how to assess the reasonableness and appropriateness of expenditures when reviewing reports (item #7, above) and assist in evaluating the overall performance of professional guardians and conservators, including public administrators (#1, above).

A 1.0 FTE position (protective proceedings investigator) is requested for the purpose of providing support and technical assistance to the judicial districts by investigating the whereabouts of missing guardians and conservators (item #3, above) and locating missing assets. Based on the number of missing guardians and conservators identified in the pilot program, an estimated 3,500 fiduciaries statewide, at least 1.0 protective proceedings investigator is needed to assist the courts, which have limited tools to locate these fiduciaries.

While it is not within the normal purview of court activities to locate missing parties, this is a function recommended to us by the auditors.

Finally, the Branch requests .5 FTE for the purpose of increasing the Denver Probate Court magistrate position from .25 FTE to .75 FTE. Unlike in other judicial districts where probate and protective proceedings are one of many case types heard by the district court, the Denver Probate Court was created in the Colorado constitution to hear probate and mental health cases exclusively. Whereas new protective proceedings filings comprise just over 1% of the total district court filings in the state, in the Denver Probate Court, this number is 13%. As a stand-alone probate court for the City and County of Denver, it operates as a separate court both in jurisdiction and operationally from the other state courts in Denver. Due to its small size, the Denver Probate Court's ability to implement audit recommendations by reprioritizing and relocating staff is extremely limited. The Denver Probate Court is currently staffed at 70% of full staffing—the second worst staffing level of any district in Colorado. While the audit recommendations will be labor intensive to implement for every district court, they impact the Denver Probate Court disproportionately. Increasing the magistrate position will give the court a degree of much needed flexibility.

Assumptions for Calculations:

<i>PERSONAL SERVICES</i>		Protective Proceedings Specialist	Protective Proceedings Examiner	Protective Proceedings Investigator	Magistrate	Total
Number of PERSONS / class title		18.00	2.00	1.00	0.50	21.50
Monthly base salary	\$	3,842	5,388	4,742	9,170	
Number months working in FY 12-13		12	12	12	12	12
Salary		\$829,872	\$129,312	\$56,904	\$55,020	\$1,071,108
PERA	10.15%	\$84,232	\$13,125	\$5,776	\$5,585	\$108,718
AED	3.17%	\$26,279	\$4,095	\$1,802	\$1,742	\$33,918
SAED	2.71%	\$22,476	\$3,502	\$1,541	\$1,490	\$29,009
Medicare	1.45%	\$12,033	\$1,875	\$825	\$798	\$15,531
Sub-total Base Salary		\$974,892	\$151,909	\$66,848	\$64,635	\$1,258,284
Subtotal Personal Services		\$974,892	\$151,909	\$66,848	\$64,635	\$1,258,284
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES						
		\$974,892	\$151,909	\$66,848	\$64,635	\$1,258,284
FTE						
		18.0	2.0	1.0	0.5	21.5
<i>OPERATING</i>						
Supplies	\$ 500	\$9,000	\$1,000	\$500	\$0	\$10,500
Supplies/Operating (Mag)	\$ 4,250	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,125	\$2,125
Telephone Base	\$ 450	\$8,100	\$900	\$450	\$225	\$9,675
Subtotal Operating		\$17,100	\$1,900	\$950	\$2,350	\$22,300
<i>CAPITAL OUTLAY</i>						
Computer	\$ 900	\$16,200	\$1,800	\$900	\$0	\$18,900
Computer (Mag)	\$ 1,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 1,500	\$1,500
Office Suite Software	\$ 330	\$5,940	\$660	\$330	\$ 330	\$7,260
Office Furniture	\$ 3,473	\$62,514	\$6,946	\$3,473	\$0	\$72,933
Printer	\$ 1,500	\$27,000	\$3,000	\$1,500	\$ 1,500	\$33,000
Subtotal Capital Outlay		\$111,654	\$12,406	\$6,203	\$3,330	\$133,593
GRAND TOTAL ALL COSTS		\$1,103,646	\$166,215	\$74,001	\$70,315	\$1,414,177

*Did not include capital outlay to furnish a chambers and meeting room for the Magistrate, as we are not anticipating an additional courtroom being available in the courthouse.

Consequences if not Funded: Failure to fund this request will hamper the Judicial Branch’s ability to implement the OSA’s recommendations cited above. Wards, who are among the most vulnerable of our citizens, will continue to be at risk for various abuses, including financial loss and neglect.

Impact to Other State Government Agencies:

None.

Cash Fund Projections: This request seeks cash fund spending authority from the Judicial Stabilization Fund and is part of the long-term strategy to support judicial capital and infrastructure needs. The Judicial Stabilization Fund is stable and capable of funding this request.

Current Statutory Authority or Needed Statutory Change: Article VI, Colo. Const., C.R.S. 13-5-101, et seq., 13-6-101, et seq., 13-3-105 and 108.



COLORADO JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

FY 2012-13 Funding Request
November 1, 2011

Chief Justice Michael L. Bender

Gerald Marroney
State Court Administrator

Department Priority: 3
Request Title: Pro Se Case Managers

Summary of Incremental Funding Change for FY2012-13	Total Funds	Cash Funds	FTE
TOTAL REQUEST (All Lines)	840,676	840,676	12.0
Total Personal Services/Operating			
Total Program:	748,623	748,623	12.0
Personal Services	676,563	676,563	12.0
Operating	72,060	72,060	
Central Appropriations			
Total	35,617	35,617	0.0
AED	19,198	19,198	
SAED	16,419	16,419	
Centrally Administered Programs			
Courthouse Capital & Infrs. Replacement	56,436	56,436	0.0
Trial Court Programs			
Total Program:	748,623	748,623	12.0
Personal Services	676,563	676,563	12.0
Operating	72,060	72,060	

Request Summary: The Judicial Branch is requesting \$840,676 cash funds spending authority to create a statewide network of services to assist self-represented parties in court cases. This request includes \$60,660 in equipment and materials, along with \$780,016 for twelve (12.0) FTE Pro Se Case Managers to coordinate and provide the services at the statewide and local levels.

A fairly dramatic shift has occurred over the past ten to fifteen years: citizens generally now expect to be able to fully participate in a court case without the services of an attorney. The court system, unfortunately, has not been able to keep up with the demand for providing services to self-represented parties, often referred to as *pro se parties*, particularly requests for one-on-one procedural assistance. The need for greater services to self-represented litigants has been expanded by the intersection of two forces: (1) a larger cultural shift in terms of a do-it-yourself society that proceeds through the court system without an attorney for either philosophical or economic reasons, and, (2) the fact that people who interact with the court system must be savvy in an increasingly internet-based justice system, which unfortunately has left many people far behind. This request represents an initial investment to expand the full range of services that self-represented parties need in order to be able to effectively represent themselves through all phases of a court case, from filing to final order. Finally, the expansion in services is necessary so that we can be confident that procedural hurdles and missteps don't get in the way of justice being done in every case.

Data collected and analyzed by the State Court Administrator's Office shows large increases in *pro se* parties, particularly in domestic relations cases, which include child custody, child support and divorce

proceedings. *Since Fiscal Year 2000, the Colorado State Court system has seen a 60 percent increase in the number of domestic cases filed where neither party is represented by an attorney.* In fact, in 61 percent of domestic cases that were active in FY 2011, neither party is represented by an attorney. District Court civil has also seen an increase of over 25 percent in the number of civil cases since 2006 filed by a self-represented party. Probate cases are also seeing an increase in unrepresented parties—a 14 percent increase in the last five years of case filings by *pro se* parties.

Anecdotal feedback from the court system, including clerks, district administrators, and judges gathered by the Chief Justice on his tour of the 22 districts and staff from the State Court Administrator's Office could be summarized by saying that the courts are feeling the increases in terms of the amount of time necessary to interact with the public is increasing and that the work in the courtroom is more difficult to handle in terms of sorting out the issues and issuing orders that fashion the best remedy. The anecdotal feedback matches the data nearly exactly where the growth in *pro se* parties is occurring—domestic, probate, and general civil (mostly collections). Outside of the Denver metro area, another key area of assistance needed is to victims of domestic violence in filing protection orders. In the Denver metro area, a program called "Project Safeguard" provides assistance to victims of domestic violence, typically through Sheriff's Departments, but that program is not available outside of the Denver metro area.

How do self-represented parties strain the court system? In several respects: (1) they increase the amount of time necessary for clerks to handle the day-to-day business of the courts and put stress on the workforce; (2) they often file the wrong documents or incomplete documents; (3) they fail to properly prepare for the hearing or trial and bring the necessary evidence and/or witnesses; (4) they do not understand why the clerk's office cannot provide free legal advice; (5) they often are not computer literate, so simply giving them a website address of where the information is located is not sufficient; (6) many don't have the capacity to print documents necessary for their cases; and, (7) most lack access to the necessary state statutes, court rules, and policies and procedures necessary to properly handle their cases.

The solution to better serving self-represented litigants can be divided into several necessary components, each of which this decision item addresses: (1) that specialized staff is needed in courthouses to be able to sit down with *pro se* parties in a calm environment without a long line forming behind them, and address on a one-to-one basis the issues and questions they may have; (2) a lack of available computer equipment and printed legal materials including statute books, practice series materials, and free or low-cost prints of the state judicial forms (or forms available from vendors at little to no cost); and, (3) a lack of community outreach and lack of coordination of community resources, both at the local and statewide level, including among libraries, legal aid providers, community leaders, volunteer attorneys, attorneys offering unbundled legal services, and free legal clinics.

This request attempts to begin to address each of the three components listed above. First, the request will deploy ten full-time staff to districts, based on case-load, to staff a self-represented or *pro se* help center. The positions will be called *Pro Se Case Managers*. They will be different than regular clerks who work in the clerk's office in a few respects: (1) an expectation to provide help in all of the areas where people have questions; (2) provide assistance to parties in the completion of necessary forms; (3) provide explanations of procedural issues including how cases are scheduled, general follow up, and general education on courtroom procedures and policies; (4) provide instruction on how to use electronic resources in completing forms and obtaining needed information about their case; (5) to provide services on an appointment basis when the stress and strains of long lines can be eliminated for both staff and the self-represented party; and, (6) to give self-represented parties the confidence that they can meet the procedural hurdles necessary so that they can better focus on the substantive issues that are to be decided. In addition, these staff will be expected to act as the community liaison for improving services to self-represented parties, as later described regarding the third component of this new approach.

The second component is another critical issue. Many people do not have a computer. Sending them to a website to print out a form is not going to work for many people. And, frankly, people should be able to

walk into a courthouse with nothing in hand and be able file a case before they walk out. That is simply not going to be a reality unless there is a new focus on providing public access terminals in the courthouses and libraries. This is also critical as the move to the in-house e-filing system occurs in January, 2013, where *pro se* parties and not just attorneys will be e-filing. This decision item requests \$60,660 to begin to deploy that equipment in our courthouses. The second part of this component is that the districts generally do not have sets of research materials that could be put into a self-help center. These materials would include printed versions of many of the commonly-used, free, state judicial forms, legal research and practice materials including court rules, statutes, practice manuals, etc. In addition, it is clear that people often go their local public library to obtain court forms and information. This funding will help the Judicial Branch do a better job of coordinating with local libraries to assess the need and deploy research materials and forms to locations where they are in high demand. Further, it is hoped that eventually that public libraries will have a computer terminals that will allow for filing, research, obtaining forms, accessing internet-based self-help modules, and accessing court records.

The third component is to improve coordination of state and community resources in a way that best maximizes the limited resources available to address the problem. It is expected that each *Pro Se* Case Manager at the local level will act as the central point of contact in coordinating all of the various community resources and then making them available first at a self-help center in the courthouse and also in public libraries. Examples include locating free legal clinics, finding *pro bono* attorneys willing to help, training local library staff to be able to work effectively with *pro se* parties, and collaborating with the state office to advocate for the flow of resources to a local district based on need.

Although a handful of *pro se* centers exist in a few locations around the state, they are grossly under-staffed and under-funded, although they have been able to provide the beginnings of a model of what the future should look like. Staff from the State Court Administrator's Office visited the self-help center located in the 17th Judicial District, which opened in January, 2011. It is a small office with a counter window that has one table and a handful of computers. The program is funded by the local access to justice commission who conducts an annual local fundraiser in honor of Sean May, a prosecutor for the 17th Judicial District who was murdered a few years ago. The funds raised pay for printed copies of court forms and a couple of computers. The District Administrator in the 17th District has allocated approximately 0.25 FTE from the district's existing staff allocation to work in the center for the 9 hours a week that it is able to open. Only the most experienced clerks with excellent customer service skills work in the *pro se* center in the 17th District. The center staff explained that they are only scratching the surface in terms of the need. In fact, in August, 2011 the center provided services to 221 people, 119 of whom came in on domestic relations cases. Thus, even with 9 hours a week of service and virtually no advertising, approximately 1 out of every 4 domestic relations parties are already seeking services from the center (approximately 6,200 total litigants, approximately 1,400 seek services annually). The 17th District center reports that they often have to turn people away or simply close the center due to the press of other business. There are a couple of other functioning *pro se* centers in the State, however, none are able to be open during all hours the court is open, nor can they meet the exploding need for services that they are seeing.

Because the issue of *pro se* parties is growing and the court system is not meeting the need, this decision item is critical in bringing the level of service up to where citizens expect it to be.

Assumptions for Calculations:

<i>PERSONAL SERVICES</i>		Pro Se Case Manager
Number of PERSONS / class title		12.00
Monthly base salary	\$	4,210
Number months <u>working</u> in FY 12-13		12
Salary		\$606,240
PERA	10.15%	\$61,533
AED	3.17%	\$19,198
SAED	2.71%	\$16,419
Medicare	1.45%	\$8,790
Sub-total Base Salary		\$712,180
Subtotal Personal Services		\$712,180
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		\$712,180
FTE		12.0
OPERATING		
Supplies	\$ 500	\$6,000
Telephone Base	\$ 450	\$5,400
Subtotal Operating		\$11,400
CAPITAL OUTLAY		
Computer	\$ 900	\$10,800
Office Suite Software	\$ 330	\$3,960
Office Furniture	\$ 3,473	\$41,676
Subtotal Capital Outlay		\$56,436
GRAND TOTAL ALL COSTS		\$780,016

Operating for Pro Se Centers	
Computer/Software/Printer	2,730
1 set Colorado Revised Statutes	285
2-Volume set - Colorado Family Law and Practice Series & CD-ROM	290
1 The Family Law and Practice Handbook	130
1 Colorado Elder Law Colorado Practice Series Volume	120
Office Supplies	1,500
Subtotal	5,055
No. of Pro Se Centers	12
Total	60,660

Consequences if not Funded: The Judicial Department will continue to fail to meet the need of providing the level of service to self-represented parties that they expect and deserve if we do not move immediately forward toward improving services to self-represented parties.

In January of 2013, there will be an expectation that cases should be filed electronically not just by attorneys but by all parties in a court case. As a result, there will be a gap between those parties that are able to file electronically (and serve the other party such filings electronically) and those who are not able to do so. This will have a significant impact in the demand for additional help regarding electronically

participating in court cases as a self-represented party. It is expected that even people with computer knowledge will seek help, on both technical issues and procedural issues, in terms of filing cases, similar to what was seen when attorneys were migrated onto e-filing. Unless self-help services are expanded, this demand for services will not be met.

Further, it is anticipated that self-represented parties, if they are unable to get adequate assistance, may overwhelm the courts with unnecessary filings once they are able to file from their home computer under the idea that if they file one of several documents, they will, by trial-and-error, get the proper document filed. Having a robust system of self-help is going to be the only way to diminish this impact, which may prove to have an overwhelming impact on clerk's office and judges.

In addition, the courts are expected to encourage people to file electronically, but if people don't have computers or access to computers at the courthouse or a library then the filings will continue to occur in paper. It is critical that people have computer access to pleadings and the filing system at the courthouse. Otherwise, they will continue to depend on clerks to look up and provide paper copies of pleadings, will be unable to file in a e-forms based system, thereby continuing many of the inefficiencies that moving forward with e-filing is supposed to eliminate.

Finally, the idea that justice should be done in every case will continue to be impacted by parties who, due to their own misunderstandings, will unfortunately not be able to get over the procedural hurdles that act as barriers to substantive justice. Only by doing everything possible to eliminate the access barriers can the judicial system properly consider each case on the merits, and therefore do substantial justice. The continuation of the rule of law is based in part on the public's confidence that the system is speedy, fair and just. Unless something is done to improve these services, the public's confidence in the system may wane, which situation is compounded by the movement forward toward a more electronically-based justice system.

Impact to Other State Government Agencies:

None

Cash Fund Projections:

This request seeks cash fund spending authority from the Judicial Stabilization Fund and is part of the long-term strategy to support judicial capital and infrastructure needs. The Judicial Stabilization Fund is stable and capable of funding this request.

Current Statutory Authority or Needed Statutory Change: Article VI, Colo. Const., C.R.S. 13-5-101, et seq., 13-6-101, et seq., 13-3-105 and 108. Judicial Code of Conduct, Rule 2.6: Ensuring the Right to be Heard, comment [2].



COLORADO JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

Chief Justice Michael L. Bender

Gerald Marroney
State Court Administrator

*FY 2012-13 Funding Request
November 1, 2011*

Department Priority: 4
Request Title: Sex Offender Supervision Probation Officers

Summary of Incremental Funding Change for FY 2012-13	Total Funds	General Fund	Cash Funds	FTE
TOTAL REQUEST (All Lines)	1,261,810	(17,867)	1,279,677	19.0
Central Appropriations				
Total	57,732	57,732	0	0.0
AED	31,118	31,118		
SAED	26,614	26,614		
Centrally Administered Programs				
Courthouse Capital & Infrs. Replacement	89,357		89,357	0.0
Senior Judge	0	(1,190,320)	1,190,320	
Probation				
Total Program:	1,114,721	1,114,721	0	19.0
Personal Services	1,096,671	1,096,671	0	
Operating	18,050	18,050	0	

Request Summary:

This request is for \$1,261,810 and 19.0 probation officer staff in order to address staffing shortages in the area of sex offender supervision as well as maintain an overall level of supervision that maximizes public safety, effectively treats offenders and helps keep offenders out of the Department of Corrections. In an effort to minimize the general fund impact to the state, the Senior Judge program has been identified as a program to refinance so there is no general fund increase and in fact, a small general fund savings is obtained.

Due to the initial levels of denial and minimization and the significant number of very specific conditions attached to a sex offense conviction, this population commits a significant number of technical violations that must be addressed. To successfully address these violations requires probation officers have time to consult with members of the Community Supervision Team and to make the necessary supervision adjustments. Additionally, the 2,566 sex offenders under supervision in FY 2011 represented approximately 5.5% of the total adult caseload, yet required approximately 28% (\$2.2M) of the available treatment and service dollars available. This total does not include assistance such as emergency housing, transportation assistance or substance abuse monitoring or treatment as these costs are not tracked separately for sex offenders. The sex offender, generally, is probation's most intensively managed case type and yet continues to have a success rate lower than expected given the resources applied.

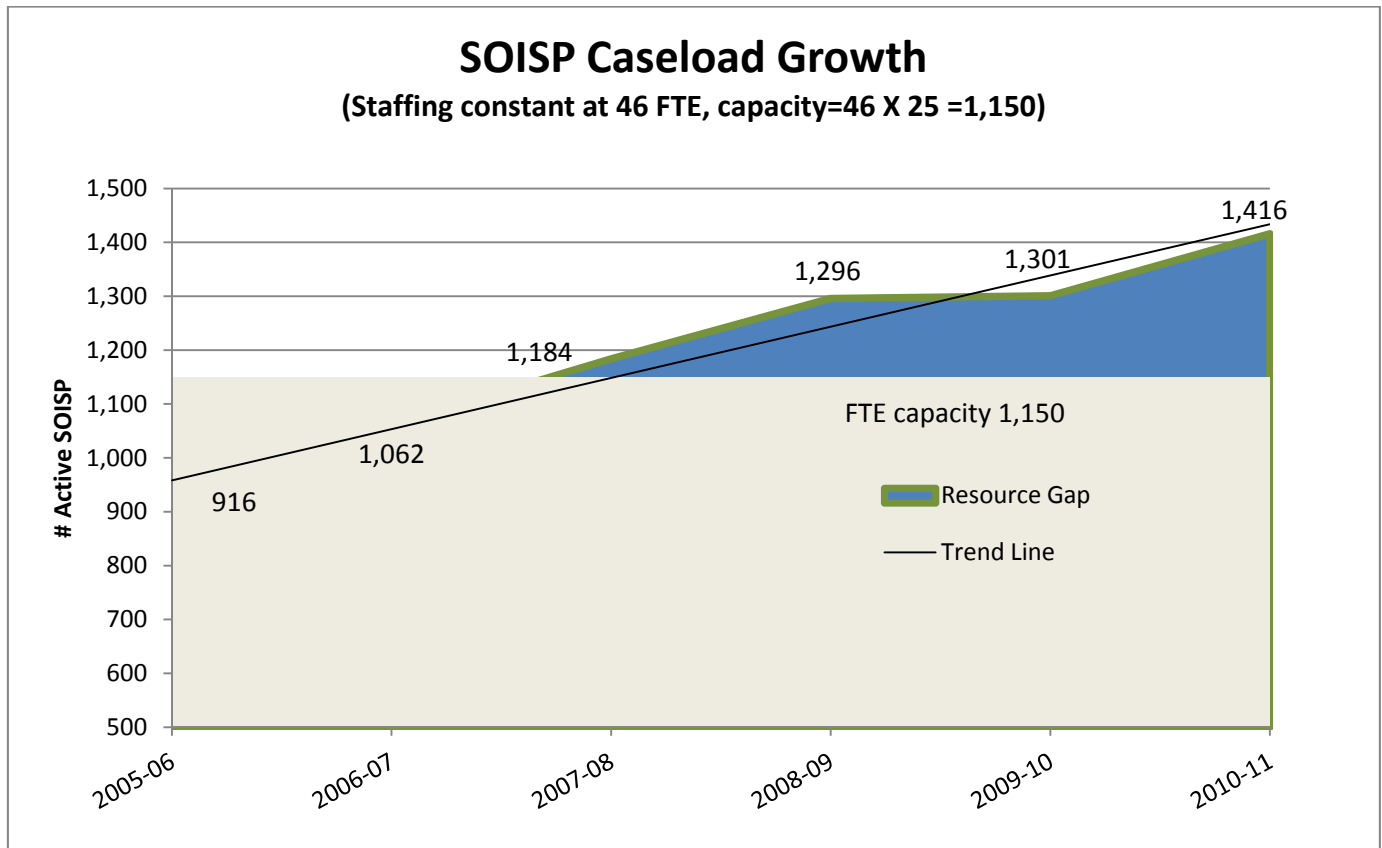
SOISP Failure Rate: Percentage Technical Violations

Year	Termination: Success	Termination: Negative	% of Negative: Technical Violation	# Technical Violation
FY 2008-09	46%	54%	83%	105
FY 2009-10	39%	61%	84%	158
FY 2010-11	46%	54%	85%	109

Note: Example- in FY 2008-09 83% of the negative terminations (54% of total terminations) were for technical violations

The Sex Offender Intensive Supervision Probation (SOISP) program was statutorily created in FY1998 and 46.0 probation officers were appropriated over two years to provide this level of intensive supervision. It was expected that each officer would supervise a caseload no larger than 25 offenders and that offenders would complete the intensive program within two years. The projected two-year completion timeframe has been determined to be far too optimistic. Based on a study of the actual length of time to successfully complete SOISP conditions, and to achieve a reduction in risk sufficient to allow for transfer to regular probation supervision, the average SOISP offender requires four years to complete the program. No additional FTE has been appropriated since FY 1999 for SOISP supervision.

On June 30, 2011 there were a total of 2,566 convicted sex offenders under active supervision by probation with 1,416 offenders in the SOISP program. The current caseload average per officer is now 31 offenders or 24% above the cap, with some locations where the SOISP officer has 40 or more offenders. The need is most pronounced in the urban and suburban areas of the state. To achieve full staffing for the SOISP program, such that the 25 offenders per officer ratio can be reestablished, will require 11.0 FTE additional probation officers.



On June 30, 2011 there were 1,150 sex offenders under supervision that were either transferred from SOISP to regular supervision or were convicted of a misdemeanor sex offense. The probation officers that manage these transition cases are required to undergo the same extensive training that the SOISP officers receive as the felony offenders will average an additional 6-8 years on probation supervision. The evidence-based containment model used with this population continues, post transition, and requires severely restricted activities, daily contact with the offender, curfew checks, home visitation, employment visitation and monitoring, drug testing as necessary, continuation in treatment until satisfactorily discharged and polygraph testing.

At present the probation officers assigned these transfer cases are also carrying caseloads that are too large given what is required to provide adequate levels of supervision and to be able to respond effectively to technical violations. It is these officers that also supervise the misdemeanor sex offenders, most of whom require significant levels of case management. It is estimated that the current number of cases being managed by the "SOISP transition/misdemeanor" sex offender officers is approximately 65- 80 cases per officer. Based on the workload values for these cases it would require these caseloads to be reduced to between 40-45 cases per officer. To facilitate this reduction probation services is requesting an additional 8 probation officers.

The impact to the probation officer working with this population is significant. Most probation departments have a mandatory two to four year rotation policy for the sex offender officers given the very real effect of secondary trauma associated with this work. This requires continuation of a robust training schedule that requires probation officers to complete the introductory sex offender training (10 hours) and Advance Sex Offender Training, a 70 hour course completed over 5 months. The rotation requirement is more easily managed in the urban and suburban departments however a significant challenge in rural departments where there are far fewer staff available for rotation.

Understanding the current budget circumstances, probation services will not be requesting any supervisors or clerical staff as is standard with probation officer requests. The total request is only for 19.0 probation officers to be assigned to sex offender case management.

Anticipated Outcomes:

Focusing the additional resources on sex offender case management will allow for SOISP caseloads to return to the 25:1 ratio consistent with the program design. This will allow probation officers an increased amount of time per case to address technical violations. Adding probation staff to the capacity to manage the transition/ misdemeanor sex offender caseloads will provide the same advantage. It is expected that the revocation rate for technical violation reasons can be decreased. A projection specific to this population is not calculable; however a proxy circumstance can be found in regular adult probation where increased staff has reduced the percent of technical violations from FY 2005-06 to FY 2010-10 by 11.6%. If that reduction were applied to the number of sex offender technical violation revocations in FY 2010-11 it would have resulted in 13 fewer offenders sentenced to the DOC. The gross cost avoidance would be approximately \$431,600 for SOISP alone. The current management information system (Eclipse) does not allow for the segregation of the SOISP transition/ misdemeanor sex offender cases to determine the rate of technical violations, but it can reasonably be expected that the technical violation rate for this population would decrease as well.

Assumptions for Calculations:

<i>PERSONAL SERVICES</i>		Probation Officer	Total
Number of PERSONS / class title		19.00	19.00
Monthly base salary	\$	4,310	
Number months <u>working</u> in FY 11-12		12	12
Salary		\$982,680	\$982,680
PERA	10.15%	\$99,742	\$99,742
AED	3.17%	\$31,118	\$31,118
SAED	2.71%	\$26,614	\$26,614
Medicare	1.45%	\$14,249	\$14,249
Subtotal Personal Services		\$1,154,403	\$1,154,403
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		\$1,154,403	\$1,154,403
FTE		19.0	19.0
<i>OPERATING</i>			
Supplies	\$ 500	\$9,500	\$9,500
Telephone Base	\$ 450	\$8,550	\$8,550
Subtotal Operating		\$18,050	\$18,050
<i>CAPITAL OUTLAY</i>			
Computer	\$ 900	\$17,100	\$17,100
Office Suite Software	\$ 330	\$6,270	\$6,270
Office Furniture	\$ 3,473	\$65,987	\$65,987
Subtotal Capital Outlay		\$89,357	\$89,357
GRAND TOTAL ALL COSTS		\$1,261,810	\$1,261,810

Consequences if Not Funded:

If this request is not funded, the probation function will continue to carry higher caseloads in the Sex Offender Intensive Supervision Program. As these sex offender caseloads increase probation officers will have less time to address technical violations, resulting in increased numbers of felony sex offenders being revoked and sentenced to the Department of Corrections.

Impact to Other State Government Agencies:

There is no direct impact to other state agencies as a result of this decision item. However, as probation is one agency involved in the criminal justice system, continued understaffing for this intensive probation population could drive increases in the Department of Corrections and/or the Division of Youth Corrections within the Department of Human Services.

Cash Fund Projections:

While this is a general fund request for probation officers, the Department has identified the Senior Judge program as an area where Judicial Stabilization revenue could pay for the Senior Judge program, thereby freeing up general fund resources to pay for the probation officers. Therefore, there is no general fund impact, and in fact, a small general fund savings occurs. Senior Judge Program expenses are consistent with the intended use of the Judicial Stabilization Fund.

Current Statutory Authority or Needed Statutory Change:

18-1.3-202 C.R.S.



COLORADO JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

Chief Justice Michael L. Bender

Gerald Marroney
State Court Administrator

*FY 2012-13 Funding Request
November 1, 2011*

Department Priority: 5
Request Title: Hardware Improvements for E-File

Summary of Incremental Funding FY 2012-13	Total Funds	General Fund	Cash	FTE
TOTAL REQUEST (All Lines)	860,000	0	860,000	0.0
Administration & IT Program				
Information Technology Infrastructure	860,000	0	860,000	0.0

Request Summary:

This request is for \$860,000 in cash fund spending authority from the Information Technology Cash Fund in order to purchase information technology (IT) equipment necessary to keep the Judicial Department’s IT system running and to accommodate the development efforts of the E-Filing project. It is expected that the Department will also submit a companion FY2012 supplemental request for cash-fund spending authority related to this need.

The Information Technology cash fund was established in FY2008 to collect e-filing and public access user fees which would then be used to update and enhance the IT system and network as necessary. The intent was to create a cash-fund balance that would alleviate the need for the Judicial Department to request one-time general fund requests for large IT replacements and upgrades. To-date, the cash fund has been used for this purpose and this request is consistent with this intent.

The Judicial IT system connects approximately 104 court, probation and administrative locations throughout the state and ensures the proper and secure storage and exchange of information between all judicial employees, state agencies and the public. The network infrastructure includes all hardware, statewide data circuits, cabling, routers, switches, hubs, wireless access points, firewalls, and video-conferencing units, as well as the associated software required for the hardware to operate. All of this, when connected together and operational, makes up the Judicial Branch system and allows for the flow and exchange of all judicial data.

The backbone of this IT infrastructure system is the servers that house all of Judicial’s production databases and its case management system (ICON/Eclipse). Additionally, the CICJIS, Public Access, inter-agency data exchanges, and CAC Payment systems are housed on these servers as are the Department’s in-house administrative systems. Without these servers, the Department would not be able to function. Currently the Judicial Department has four mid-range iSeries servers that house all the above-mentioned systems. Two are large-scale production servers, one is a development server and the other is a disaster recovery/back-up server located at E-fort. This request is to fund the replacement of one of the production servers as well as the E-fort back-up server. Additionally, due to advancements in mid-range server technology, the Department will be able to consolidate its current development server into the new production iSeries server. The new server will allow for both functions on one mid-range iSeries server.

Historically, the Department has replaced its production iSeries servers every three years. The industry standard for replacement of this equipment is every 3-4 years. The current servers have been in use for five years and it is essential they be replaced. This will create IT infrastructure reliability and will ensure that the business of the Judicial Department can continue. Additionally, this infrastructure replacement will accommodate the development of the Department's in-house E-filing system.

Because of the important nature of the E-filing project, the Department needs to upgrade its server architecture now so that the e-filing project can be developed directly on the most up-to-date technology. This will alleviate a situation where the system is developed on an aging server that will need to be replaced during the critical programming stages of the project or within months after the e-filing project goes live. It is more reliable and efficient to develop directly on a new server rather than develop on an old server and then migrate the system to the new server when it is replaced.

In conjunction with the mid-range iSeries server upgrade, this request also includes funding for an increase in document storage hardware. The e-filing project will result in a large number of electronic documents being filed with the courts. These documents will need to be stored within Judicial's server infrastructure. Currently the Judicial Department has three NetApp controller units that store existing data. The current controller units do not provide redundant network paths and are under scoped for the volume of data and usage that will be required once the E-filing project goes live. Consequently, the Department is requesting spending authority to acquire a more enterprise appropriate storage controller units that will provide redundant network paths, while also consolidating two controller units into one at Judicial's production data center. These controller units will also increase storage capacity and performance given the volume of electronic documents that will be filed once the E-filing project goes live.

The total cost of the server replacement and the document storage hardware is \$1.6M. This FY2013 decision item request is for half of the cost of the equipment upgrade. The Judicial Department intends to submit a supplemental request for cash spending authority so that it can begin purchasing the IT equipment in FY2012. Largely, the purchase in FY2012 is being pursued to accommodate the E-filing development efforts. The IT cash fund does not have enough fund balance and revenue to support the full \$1.6M in cost in FY2012. Therefore, the request is being split across fiscal years in order to manage the fund balance within the IT cash fund. The equipment purchases can be spread across both fiscal years in a manageable way to accommodate the development needs of the E-filing project.

Anticipated Outcomes:

The expected outcome of this request is that the Judicial Department will obtain spending authority to purchase required IT equipment to not only maintain the reliability and efficiency of its infrastructure system, but also to accommodate the development effort of the in-house E-filing system. The decision item and expected supplemental request is consistent with the intent of the IT cash fund and no general fund is required.

Assumptions for Calculations:

The cost for the IT equipment comes from GSA pricing awards and negotiations with vendors. The Judicial Department has a formal procurement process that is followed in order to ensure that the best pricing is obtained for the required equipment.

Consequences if Not Funded:

If this request is not funded, the Department will not obtain the spending authority to purchase the necessary equipment upgrades and the IT cash fund balance will continue to grow. The existing server

architecture will move into its sixth year of use, which is about double the industry standard for this equipment. Additionally, extended warranties on iSeries servers that are over 3 years old become cost prohibitive. Continuing to use such old server architecture will jeopardize the reliability of the existing Judicial network/infrastructure system and could result in failures of the case management system, as well as critical inter-agency data transfers. This would shut down court and probation operations until the equipment could be repaired and public safety would suffer.

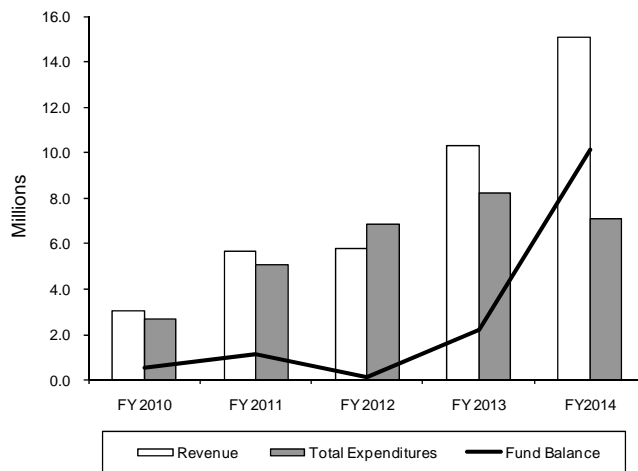
Further, by not replacing the server architecture and purchasing additional document storage capacity, the development of the E-filing project could be jeopardized. Not only will the development efforts be done on a five-year old server, but the Department would be unable to adequately store documents that are e-filed.

Impact to Other State Government Agencies:

This request does not directly impact other State agencies with the exception of data transfers between agencies such as DHS, DMV, CICJIS, CBI, and host of other Judicial and Executive Branch agencies. However, if the request is unfunded and the Department experiences IT system failure, the entire criminal justice system would be negatively impacted as no public safety data exchanges would be able to take place.

Cash Fund Projections:

The IT cash fund was established to meet the needs of this type of IT equipment request. It has enough fund balance to support the FY2013 projected expenses as well as an FY2012 supplemental request.



Current Statutory Authority or Needed Statutory Change:
13-32-114, C.R.S



COLORADO JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

Chief Justice Michael L. Bender

Gerald Marroney
State Court Administrator

*FY 2012-13 Funding Request
November 1, 2011*

Department Priority: 6
Request Title: Judicial Education & Training

Summary of Incremental Funding Change for FY 2012-13	Total Funds	General Fund	Cash Funds	FTE
TOTAL REQUEST (All Lines)	585,500	(240,284)	825,784	0.0
Centrally Administered Programs: Judicial Training (new line)				
Total Program:	1,069,536	0	1,069,536	2.0
Personal Services	147,036	0	147,036	2.0
Operating	922,500	0	922,500	
Administration & Information Technology Program				
Total Program:	(186,036)	(186,036)	0	(2.0)
Personal Services	(147,036)	(147,036)		(2.0)
Operating	(39,000)	(39,000)		
Trial Court Programs				
Total Program:	(298,000)	(54,248)	(243,752)	0.0
Operating	(298,000)	(54,248)	(243,752)	

Request Summary:

This request is for cash-fund spending authority to address critical education and training needs for judicial officers through an expanded judicial officer education program. It also includes consolidation of judicial officer education and training resources into a new long bill line that will be 100% cash-funded from Judicial Stabilization revenue.

Colorado has a successful merit-based judicial officer selection process which results in highly qualified, skilled and ethical people being appointed as judges. However, these attributes do not necessarily translate into the ability to be an effective judge given the complex organization of today's courts and the demands placed on Colorado Judicial Officers. In addition to managing a case, caseload and courtroom personnel, a judge today is asked to be a leader in the community and in the legal profession. Education and training is integral in providing each judge the necessary knowledge and skills to be as successful as possible in the role of judicial officer throughout their career.

Judicial officer education and training has always been a high priority for the Judicial Department. Unfortunately, over the past four years, due to budget cuts, training resources have been reduced and the number and amount of trainings available within the Judicial Department have decreased. From 2008 – 2011, the Judicial Department experienced significant budget decreases in order to meet the State's declining revenues. In order to meet legislatively imposed personal services reductions, the Department instituted a hiring freeze in FY2009 and then over the course of FY2010, it worked to reduce its staff by 173.0 FTE and almost \$7.0M in general fund. These resources were permanently cut from the Judicial Department budget and included 2.0 FTE from the judicial officer training program. Additionally, in order to balance its budget, resources for the annual Judicial Conference were cut entirely for FY2010 and FY2011 and no conference was held.

This decrease in education resources has coincided with a large increase in the number of new judicial officer appointments. This is concerning to the Department as it is essential for new judicial officers to receive adequate

education and training to help them transition to the bench but it is also critical to maintain adequate programming to keep all judges current with laws and emerging best practices in all case types.

Effective July 1, 2011, the Judicial Department has seven Supreme Court Justices, 22 judges on the Appellate Court, 175 District Judges and 113 County Judges. Over the past five years due to turnover, retirements and the creation of legislatively new judgeships, just under 100 new judges have taken the bench. This accounts for 1/3 of the entire bench and has resulted in a focused effort on new judge education and training. This has come at the expense of developing and expanding judicial education that addresses such emerging issues as evidence based sentencing, problem-solving courts, the use of special masters and experts in civil matters, and complex civil litigation.

Starting in FY2012, the Judicial Department has re-focused its priority on educating all its judicial officers, despite no increase in resources. In September, the Judicial Conference was held and it was clear from the attendance and the feedback that holding this conference annually must remain a high priority for the Department. Additionally, in order to fully address the backlog in education and training needs of all judicial officers since FY2007, the Department is putting forth this decision item to expand the availability of judicial education for Colorado Judges. Planned Judicial Education programming includes Executive Leadership, Bench Skills, Court Management, Peer Coaching, Procedural Fairness, Evidence Based Sentencing and Judicial seminars specific to specialized casetypes.

The goal of judicial education is to provide timely and structured learning experiences, operational training and developmental activities that support our judicial officers' continuing educational and professional needs in leadership, case management, and legal subject matter expertise. The total cost of this expanded training curriculum is expected to be \$586,500 in the first year and \$461,500 ongoing. The first year includes one-time start up costs such as the use of consultants to help judicial trainers develop the curriculum as well as the development of assessment tools. These one-time costs will be annualized out of the FY2014 budget.

This decision item also seeks to transfer existing judge training resources and 2.0 FTE into the newly created Judicial Education & Training line within the Centrally Administered Program section of the long bill. This move would consolidate all judge training resources into one central program line and would cash-fund all the costs out of the Judicial Stabilization fund. Currently, the training program has 2.0 dedicated FTE within the Administration personal services line as well as operating funds within the Administration and Trial Court lines of the budget. Funding judicial officer training with Judicial Stabilization resources is consistent with current practice and meets the intended use of this cash fund.

Anticipated Outcomes:

Expected outcomes from expanded judicial education programs are that Colorado's judicial officers will be more effective and dynamic leaders and managers both inside and outside the courtroom. They will have the appropriate knowledge-base in both civil and criminal case types and will be able to serve as coaches and mentors to their peers as well as newly appointed judges.

Assumptions for Calculations:

Cost assumptions for this integrated training program come from existing programs nation-wide and historical costs from similar trainings provided.

Consequences if not Funded:

If this request is not funded, the Judicial Department will continue to train its judges to the best of its ability. As stated, the Judicial Conference has been funded internally and internal resources will continue to be put toward this important educational program. If this request is not funded, access to leadership, peer mentoring and topic specific education and trainings will be limited and the Department will rely heavily on grant-funds to provide appropriate judicial officer trainings. Grant funding, however, often dictates the type of training that is allowed and limits the ability of the Department to structure its trainings to the specific needs of the Colorado Bench.

Impact to Other State Government Agencies:

None

Cash Fund Projections:

This request seeks cash fund spending authority from the Judicial Stabilization Fund and is part of the long-term strategy to support judicial officer training needs. This fund is stable and capable of funding this on-going request.

Current Statutory Authority or Needed Statutory Change:

Section 13-3-102, C.R.S.



COLORADO JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

Chief Justice Michael L. Bender

Gerald Marroney
State Court Administrator

*FY 2012-13 Funding Request
November 1, 2011*

Department Priority: 7
Request Title: Ralph L. Carr Justice Center

Summary of Incremental Funding Change for FY2012 13	Total Funds	General Fund	Cash Funds	FTE
TOTAL REQUEST (All Lines)	3,881,843	(296,000)	4,177,843	2.0
Administration & Information Technology Program				
Total Program:	(296,000)	(296,000)	0	0.0
Personal Services (State Patrol Approp)	(296,000)	(296,000)		
Operating	0			
Central Appropriations				
AED	6,664		6,664	
SAED	5,700		5,700	
Administration: Ralph L. Carr Justice Center (new line)				
Total Program:	4,165,479	0	4,165,479	2.0
Personal Services*	1,018,419		1,018,419	2.0
Operating**	2,147,060		2,147,060	
Controlled Maintenance	1,000,000		1,000,000	
*Includes personal services costs, Colorado State Patrol contract costs and part of the Contract Services				
**Includes operating/capital outlay for new FTE, Management Company, Parking, Utility and Contract				

Request Summary:

This request is to obtain the proper spending authority and Long Bill structure to support the operations of the newly constructed Ralph L. Carr Justice Center for five-six months of the fiscal year (FY2013).

In 2008, the legislature passed SB08-206 which authorized the financing and construction of the Ralph L. Carr Justice Center that was designed to co-locate all Judicial agencies and other legal-related and private entities. The bill authorized the creation of the Justice Center Cash Fund and also allowed for an increase in civil filing fees to pay for the construction and operating costs related to the new Justice Center.

The \$216,000,000 Ralph L. Carr Judicial facility will be completed in the spring of 2013. The 620,000 square foot facility will house approximately 1,200 state employees, including the Judicial Department, the Public Defender, the Office of the Child's Representative, the Alternate Defense Counsel and the Attorney General's office. The Judicial Department will begin incurring operational expenses upon move-in and is seeking cash-fund spending authority from the Justice Center Cash Fund to cover the expenses as was planned in SB08-206. This budget request will cover five-six months of operating expenditures related to the new facility. This request does not include any lease-related adjustments, as those will all be done effective July 1, 2013 and will be reflected in the FY2014 budget requests of the impacted agencies.

The new Judicial Facility comprises two buildings that are connected via a link building. The north side of the complex is essentially the courthouse and will house the Appellate courtrooms, Appellate court Justices, Judges and staff, as well as the Law Library, Clerks Office, an Educational Center, and parking in the basement. The south side of the block is a 12-story office tower that will house all the administrative entities listed above, a conference center, and training facility. There is additional space in the office tower that is intended to be leased to other state or private agencies. The link building will house a food service amenity on the ground level, conference and meeting rooms on the second level, and offices above.

Request Details:

Facility FTE:

Given the size and scope of the new facility, the Judicial Department is seeking 2.0 new FTE to manage and oversee the operational and engineering aspects of the building. The Judicial Department is essentially the “landlord” of the building and is thus responsible for all operational functions of the new facility. In 2010, as part of budget balancing efforts, the Judicial Department permanently abolished 3.0 FTE building staff members when the original Judicial Heritage Complex was torn down. These FTE staff positions have not been restored, and it will be critical to re-establish two facility-related positions in order for the Complex to be properly operated and managed. As such, this decision item request includes 1.0 FTE Building Manager 1.0 FTE Building Engineer.

It is critical that the Judicial Department hire a Building Engineer for the new 620,000 sf judicial center. The Building Engineer is responsible for the supervision of engineering operations for this Center and will be responsible for providing direction, coordination and control of activities and personnel in order to deliver skilled engineering services to the tenants and public. The position of Building Engineer is essential to ensure safe and stable operation within the Judicial Complex and to coordinate requisite engineering efficiencies that will keep operating expenses as low as possible.

It is estimated that the Building Engineer will oversee a six-person contract engineering staff which will ensure: operations and maintenance of all Mechanical, Electrical, Plumbing and life safety equipment/systems, as well as coordination of all inspections and licensing matters.

The new Ralph L Carr Judicial Complex will be larger than the combined three largest existing State-owned buildings found within the Capitol Complex: the State Capitol Building, the Centennial Building, and the State Services Building. It is expected that the facility will have a 100-year life expectancy. In order for this expectation to be met, the Judicial Department will greatly rely upon specific historic knowledge and understanding by the Building Engineer throughout the many years of the building’s existence. The six-contract building mechanics and support staff members would report directly to the Building Engineer to ensure the most effective operations.

The 1.0 FTE Building Manager will be responsible for handling all inquiries from the approximate 1,200 tenants that will be housed within the complex. Primarily, this position will oversee and direct facilities staff at the new judicial center to ensure that the property is maintained at the highest possible level to serve the tenants and the public. Critical to this task is responding to tenant work orders and coordinating work assignments among building staff, vendors, and contractors. The Manager will also oversee the shared services within the complex, such as Copy Center, Mail Room, food service, fitness center, and a conference/training facility.

Budgetary responsibilities include assisting in the procurement administration for facilities' supplies and associated equipment. The Building Manager will also support the Judicial Department on annual budget planning, pricing and developing and implementing operational budgets. In addition, this person will monitor the performance of all third party vendor contracts to ensure work order completion, as well as review price quotes for the procurement of parts, services, and labor for building related projects.

It is essential for these two positions to be filled at the beginning of FY2013 because their unique knowledge and input will be required as we enter the later part of the construction process. As the building begins to near completion, the Building Engineer will have a formidable workload to monitor and verify the proper installation and operation of the new mechanical, electrical, plumbing, and life safety systems. This process, known as commissioning, ensures that the critical building systems are operating effectively and as designed. Similarly, the Building Manager position needs to be filled prior to opening, so he or she can begin working with all the Building Engineer, Tenants, Colorado State Patrol and various vendors to establish contracts, prepare schedules; and coordinate move- and security-related items essential to ensuring that all building equipment and systems are ready for operations.

Operating/Utility Costs:

1. **Management Company:** As with most large multi-occupant facilities, a management company is hired to help manage and run the facility. In the spring of 2011, the Judicial Department put out an RFP for a building management company, and the bid was awarded to Cushman-Wakefield. The primary duties of Cushman-Wakefield in the new facility will be to provide contract engineering staff, as well as first floor reception services in the office tower portion of the facility. Additionally, Cushman-Wakefield will incur some costs related to administration of the engineering and reception services. The newly requested Building Manager and Building Engineer outlined above will work closely with Cushman-Wakefield to ensure all needs of the building occupants will be met. The projected cost for the Cushman-Wakefield management fees, contract engineering, reception and administrative costs is \$887,000.

2. **Contract Services:** In order to effectively manage and maintain a large facility, many contract services such as mechanical, electrical, elevator, life safety, annual maintenance agreements, custodial, grounds maintenance, trash removal, metal polishing, exterminating, parking garage cleaning/maintenance, etc. are procured. Contract vendors will also provide for the shared copy center and food service. The cost of all these contract services is projected to be \$985,000. These contract costs were derived using actual costs from similar-sized buildings in the Denver metro area.

3. **Utilities:** The new Judicial Facility is LEED Gold Certified and will require on-going monitoring and verification of the primary systems to ensure that the building is operating in an efficient and effective manner. The utilities will be managed by the new Building Manager FTE and will be billed centrally and paid for as a separate line item within the Judicial Department's budget. The projected utility cost for the entire court and office facility is projected to be \$270,000 and includes cost estimates for electricity, gas, water and sewer. This estimate was derived using an average cost estimate based on professional standards and costs of similar-sized buildings in the Denver metro area.

Colorado State Patrol - \$299,820

Currently, both the Judicial Department and the Office of the Attorney General have existing appropriations to pay for Colorado State Patrol (CSP) services. Between the two agencies, they pay for

3.0 FTE State Troopers and 2.0 FTE Guards. For FY2013, each agency will maintain its existing appropriations, and the Judicial Department will incur the cost increases needed for security. Given the increase in size of the facility and the additional tenants, there is a need for an increase in security presence. There are two public entrances into the facility – one on the court side and the other into the office tower. Both entrances will have staffed security checkpoints that will include 3.0 CSP FTE and x-ray/magnetometer equipment. An additional CSP presence will be located at the 1st floor reception center of the office tower, where visitors will be checked in and given security badges that limit where they can go in the facility. Other security services include: 24/7 video and duress button monitoring at the CSP Command Center; a roaming guard who walks through the facility in off-hours; and providing CSP Troopers for the Judges and Justices when they have off-site events. The Department of Public Safety has provided the Judicial Department with this cost estimate and is submitting a companion request in order to get the appropriate level of FTE required.

Colorado State Patrol
Proposed Staffing and Incremental Increase

	Current	Proposed	Change
Guards	2.0	11.0	9.0
Supervisor	0.0	1.0	1.0
Trooper	3.0	3.0	0.0
Total	5.0	15.0	10.0
Cost	415,430	702,993	287,563

Parking Contract - \$200,700:

As part of the new facility, a 425space parking garage was constructed between the existing ING building and the new Colorado History Museum. Standard Parking was awarded the bid to operate and maintain the parking structure which opened for use in September of 2011. This portion of the request is to pay the company’s management fee and to cover maintenance and cleaning costs associated with running the parking facility.

Controlled Maintenance - \$1,000,000

As part of the authorizing legislation, it was mandated that the Judicial Department set aside \$1,000,000 each year in a separate controlled-maintenance fund to be used as the facility ages to pay for controlled-maintenance expenses such as roof replacement/repair, HVAC replacement/repair and other large equipment/mechanical repairs and failures. The intent was to create a controlled maintenance fund that would alleviate the need for future general fund maintenance/repair requests.

Assumptions for Calculations:

- Assumptions for personal services costs come from the Judicial Compensation Plan and Common Policy/DPA standards for PERA, Medicare, AED, SAED and an average HLD rate.
- Assumptions for Operating, Management Company and Parking costs come from vendor estimates and professional standard estimates and costs for similar sized buildings in the Denver metro area.
- Assumptions for the Colorado State Patrol come from the Department of Public Safety budget office and CSP staff.

PERSONAL SERVICES		Building Manager	Building Engineer	Total
Number of PERSONS / class title		1.00	1.00	2.00
Monthly base salary	\$	8,982	8,555	
Number months working in FY 12-13		12	12	12
Salary		\$107,784	\$102,660	\$210,444
PERA	10.15%	\$10,940	\$10,420	\$21,360
AED	3.17%	\$3,413	\$3,251	\$6,664
SAED	2.71%	\$2,919	\$2,780	\$5,700
Medicare	1.45%	<u>\$1,563</u>	<u>\$1,489</u>	<u>\$3,052</u>
Sub-total Base Salary		\$126,619	\$120,600	\$247,220
Health/Life/Dental	8,292			
Short-Term Disability	0.17%			
Subtotal Personal Services		\$126,619	\$120,600	\$247,220
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES				
		\$126,619	\$120,600	\$247,220
FTE		1.0	1.0	2.0
OPERATING				
Supplies	\$ 500	\$500	\$500	\$1,000
Telephone Base	\$ 450	\$450	\$450	\$900
Subtotal Operating		\$950	\$950	\$1,900
CAPITAL OUTLAY				
Computer	\$ 900	\$900	\$900	\$1,800
Office Suite Software	\$ 330	\$330	\$330	\$660
Office Furniture	\$ 3,473			\$0
Subtotal Capital Outlay		\$1,230	\$1,230	\$2,460
GRAND TOTAL ALL COSTS				
		\$128,799	\$122,780	\$251,580

Cushman Wakefield

Management Fee	\$51,000
Engineering Staff	\$421,500
Reception Services	\$80,000
Administration	\$334,500
	<u>\$887,000</u>

Contract Services

Custodial	\$520,000	
Maint. Contracts/Supplies	\$240,000	elevator, HVAC, electrical, roof, plumbing, fire, trash, extern.
Grounds Maint.	\$101,400	landscaping, snow removal, underground parking
Copy Center	\$103,600	
Other P/S	\$20,000	
	<u>\$985,000</u>	

Parking Contract

Personal Services	\$50,082
Administration	\$16,384
Supplies/Repair/Maint.	\$18,155
Licensing/Insurance	\$16,486
General Operating	\$5,477
Depreciation/Amortization	\$84,516
Management Fee	\$9,600
	<u>\$200,700</u>

Personal Services

FTE - Personal Svcs (incl aed/saed)	\$247,220
Contract Services - PS	\$200,000
CSP - New	\$287,563
Sub-total PS	<u>\$734,783</u>

Operating

FTE - Operating	\$4,360
Cushman-Wakefield	\$887,000
Parking	\$200,700
Contract Services - Op	\$785,000
Utilities	\$270,000
Sub-total OP	<u>\$2,147,060</u>

Controlled Maint

\$1,000,000
<u>\$3,881,843</u>

Consequences If Not Funded:

If this request is not funded, the Judicial Department will have no spending authority to operate or maintain the new Judicial Facility. Revenues in the Justice Center Cash Fund will go unused and the new facility will not be able to be occupied.

Impact to Other State Government Agencies:

This request will determine whether the new Judicial Facility will be operational and will impact all other Judicial Branch agencies and the Office of the Attorney General. This request also impacts the Department of Public Safety, because it is submitting a companion request for FTE and reappropriated spending authority in order to provide necessary staffing at the new facility and provide security services.

Cash Fund Projections:

This decision item will be paid for from revenue into the Justice Center Cash Fund as was laid out in the authorizing legislation, SB08-206.

	Actual FY 2010	Actual FY 2011	Projected FY 2012	Projected FY 2013	Projected FY2014
<i>Beginning Fund Balance</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>6,573,166</i>	<i>23,783,593</i>	<i>7,799,935</i>	<i>5,652,947</i>
Revenue	15,362,587	16,493,365	15,279,217	15,304,455	15,366,371
Denver County	1,188,392	1,478,350	1,493,134	1,508,065	1,523,145
Lease Revenue			0	0	6,220,000
Parking Revenue			265,073	471,240	475,952
Interest	22,187	240,991	118,918	39,000	28,265
Total Revenue	<u>16,573,166</u>	<u>18,212,706</u>	<u>17,156,342</u>	<u>17,322,760</u>	<u>23,613,733</u>
Expenditures:					
Xfr to Historical Society	10,000,000	1,002,279	33,140,000		
Debt Service				15,916,329	15,789,579
Ralph L. Carr Expenses				3,553,419	6,103,465
Total Expenditures	<u>10,000,000</u>	<u>1,002,279</u>	<u>33,140,000</u>	<u>19,469,748</u>	<u>21,893,044</u>
Fund Balance	6,573,166	23,783,593	7,799,935	5,652,947	7,373,636
Reserve increase/(decrease	6,573,166	17,210,427	(15,983,658)	(2,146,988)	1,720,689

Current Statutory Authority or Needed Statutory Change:

13-1-204 C.R.S.



COLORADO JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

Chief Justice Michael L. Bender

Gerald Marroney
State Court Administrator

*FY 2012-13 Funding Request
November 1, 2011*

Department Priority: 8
Request Title: Courthouse Capital and Infrastructure Maintenance

Summary of Incremental Funding Change for FY 2012-13	Total Funds	General Fund	Cash Funds	FTE
TOTAL REQUEST (All Lines)	1,378,000	0	1,378,000	0.0
Centrally Administered Programs: Courthouse Capital/Infrastructure Maintenance				
Courthouse Furnishings	1,378,000	0	1,378,000	0.0

Request Summary:

This request is for cash fund spending authority to address required infrastructure and courthouse furnishings needs. The request will be 100% cash-funded from Judicial Stabilization revenue.

Per C.R.S. 13-3-104 and 108, Colorado counties are responsible for providing and maintaining adequate courtrooms and other court and probation facilities, and the State is responsible for furnishing and staffing the facilities. Though each Judicial district works with its County commissioners on space-related issues, it is ultimately the County and often the voters who decide when new or remodeled court and probation facilities will be provided. Once a new or remodeled facility is constructed, the Judicial Department must then provide the furniture to make the facility useable for its intended purpose. The Judicial Department attempts to re-use existing furniture whenever possible.

The project list for FY2013 includes \$725,000 for furnishings and infrastructure needed for expanded, remodeled or new facilities, as well as to replace or refurbish existing furniture that is no longer useable or that will soon become unusable without repair.

The project list also includes a \$653,000 one-time request to fund two critical phone system replacements that are in excess of Judicial's lease purchase appropriation. One of the needed phone systems is so old that replacement parts can no longer be purchased. A failure of this phone system would leave the largest Judicial District in the State without an operational phone system. The other needed phone system is in a Judicial District which currently purchases phone services at inflated rates from the County. By eliminating the current monthly usage charges, the cost of the new system will be recovered in 5 years. In addition, both systems will provide increased productivity and better customer service. The request for phone systems to be funded from Courthouse Capital/Infrastructure is a one-time request, and is made to avoid having to ask for additional general fund lease purchase spending authority. After meeting these critical one-time needs for large systems, Judicial will be able to manage its other phone system replacement needs within the existing lease purchase line.

<u>District</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Request</u>
<u>Furnishings</u>			
1st	Jefferson	Judge's chamber to complete three-phase project.	\$ 25,000
2nd, 3rd, 5th, 9th, 16th and 22nd	Denver, Las Animas, Clear Creek, Garfield, Otero and Montezuma	Two Counties (Las Animas and Garfield) are providing three new courtrooms. Denver, Las Animas, and Otero Counties are remodeling court facilities. The new and remodeled spaces must be furnished by Judicial. In addition, three districts must replace or refurbish existing Jury seating. The cost range for the projects is \$15,000 - \$40,000 and the average project cost is \$21,000.	142,000
2nd, 4th, 5th, 8th, 12th, and 18th	Denver, El Paso, Summit, Larimer, Alamosa, Arapahoe	Six Counties are providing expanded and/or remodeled facilities for probation and Judicial must furnish the facilities. The cost range for the projects is \$10,000 - \$25,000 and the average project cost is \$16,000.	98,000
10th	Pueblo	County has committed to building new facilities for the Trial Courts and Probation at a cost of \$55-\$60 million. The project is expected to be completed in FY14, which is when most of the related Judicial expense will be incurred. In FY13, Judicial must pay contractors for preliminary services on low-voltage systems.	100,000
7th	Montrose	County is providing two new courtrooms plus support staff areas, which must be furnished by Judicial.	180,000
18th	Arapahoe	The County is building corridor between between two existing buildings. The corridor will include meeting rooms. The County is also providing an additional courtroom. This request is for furniture for the courtroom & meeting rooms.	180,000
TOTAL FURNISHINGS			\$ 725,000
<u>Phone Systems</u>			
4th	El Paso	New Phone system required to replace failing system.	\$ 370,000
19th	Weld	New Phone system required to replace services purchased from County.	283,000
TOTAL PHONE SYSTEMS			\$ 653,000
TOTAL FURNISHINGS AND PHONE SYSTEMS			\$ 1,378,000

Anticipated Outcomes:

In addition to meeting our statutory obligations, the anticipated outcomes for this request include the prevention of infrastructure system failure, improved employee efficiency, enhanced customer service, and long-term savings for the State.

Assumptions for Calculations:

Cost assumptions for the projects come from detailed cost estimates prepared by the Judicial Telecommunications Coordinator, from cost estimates provided by the Judicial Purchasing Manager, and from historical costs.

Consequences if not Funded:

If this request is not funded, the state will not be fulfilling its statutory obligation to furnish facilities funded by the counties and the Judicial Department will be unable to fully utilize its existing facilities and staff or to provide the best customer service possible. In addition, there will be a real risk of a serious system failure, which would be disruptive and costly.

Impact to Other State Government Agencies:

None

Cash Fund Projections:

This request seeks cash fund spending authority from the Judicial Stabilization Fund and is part of the long-term strategy to support judicial capital and infrastructure needs. The Judicial Stabilization Fund is stable and capable of funding this request.

Current Statutory Authority or Needed Statutory Change:

C.R.S. 13-3-104 and 13-3-108.



COLORADO JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

Chief Justice Michael L. Bender

Gerald Marroney
State Court Administrator

*FY 2012-13 Funding Request
November 1, 2011*

Department Priority: 9
Request Title: SB91-94 Spending Authority Increase

Summary of Incremental Funding Change for FY 2012-13	Total Funds	General Fund	Cash Funds	Reappropriated Funds
TOTAL REQUEST (All Lines)	590,000	0	0	590,000
Probation				
SB91-94	590,000	0	0	590,000

Request Summary:

This decision item is to request an increase in re-appropriated spending authority to allow two additional Probation Departments to assume fiscal responsibility of the SB91-94 programs in the 10th and 22nd Judicial Districts.

SB91-94 was passed to provide funding that would support programs that help keep juveniles out of youth corrections. Funding for SB91-94 originates in the Department of Human Services (CDHS) and is allocated to various entities that act as fiscal agents for the funds and operate programs that meet the intent of the legislation. Fiscal agents vary by judicial district and include local probation departments, law enforcement agencies, school districts and private providers.

Local juvenile services planning committees develop resource allocation plans within each judicial district every fiscal year and the plans are all approved by CDHS. The moneys are expended in each judicial district according to the plan, which may include intervention, treatment, supervision, assessment and bonding programs, and family services.

The Judicial Department currently has \$1.9M and 25.0 FTE in re-appropriated fund spending authority within the Probation section of the long bill that funds programs throughout various judicial districts where the probation department is the official fiscal agent.

For FY2013, the current fiscal agent for the SB91-94 programs in both the 10th and 22nd judicial districts (School District 60 and a local non-profit respectively) have determined they no longer want to oversee these programs and the probation department has come forward to act as the new fiscal agent and continue running the two programs. Consequently, CDHS will now provide the funding for these two programs to the Judicial Department instead of the school district and the non-profit agency. This decision item seeks to get the necessary increase in re-appropriated fund spending authority within the existing SB91-94 line so that the Judicial Department can receive the funding necessary to run the programs.

Assumptions for Calculations:

The cost assumptions are based on existing costs to run both the programs in the 10th and 22nd judicial districts.

Consequences if not Funded:

If this request is not funded, the Judicial Department will not have the proper spending authority to be able to run the SB91-94 programs in the 10th and 22nd Judicial Districts. CDHS will have the funding to run the programs, but there will be no fiscal agent and the funding will go un-used. The SB91-94 programs in the 10th and 22nd judicial districts could shut down which would result in more juveniles entering the youth correctional system.

Impact to Other State Government Agencies:

This request impacts CDHS who holds the originating spending authority for SB91-94 program funding.

Current Statutory Authority or Needed Statutory Change:

19-2-310, C.R.S.



COLORADO JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

Chief Justice Michael L. Bender

Gerald Marroney
State Court Administrator

*FY 2012-13 Funding Request
November 1, 2011*

Department Priority: 10
Request Title: Common Policy Vehicle Replacement

Summary of Incremental Funding Change for FY2012-13	Total Funds	General Fund	Cash Funds	FTE
TOTAL REQUEST (All Lines)	13,778	13,778	0	0.0
Central Appropriations				
Vehicle Lease Payments	13,778	13,778		

Request Summary:

This is a common policy vehicle replacement decision item coordinated by the Department of Personnel and Administration. The amount reflected above is specific to the Judicial Department's portion of the statewide request.

FY2012 Appropriation	58,443
FY2012 Expected Supplemental	(2,098)
FY2013 Base Appropriation	56,345
FY2013 Decision Item	13,778
FY2013 Total Vehicle Lease	70,123

LONG BILL DETAIL
Schedules 2, 3, 4 and 5

Department Schedule 2	
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Judicial Branch
Schedule 2 - Summary by Long Bill Group

	FY2009-10		FY2010-11		FY2011-12		FY2012-13	
	Actual	FTE	Actual	FTE	Appropriation	FTE	Request	FTE
(1) APPELLATE COURTS								
Appellate Court Program	<u>13,000,689</u>	<u>138.2</u>	<u>12,543,792</u>	<u>134.5</u>	<u>11,595,223</u>	<u>140.0</u>	<u>11,595,223</u>	<u>140.0</u>
General Fund	11,924,438	124.7	11,495,818	117.0	10,260,577	122.5	10,260,577	122.5
Cash Funds	1,076,251	13.5	1,047,974	17.5	1,334,646	17.5	1,334,646	17.5
Attorney Regulation Committees								
Cash Funds	6,077,482	40.5	6,950,881	40.5	6,000,000	40.5	6,000,000	40.5
Continuing Legal Education								
Cash Funds	345,628	4.0	409,651	4.0	370,000	4.0	370,000	4.0
Reappropriated Funds								
Law Examiner Board								
Cash Funds	942,214	8.2	1,048,817	8.2	900,000	8.2	900,000	8.2
Reappropriated Funds								
Law Library								
General Fund								
Cash Funds	332,080	0.0	380,628	1.5	500,000	1.5	500,000	1.5
Reappropriated Funds	0		10,101		50,000		50,000	
TOTAL - Appellate Courts	<u>20,698,093</u>	<u>190.9</u>	<u>21,343,870</u>	<u>188.7</u>	<u>19,415,223</u>	<u>194.2</u>	<u>19,415,223</u>	<u>194.2</u>
General Fund	11,924,438	124.7	11,495,818	117.0	10,260,577	122.5	10,260,577	122.5
Cash Funds	8,773,655	66.2	9,837,951	71.7	9,104,646	71.7	9,104,646	71.7
Reappropriated Funds	0		10,101		50,000		50,000	
(2) COURTS ADMINISTRATION								
(A) Administration & Technology								
Administration Program	<u>10,347,738</u>	<u>104.8</u>	<u>16,206,408</u>	<u>178.3</u>	<u>16,043,094</u>	<u>190.4</u>	<u>15,809,110</u>	<u>192.4</u>
General Fund	8,918,650	104.4	13,589,753	159.3	12,068,777	168.4	11,508,950	166.4
Cash Funds	112,852	0.4	1,249,708	19.0	1,923,705	20.0	2,319,550	24.0
Reappropriated Funds	1,316,236		1,366,948		2,050,612	2.0	1,980,610	2.0
Capital Outlay	<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>	
General Fund	0		0		0		0	

**Judicial Branch
Schedule 2 - Summary by Long Bill Group**

	FY2009-10		FY2010-11		FY2011-12		FY2012-13	
	Actual	FTE	Actual	FTE	Appropriation	FTE	Request	FTE
Information Technology Infrastructure	<u>2,961,486</u>		<u>4,395,921</u>		<u>4,642,845</u>		<u>5,952,101</u>	
General Fund	353,094		529,869		853,094		403,094	
Cash Funds	2,608,392		3,866,052		3,789,751		5,549,007	
Judicial Heritage Program	<u>680,736</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0.0</u>
General Fund	503,260	3.0	0		0		0	
Reappropriated Funds	177,476		0		0		0	
Statewide Indirect Cost Assmt.	<u>62,984</u>		<u>113,511</u>		<u>143,285</u>		<u>110,175</u>	
Cash Funds	62,984		113,511		140,111		98,553	
Reappropriated Funds	0		0		0		3,390	
Federal Funds	0		0		3,174		8,232	
Departmental Indirect Cost Assmnt.	<u>1,242,659</u>		<u>1,253,437</u>		<u>1,907,327</u>		<u>1,870,435</u>	
Cash Funds	1,242,659		1,253,437		1,907,327		1,870,435	
SUBTOTAL - Administration & Technology	<u>15,295,603</u>	<u>107.8</u>	<u>21,969,277</u>	<u>178.3</u>	<u>22,736,551</u>	<u>190.4</u>	<u>23,741,821</u>	<u>192.4</u>
General Fund	9,775,004	107.4	14,119,622	159.3	12,921,871	168.4	11,912,044	166.4
Cash Funds	4,026,887	0.4	6,482,708	19.0	7,760,894	20.0	9,837,545	24.0
Reappropriated Funds	1,493,712	0.0	1,366,948	0.0	2,050,612	2.0	1,984,000	2.0
Federal Funds	0	0.0	0	0.0	3,174	0.0	8,232	0.0
(B) Central Appropriations								
Health, Life and Dental	<u>16,393,757</u>		<u>18,067,765</u>		<u>18,959,122</u>		<u>21,239,094</u>	
General Fund	16,077,590		16,365,672		17,002,669		19,457,269	
Cash Funds	316,167		1,702,093		1,956,453		1,781,826	
Short-term Disability	<u>203,044</u>		<u>297,235</u>		<u>349,520</u>		<u>352,493</u>	
General Fund	192,515		264,809		287,955		287,796	
Cash Funds	10,529		32,426		61,565		64,697	
Salary Survey	<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>		<u>1,352,600</u>	
General Fund	0		0		0		309,680	
Cash Funds	0		0		0		1,042,920	
Anniversary Increases	<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>	
General Fund	0		0		0		0	
Cash Funds	0		0		0		0	

**Judicial Branch
Schedule 2 - Summary by Long Bill Group**

	FY2009-10		FY2010-11		FY2011-12		FY2012-13	
	Actual	FTE	Actual	FTE	Appropriation	FTE	Request	FTE
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED)	<u>3,464,910</u>		<u>4,526,674</u>		<u>5,368,501</u>		<u>6,086,357</u>	
General Fund	3,458,308		4,043,325		4,410,863		5,022,613	
Cash Funds	6,602		483,349		957,638		1,063,745	
Supplemental Amortization Equal. Disbursement	<u>2,218,565</u>		<u>3,252,810</u>		<u>4,259,422</u>		<u>4,336,272</u>	
General Fund	2,124,448		2,918,597		3,497,156		3,552,381	
Cash Funds	94,117		334,213		762,266		783,891	
Workers' Compensation - GF	1,623,687		1,647,138		1,672,725		1,865,076	
Legal Services - GF	157,590		85,966		227,130		227,130	
<i># of hours</i>	<i>4,227</i>		<i>4,227</i>		<i>4,227</i>		<i>4,227</i>	
Purchase of Services from Computer Cntr - GF	256,998		295,960		510,537		768,375	
Multiuse Network Payments - GF	334,800		270,664		412,501		534,336	
Payment to Risk Management - GF	214,188		65,718		232,018		238,829	
Vehicle Lease Payments - GF	55,025		59,044		58,443		72,221	
Leased Space	<u>1,207,774</u>		<u>1,262,204</u>		<u>1,285,765</u>		<u>1,323,343</u>	
General Fund	1,083,763		1,129,939		1,114,285		1,151,863	
Cash Funds	124,011		132,265		171,480		171,480	
Communications Services Payments - GF	10,938		11,377		12,161		27,315	
Lease Purchase - GF	119,878		119,878		119,878		119,878	
SUBTOTAL - Central Appropriations	<u>26,261,154</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>29,962,433</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>33,467,723</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>38,543,320</u>	<u>0.0</u>
Including HLD/STD/Salary Act/Anniv.								
General Fund	25,709,728		27,278,087		29,558,321		33,634,761	
Cash Funds	551,426		2,684,346		3,909,402		4,908,559	
SUBTOTAL - Central Appropriations	<u>3,980,878</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>3,817,949</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>4,531,158</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>5,176,503</u>	<u>0.0</u>
Excluding HLD/STD/Salary Act/Anniv.								
General Fund	3,856,867		3,685,684		4,359,678		5,005,023	
Cash Funds	124,011		132,265		171,480		171,480	

**Judicial Branch
Schedule 2 - Summary by Long Bill Group**

	FY2009-10		FY2010-11		FY2011-12		FY2012-13	
	Actual	FTE	Actual	FTE	Appropriation	FTE	Request	FTE
(C) Centrally Administered Programs								
Victim Assistance - CF	<u>16,373,571</u>		<u>16,159,199</u>		<u>16,375,000</u>		<u>16,375,000</u>	
Cash Funds	16,373,571		16,159,199		16,375,000		16,375,000	
Victim Compensation - CF	<u>12,175,283</u>		<u>13,123,438</u>		<u>12,175,000</u>		<u>12,175,000</u>	
Cash Funds	12,175,283		13,123,438		12,175,000		12,175,000	
Collections Investigators	<u>5,135,012</u>	<u>71.3</u>	<u>5,012,376</u>	<u>70.5</u>	<u>5,179,351</u>	<u>83.2</u>	<u>5,179,352</u>	<u>83.2</u>
General Funds								
Cash Funds	4,321,394	71.3	4,239,067	70.5	4,281,810	83.2	4,281,811	83.2
Reappropriated Funds	813,618		773,309		897,541		897,541	
Problem-Solving Courts	<u>1,375,160</u>	<u>18.3</u>	<u>2,278,709</u>	<u>32.2</u>	<u>2,343,417</u>	<u>32.7</u>	<u>2,343,417</u>	<u>32.7</u>
Cash Funds	926,231	13.6	1,249,045	17.2	1,561,293	21.7	2,343,417	32.7
Federal Funds	448,929	4.7	1,029,663	15.0	782,124	11.0	0	
Interpreters	<u>3,347,499</u>	<u>19.9</u>	<u>3,456,745</u>	<u>22.7</u>	<u>3,671,284</u>	<u>25.0</u>	<u>3,671,284</u>	<u>25.0</u>
General Fund	3,319,350	19.9	3,429,145	22.7	3,384,784	25.0	3,384,784	25.0
Cash Funds	28,149		27,600		286,500		286,500	
Judicial Education - CF							1,069,536	2.0
Courthouse Security - CF	2,778,305	1.0	2,966,235	1.0	3,864,989	1.0	3,864,989	1.0
Courthouse Capital/Infrastructure Maint	<u>3,064,041</u>		<u>2,432,067</u>		<u>473,526</u>		<u>1,657,386</u>	
General Fund	0		80,791		0		0	
Cash Funds	3,064,041		2,351,276		473,526		1,657,386	
Senior Judges - CF as of FY2013 (GF prior)	1,943,200		1,592,873		1,500,000		1,500,000	
Judicial Performance	<u>646,686</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>705,806</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>920,955</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>890,955</u>	<u>2.0</u>
Cash Funds	646,686	1.6	705,806	2.0	920,955	2.0	890,955	2.0
Reappropriated Funds								
Family Violence - GF	<u>860,912</u>		<u>870,934</u>		<u>675,000</u>		<u>628,430</u>	
General Funds	750,000		750,000		458,430		458,430	
Cash Funds	110,912		120,934		216,570		170,000	

**Judicial Branch
Schedule 2 - Summary by Long Bill Group**

	FY2009-10		FY2010-11		FY2011-12		FY2012-13	
	Actual	FTE	Actual	FTE	Appropriation	FTE	Request	FTE
Family Friendly Courts - CF	<u>319,252</u>	<u>0.5</u>	<u>249,549</u>	<u>0.5</u>	<u>375,000</u>	<u>0.5</u>	<u>375,000</u>	<u>0.5</u>
Cash Funds	319,252	0.5	249,549	0.5	375,000	0.5	375,000	0.5
Reappropriated Funds	0		0		0		0	
Child Support Enforcement	<u>73,333</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>81,126</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>90,900</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>90,900</u>	<u>1.0</u>
General Fund	24,923		27,633		30,904		30,904	
Reappropriated Funds	48,410	1.0	53,493	1.0	59,996	1.0	59,996	1.0
SUBTOTAL - Centrally Admin. Programs	<u>48,092,254</u>	<u>113.6</u>	<u>48,929,057</u>	<u>129.9</u>	<u>47,644,422</u>	<u>145.4</u>	<u>49,821,249</u>	<u>145.4</u>
General Fund	6,037,474	19.9	5,880,441	22.7	5,374,118	25.0	3,874,118	25.0
Cash Funds	40,743,824	88.0	41,192,150	91.2	40,530,643	108.4	44,989,594	121.4
Reappropriated Funds	862,027	1.0	826,802	1.0	957,537	1.0	957,537	1.0
Federal Funds	448,929	4.7	1,029,663	15.0	782,124	11.0	0	0.0
(D) Ralph L. Carr Justice Center								
Personal Services							<u>1,018,419</u>	<u>2.0</u>
General Fund							0	0.0
Cash Funds							1,018,419	2.0
Operating							<u>2,147,060</u>	
General Fund							0	
Cash Funds							2,147,060	
Controlled Maintenance							<u>1,000,000</u>	
Cash Funds							1,000,000	
SUBTOTAL - Ralph L. Carr Justice Center	<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>		<u>4,165,479</u>	<u>2.0</u>
General Fund							0	0.0
Cash Funds							4,165,479	2.0
TOTAL - COURTS ADMINISTRATION	<u>89,649,011</u>	<u>221.3</u>	<u>100,860,767</u>	<u>308.1</u>	<u>103,848,696</u>	<u>335.8</u>	<u>116,271,868</u>	<u>341.7</u>
General Fund	41,522,206	127.3	47,278,150	181.9	47,854,310	193.4	49,420,923	191.4
Cash Funds	45,322,137	88.4	50,359,204	110.2	52,200,939	128.4	63,901,176	147.4
Reappropriated Funds	2,355,739	1.0	2,193,750	1.0	3,008,149	3.0	2,941,537	3.0
Federal Funds	448,929	4.7	1,029,663	15.0	785,298	11.0	8,232	0.0

Judicial Branch
Schedule 2 - Summary by Long Bill Group

	FY2009-10		FY2010-11		FY2011-12		FY2012-13	
	Actual	FTE	Actual	FTE	Appropriation	FTE	Request	FTE
(3) TRIAL COURTS								
Trial Court Programs	<u>133,301,276</u>	<u>1,671.0</u>	<u>128,326,744</u>	<u>1,615.2</u>	<u>120,998,718</u>	<u>1,748.6</u>	<u>123,843,049</u>	<u>1,797.1</u>
General Fund	109,480,296	1407.5	101,352,933	1345.3	91,937,302	1429.8	93,071,318	1435.8
Cash Funds	22,784,474	263.5	25,939,969	269.9	27,961,416	318.8	29,671,731	361.3
Reappropriated Funds	1,036,506		1,033,843		1,100,000		1,100,000	
Federal Funds	0		0		0		0	
Capital Outlay - GF	<u>1,015,079</u>		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>	
General Fund			0		0		0	
Cash Funds	1,015,079		0		0		0	
Court Costs, Jury Costs, Court-Appointed Counsel	<u>15,841,967</u>		<u>15,472,347</u>		<u>15,594,352</u>		<u>15,594,352</u>	
General Funds	15,649,308		15,319,142		15,109,352		15,109,352	
Cash Funds	192,659		153,205		485,000		485,000	
District Attorney Costs of Prosecution	<u>2,226,050</u>		<u>2,130,507</u>		<u>2,198,494</u>		<u>2,264,449</u>	
General Fund	2,101,050		2,005,507		2,073,494		2,139,449	
Cash Funds	125,000		125,000		125,000		125,000	
Federal Funds and Other Grants	<u>1,337,344</u>	<u>14.0</u>	<u>1,506,856</u>	<u>14.0</u>	<u>2,900,000</u>	<u>14.0</u>	<u>2,900,000</u>	<u>14.0</u>
Cash Funds	254,272	3.0	366,130	3.0	975,000	3.0	975,000	3.0
Reappropriated Funds	48,385	6.0	116,080	6.0	300,000	6.0	300,000	6.0
Federal Funds	1,034,687	5.0	1,024,646	5.0	1,625,000	5.0	1,625,000	5.0
TOTAL - TRIAL COURT	<u>153,721,716</u>	<u>1,685.0</u>	<u>147,436,455</u>	<u>1,629.2</u>	<u>141,691,564</u>	<u>1,762.6</u>	<u>144,601,850</u>	<u>1,811.1</u>
General Fund	127,230,654	1,407.5	118,677,582	1,345.3	109,120,148	1,429.8	110,320,119	1,435.8
Cash Funds	24,371,484	266.5	26,584,304	272.9	29,546,416	321.8	31,256,731	364.3
Reappropriated Funds	1,084,891	6.0	1,149,923	6.0	1,400,000	6.0	1,400,000	6.0
Federal Funds	1,034,687	5.0	1,024,646	5.0	1,625,000	5.0	1,625,000	5.0

Judicial Branch
Schedule 2 - Summary by Long Bill Group

	FY2009-10		FY2010-11		FY2011-12		FY2012-13	
	Actual	FTE	Actual	FTE	Appropriation	FTE	Request	FTE
(4) PROBATION AND RELATED SERVICES								
Probation Programs	<u>79,055,794</u>	<u>1,038.6</u>	<u>77,758,222</u>	<u>1,050.2</u>	<u>74,873,947</u>	<u>1,130.4</u>	<u>75,988,667</u>	<u>1,149.4</u>
General Fund	68,770,078	884.7	71,190,827	896.3	64,273,680	976.5	65,388,400	995.5
Cash Funds	10,285,716	153.9	6,567,395	153.9	10,600,267	153.9	10,600,267	153.9
Offender Treatment & Services	<u>8,658,982</u>		<u>9,989,786</u>		<u>17,499,136</u>		<u>17,499,136</u>	
Cash Funds	8,473,958		9,603,829		10,619,290		10,619,290	
Reappropriated Funds	185,024		385,957		6,879,846		6,879,846	
Day Reporting Services - GF	<u>186,067</u>		<u>206,041</u>		<u>393,078</u>		<u>393,078</u>	
Victims Grants	<u>431,481</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>434,634</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>650,000</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>650,000</u>	<u>6.0</u>
Reappropriated Funds	431,481	6.0	434,634	6.0	650,000	6.0	650,000	6.0
SB91-94 - RF	1,633,255	16.6	1,603,089	25.0	1,906,837	25.0	2,496,837	25.0
SB03-318 - GF	2,200,000		2,200,000		2,200,000		2,200,000	
General Funds	2,200,000		2,200,000		2,200,000		2,200,000	
Appropriation to Drug Offender Surcharge (HB10-1352) - GF			1,068,196		6,156,118		6,156,118	
Federal Funds and Other Grants	<u>4,460,495</u>	<u>33.0</u>	<u>4,973,611</u>	<u>33.0</u>	<u>5,600,000</u>	<u>33.0</u>	<u>5,600,000</u>	<u>33.0</u>
Cash Funds	1,094,693	2.0	946,292	2.0	1,950,000	2.0	1,950,000	2.0
Reappropriated Funds	773,008	18.0	1,152,461	18.0	850,000	18.0	850,000	18.0
Federal Funds	2,592,794	13.0	2,874,858	13.0	2,800,000	13.0	2,800,000	13.0
TOTAL - PROBATION	<u>96,626,074</u>	<u>1,094.2</u>	<u>97,165,383</u>	<u>1,114.2</u>	<u>109,279,116</u>	<u>1,194.4</u>	<u>110,983,835</u>	<u>1,213.4</u>
General Fund	71,156,145	884.7	73,596,868	896.3	73,022,876	976.5	74,137,596	995.5
Cash Funds	19,854,367	155.9	17,117,516	155.9	23,169,557	155.9	23,169,557	155.9
Reappropriated Funds	3,022,768	40.6	3,576,141	49.0	10,286,683	49.0	10,876,683	49.0
Federal Funds	2,592,794	13.0	2,874,858	13.0	2,800,000	13.0	2,800,000	13.0
TOTAL - JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT	<u>338,414,618</u>	<u>3191.4</u>	<u>340,661,990</u>	<u>3240.2</u>	<u>374,234,599</u>	<u>3487.0</u>	<u>391,272,777</u>	<u>3560.4</u>
General Fund	229,980,581	2544.2	227,456,015	2540.5	240,257,911	2722.2	244,139,215	2745.2
Cash Funds	97,894,228	577.0	101,346,893	610.7	114,021,558	677.8	127,432,110	739.3
Reappropriated Funds	6,463,398	47.6	6,929,915	56.0	14,744,832	58.0	15,268,220	58.0
Federal Funds	4,076,410	22.7	4,929,167	33.0	5,210,298	29.0	4,433,232	18.0

**Judicial Branch
Appellate Courts
Schedule 5 - Line Item to Statute**

SUPREME COURT/COURT OF APPEALS (Appellate Court Program)

This Long Bill Group funds the activities of the Colorado Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals. These two courts provide appellate review of lower court judgements and the Supreme Court has original jurisdiction over cases involving the constitutionality of statute, ordinance or charter. The Supreme Court is comprised of seven members and the Court of Appeals has 16 members. This group also incorporates various cash-funded programs that exist to administer and monitor programs for the benefit of the legal field. Such programs include the Law Examiner Board, the Attorney Registration Council and the Continuing Legal Education program. The Supreme Court is also responsible for the administration of the Law Library, which is included in this Long Bill Group as well.

Long Bill Group Line Item Description

	Line Item Description	Programs Supported by Line Item	Statutory Cite
Appellate Court Programs	Funds the personnel and operating costs of both the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals.	Appellate Court Programs	Article VI, Colo. Const. and C.R.S. § 13-4-101, et. seq.
Attorney Regulation	The Attorney Regulation Council and presiding disciplinary judge exist to prosecute attorneys accused of committing ethical violations. The Attorney Regulation Council is also the prosecutor in unauthorized practice of law cases.	Attorney Regulation	Article VI, Sec. 1 Colo. Const.
Continuing Legal Education	Continuing Legal Education is a court-mandated program whereby all Colorado attorneys must attend legal educational programs in order to remain current in the law.	Continuing Legal Education	Article VI, Sec. 1 Colo. Const.
Law Examiner Board	The Board of Law Examiners exists to conduct the bi-annual Colorado Bar Examination.	Law Examiner Board	Article VI, Sec. 1 Colo. Const.
Law Library	This line provides funding for all subscriptions, book purchases, and maintenance for the Law Library.	Appellate Court Programs	C.R.S. § 13-2-120

**Judicial Branch
Appellate Court Program
Assumptions and Calculations**

	<i>FTE</i>	Total	GF	CF	RF	FF
PERSONAL SERVICES/OPERATING						
FY12 Personal Services Appropriation		11,300,911	10,060,415	1,240,496	-	-
<i>FTE</i>	<i>140.0</i>		<i>122.5</i>	<i>17.5</i>		
Total Personal Services Base	<i>140.0</i>	11,300,911	10,060,415	1,240,496	-	-
FY12 Operating Appropriation		294,312	200,162	94,150		
Total Operating Base		294,312	200,162	94,150	-	-
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES/OPERATING	<i>140.0</i>	11,595,223	10,260,577	1,334,646	-	-
ATTORNEY REGULATION COMMITTEES						
FY12 Long Bill		6,000,000		6,000,000	-	
<i>FTE</i>	<i>40.5</i>	<i>40.5</i>				
Subtotal	<i>40.5</i>	6,000,000	-	6,000,000	-	-
TOTAL ATTORNEY REGULATION COMMITTEE	<i>40.5</i>	6,000,000	-	6,000,000	-	-
CONTINUING LEGAL EDUCATION						
FY12 Long Bill		370,000		370,000	-	
<i>FTE</i>	<i>4.0</i>	<i>4.0</i>				
Subtotal	<i>4.0</i>	370,000	-	370,000	-	-
TOTAL CONTINUING LEGAL EDUCATION	<i>4.0</i>	370,000	-	370,000	-	-
LAW EXAMINER BOARD						
FY12 Long Bill		900,000		900,000	-	
<i>FTE</i>	<i>8.2</i>	<i>8.2</i>				
Subtotal	<i>8.2</i>	900,000	-	900,000	-	-
TOTAL LAW EXAMINER BOARD	<i>8.2</i>	900,000	-	900,000	-	-
LAW LIBRARY						
FY12 Long Bill		500,000		500,000	-	
<i>FTE</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>-</i>		<i>1.5</i>		
Total Law Library Base	<i>1.5</i>	500,000	-	500,000	-	-
Decision Items/Budget Amendments						
RF for Dept of Law Transfer	-	50,000			50,000	
Total Decision Items	-	50,000	-	-	50,000	-
TOTAL LAW LIBRARY	<i>1.5</i>	550,000	-	500,000	50,000	-
GRAND TOTAL	<i>194.2</i>	19,415,223	10,260,577	9,104,646	50,000	-

**Judicial Branch
Appellate Court Program
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2010		ACTUAL FY 2011		APPROP. FY 2012		ESTIMATE FY 2012		REQUEST FY2013	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
PERSONAL SERVICES										
Supreme Court Position Detail:										
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court	142,708	1.0	142,708	1.0			142,708	1.0	142,708	1.0
Supreme Court Justice	837,960	6.0	834,418	6.0			837,960	6.0	837,960	6.0
Administrative Assistant	76,572	1.0	76,572	1.0			76,572	1.0	76,572	1.0
Appellate Law Clerk	659,912	13.3	628,243	13.6			700,896	14.0	700,896	14.0
Associate Staff Attorney	82,530	1.0	94,319	1.2						
Clerk of Court	122,772	1.0	112,541	0.9			123,612	1.0	123,612	1.0
Counsel to the Chief Justice	0	0.0	8,364	0.1						
Court Judicial Assistant	61,203	1.6	3,345	0.1						
Education Specialist							29,748	0.5	29,748	0.5
Judicial Assistant II	306,349	5.9	305,870	5.9			321,840	6.0	321,840	6.0
Judicial Assistant III	57,768	1.0	57,768	1.0			57,768	1.0	57,768	1.0
Supreme Court Librarian	96,948	1.0	96,948	1.0			96,948	1.0	96,948	1.0
Supervising Law Librarian	62,598	0.9	64,800	1.0			64,800	1.0	64,800	1.0
Law Librarian I	17,362	0.4	13,812	0.3			42,096	1.0	42,096	1.0
Law Library Assistant	56,539	1.6	8,136	0.2						
Specialist	147,066	2.8	205,976	3.9			213,444	4.0	213,444	4.0
Staff Attorney, Supreme Court							50,004	0.5	50,004	0.5
Continuation Salary Subtotal	2,728,287	38.5	2,653,818	37.2			2,758,396	38.0	2,758,396	38.0
PERA on Continuation Subtotal	306,655		240,261				241,613		309,323	
Medicare on Continuation Subtotal	33,230		32,772				39,997		39,997	
Amortization Equalization Disbursement	52,953		60,764				148,586			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disburseme	32,625		43,104				122,209			
Court of Appeals Position Detail:										
Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals	137,201	1.0	137,201	1.0			137,201	1.0	137,201	1.0
Court of Appeals Judge	2,816,687	21.1	2,816,687	21.0			2,816,687	21.0	2,816,687	21.0
Administrative Assistant	92,484	1.0	92,484	1.0			92,484	1.0	92,484	1.0
Appellate Law Clerk	1,986,876	39.3	1,979,578	40.0			2,055,696	41.0	2,055,696	41.0
Associate Staff Attorney	1,323,297	17.3	1,241,539	16.4			1,410,348	19.0	1,410,348	19.0
Chief Staff Attorney	102,600	1.0	102,600	1.0			102,600	1.0	102,600	1.0
Clerk of Court	114,456	1.0	114,456	1.0			88,476	1.0	88,476	1.0
Court Judicial Assistant	242,328	5.5	215,511	5.0			168,660	4.0	168,660	4.0
Deputy Chief Staff Attorney	187,108	2.0	184,728	2.0			184,728	2.0	184,728	2.0
Editor of Opinions	100,896	1.0	100,896	1.0			100,896	1.0	100,896	1.0
Judicial Assistant I	174,276	4.0	127,667	2.9			169,668	4.0	169,668	4.0
Judicial Assistant II	97,104	2.0	97,104	2.0			97,104	2.0	97,104	2.0
Screening Attorney	29,094	0.5	0	0.0						

**Judicial Branch
Appellate Court Program
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2010		ACTUAL FY 2011		APPROP. FY 2012		ESTIMATE FY 2012		REQUEST FY2013	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Specialist	43,248	1.0	45,594	1.0			85,956	2.0	85,956	2.0
Staff Assistant I	54,072	1.0	54,072	1.0			54,072	1.0	54,072	1.0
Unit Supervisor I	60,660	1.0	60,660	1.0			60,660	1.0	60,660	1.0
Continuation Salary Subtotal	7,562,387	99.7	7,370,777	97.3			7,625,236	102.0	7,625,236	102.0
PERA on Continuation Subtotal	850,963		664,648				687,012		877,643	
Medicare on Continuation Subtotal	101,895		98,050				110,566		110,566	
Amortization Equalization Disbursement	145,234		165,321				195,783			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement	89,301		116,910				149,414			
Other Appellate Personal Services:										
Contractual Services	42,804		42,803				45,000		45,000	
Retirement / Termination Payouts	49,914		58,331				55,000		55,000	
Unemployment Insurance	21,174		26,745				23,000		23,000	
Other Employee Benefits			2,398				2,400		2,400	
Personal Services Subtotal (all above)	12,017,425	138.2	11,576,702	134.5			12,204,212	140.0	11,846,561	140.0
General Fund	10,999,041	124.7	10,587,420	117.0			11,214,930	122.5	10,606,065	122.5
Cash Funds	1,018,385	13.5	989,282	17.5			989,282	17.5	1,240,496	17.5
POTS Expenditures/Allocations:										
Amortization Equalization Disbursement - GF (non-add)							253,163			
Amortization Equalization Disbursement - CF (non-add)							23,790			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement - GF (non-add)							526,720			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement - CF (non-add)							42,937			
Health/Life/Dental - GF	711,788		712,060				760,406			
Health/Life/Dental - CF							56,713			
Short-Term Disability - GF	10,183		10,550				16,527			
Short-Term Disability - CF							1,529			
Base Personal Services Total	12,739,397	138.2	12,299,312	134.5			13,039,388	140.0	11,846,561	140.0
General Fund	11,721,012	124.7	11,310,030	117.0			11,991,863	122.5	10,606,065	122.5
Cash Funds	1,018,385	13.5	989,282	17.5			1,047,525	17.5	1,240,496	17.5
Difference: (Request year FTE are non-add)							(409,118)	(4.6)	(545,650)	(6.2)
Total Personal Services (GF)	12,739,397	138.2	12,299,312	134.5	11,300,911	140.0	12,630,270	135.4	11,300,911	140.0
General Fund	11,721,012	124.7	11,310,030	117.0	10,060,415	122.5	11,582,745	122.5	10,060,415	122.5
Cash Funds	1,018,385	13.5	989,282	17.5	1,240,496	17.5	1,047,525	17.5	1,240,496	17.5

**Judicial Branch
Appellate Court Program
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2010		ACTUAL FY 2011		APPROP. FY 2012		ESTIMATE FY 2012		REQUEST FY2013	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
OPERATING EXPENDITURES										
2220 Building Maintenance & Repair			225							
2230 Equipment Maintenance & Repair	6,681		4,477				7,500		7,500	
2231 IT Hardware Maint/Repair Services			253							
2250 Miscellaneous Rentals			36							
2253 Rental of Equipment	40,402		46,810				46,000		46,000	
2510 General Travel - In State	2,261		674				2,000		2,000	
2511 Common Carrier - In State			615							
2512 Subsistence - In State			57							
2513 Mileage - In State			1,989				2,000		2,000	
2530 General Travel - Out of State	2,143		6,527				2,000		2,000	
2531 Common Carrier - Out of State	2,626		1,577				2,500		2,500	
2532 Subsistence - Out of State	152		958				500		500	
2551 OC Common Carrier Fares			600							
2631 Communication-Outside Sources	4,364		4,919				5,000		5,000	
2680 Printing	2,261		5,391				5,500		5,500	
2820 Other Purchased Services	5,924		1,087				8,512		8,512	
2830 Storage & Moving	409		475				500		500	
3110 Other Supplies	4,461		2,693				4,000		4,000	
3113 Judicial Robes			683							
3114 Custodial & Laundry Supplies			91							
3115 Data Processing Supplies			652				700		700	
3116 Software	370		89				500		500	
3117 Educational Supplies			93							
3118 Food	1,360		2,888				2,000		2,000	
3119 Medical Supplies			2,140							
3120 Books / Subscriptions	55,822		29,986				57,000		57,000	
3121 Other Office Supplies	28,189		26,952				30,000		30,000	
3122 Photographic Supplies	1,712		320				1,500		1,500	
3123 Postage	51,848		43,137				55,000		55,000	
3124 Copier Charges, Supplies & Recovery	32,830		29,740				32,000		32,000	

**Judicial Branch
Appellate Court Program
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2010		ACTUAL FY 2011		APPROP. FY 2012		ESTIMATE FY 2012		REQUEST FY2013	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
3128 Noncapitalized Non-IT Equipment			5,233				5,000		5,000	
3132 Noncapitalized Office Furniture & Fixtures	207		7,531				8,000		8,000	
3140 Noncapitalized IT Equipment (PC's)	340						500		500	
3143 Noncapitalized IT Equipment (Other IT Compon	833		5,177				4,000		4,000	
4140 Dues & Memberships	2,996		3,625				3,500		3,500	
4220 Registration Fees	13,103		6,780				8,600		8,600	
Total Operating Expenditures	261,292		244,480		294,312		294,312		294,312	
General Fund	203,425		185,788		200,162		200,162		200,162	
Cash Funds	57,867		58,692		94,150		94,150		94,150	
TOTAL APPELLATE PROGRAM LINE	13,000,689	138.2	12,543,792	134.5	11,595,223	140.0	12,924,582	135.4	11,595,223	140.0
General Fund	11,924,438	124.7	11,495,818	117.0	10,260,577	122.5	11,782,907	122.5	10,260,577	122.5
Cash Funds	1,076,251	13.5	1,047,974	17.5	1,334,646	17.5	1,141,675	17.5	1,334,646	17.5
APPELLATE PROGRAM RECONCILIATION										
Previous Year Long Bill Appropriation	11,217,739	146.0	11,885,659	146.0			11,096,903	136.0	11,242,796	140.0
Underutilized FTE/Unfunded FTE		(7.8)		(1.5)				(4.6)		(6.2)
Prior Year Salary Survey	694,727									
Prior Year Anniversary (annualized)	69,430									
FY2010 Long Bill Re-Org - Appellate Reports	37,100									
FY2010 Budget Balancing Reduction	(133,335)		133,335							
FY2011 PERA 2.5% Reduction			(250,061)				250,061			
FY2011 Decision Item - Budget Balancing			(682,031)	(10.0)						
FY2012 PERA 2.5% Reduction (SB11-076)							(352,427)		352,427	
FY2012 Decision Item - Appellate Court Staff							248,259	4.0		
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	11,885,661	138.2	11,086,902	134.5			11,242,796	135.4	11,595,223	140.0
Supplemental Funding:										
FY 2009 (HB10-1303) - Operating Reduction	(15,036)									
FY 2011 Supplemental - Transfer Appellate Reports			10,000							
Request Year Decision Items									0	
TOTAL APPROPRIATION/REQUEST	11,870,625	138.2	11,096,902	134.5			11,242,796	135.4	11,595,223	140.0

**Judicial Branch
Appellate Court Program
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2010		ACTUAL FY 2011		APPROP. FY 2012		ESTIMATE FY 2012		REQUEST FY2013	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
POTS Appropriation Allocation:	1,119,988		1,450,787				1,681,786		0	
Over/Under Expenditure:										
Restriction	(8,646)		(3,898)							
Year-End Transfer	18,722									
Total Appellate Program Reconciliation	13,000,689	138.2	12,543,791	134.5	0	0.0	12,924,582	135.4	11,595,223	140.0
COMMITTEES & LIBRARY *										
Attorney Regulation Committees (CF)	6,077,482	40.5	6,950,881	40.5	6,000,000	40.5	6,000,000	40.5	6,000,000	40.5
Continuing Legal and Judicial Education (CF)	345,628	4.0	409,651	4.0	370,000	4.0	370,000	4.0	370,000	4.0
Board of Law Examiners (CF)	942,214	8.2	1,048,817	8.2	900,000	8.2	900,000	8.2	900,000	8.2
Law Library (CF)	332,080	0.0	380,628	1.5	500,000	1.5	500,000	1.5	500,000	1.5
Law Library (RF)	-	0.0	10,101	0.0	50,000	0.0	50,000	0.0	50,000	0.0
Total Committees & Library	7,697,404	52.7	8,800,078	54.2	7,820,000	54.2	7,820,000	54.2	7,820,000	54.2
TOTAL APPELLATE COURT										
	20,698,093	190.9	21,343,870	188.7	19,415,223	194.2	20,744,582	189.6	19,415,223	194.2
General Fund	11,924,438	124.7	11,495,818	117.0	10,260,577	122.5	11,782,907	117.9	10,260,577	122.5
Cash Funds	8,773,655	66.2	9,837,951	71.7	9,104,646	71.7	8,911,675	71.7	9,104,646	71.7
Reappropriated Funds	-		10,101		50,000		50,000		50,000	
* These moneys are included for informational purposes as they are continuously appropriated by a permanent statute or constitutional provision.										

**Judicial Branch
Appellate Courts
Schedule 4 - Source of Funding**

REVENUE SOURCE	Fund Number	Actual FY09-10	Actual FY10-11	Approp. FY11-12	Request FY12-13
Schedule 3 Total		20,698,093	21,343,870	19,415,223	19,415,223
General Fund	100	11,924,438	11,495,818	10,260,577	10,260,577
Cash Funds		<u>8,773,655</u>	<u>9,837,951</u>	<u>9,104,646</u>	<u>9,104,646</u>
Various Fees/Cost Recoveries	100	57,867	35,517	68,000	68,000
Attorney Regulation Fund	716	6,077,482	6,950,881	6,000,000	6,000,000
Continuing Legal Education	717	345,628	409,651	370,000	370,000
Law Examiner Board Fund	718	942,214	1,048,817	900,000	900,000
Supreme Court Library Fund	700	332,080	380,628	500,000	500,000
Judicial Stabilization Fund	16D	1,018,385	1,012,457	1,266,646	1,266,646
Reappropriated Funds		0	0	50,000	50,000
Trans. from Other State Agencies		0	0	50,000	50,000
Federal Funds		0	0	0	0

**Judicial Branch
Administration and Technology
Schedule 5 - Line Item to Statute**

This Long Bill Group funds the activities of the State Court Administrator's Office. Central administrative functions, such as legal services, accounting, human resources, facilities management, procurement, budget, public information, information technology and other professional management functions are included in this Long Bill Group.

Long Bill Group Line Item Description			
	Line Item Description	Programs Supported by Line Item	Statutory Cite
General Courts Administration	Funds all FTE and operating costs within the State Court Administrator's Office that provide central administrative functions like human resources, financial and program management and other such functions.	All Judicial Programs	13-3-101 C.R.S
Capital Outlay	This line funds capital costs associated with new staff. Capital outlay appropriations are for one-year only and are used to purchase new furniture for new staff.	All Administration Programs	13-3-101 C.R.S
IT Infrastructure	This line is a consolidation of the Telecommunications, Hardware Replacement and Hardware/Software Maintenance lines. It funds all the network infrastructure, hardware and software needs of the Branch.	All Judicial Programs	13-3-101 C.R.S
Statewide Indirect Costs	This is an administrative line that allows for the assessment of general funded statewide administrative expenses to all Judicial cash-funded programs. The amount of the statewide indirect cost figure is set by common policy in the Department of Personnel.	All Judicial Programs	Colorado Fiscal Rule #8-3
Department Indirect Costs	This is an administrative line that allows the Department to assess general funded Judicial-specific indirect costs to cash-funded programs. Examples of costs include: leased space, personnel, worker's compensation costs, risk management costs, etc.	All Judicial Programs	Colorado Fiscal Rule #8-3

**Judicial Branch
Administration and Technology
Assumptions Calculations**

	<i>FTE</i>	Total	GF	CF	RF	FF
PERSONAL SERVICES						
FY12 Personal Services Appropriation		15,132,398	11,370,524	1,711,262	2,050,612	
<i>FTE</i>	<i>190.4</i>		<i>168.4</i>	<i>20.0</i>	<i>2.0</i>	
FY2012 Decision Item Fund Mix Adj - Network DI		-	(145,893)	145,893		
Indirect Cost Adjustment		-	70,002		(70,002)	
Total Personal Services Base	<i>190.4</i>	15,132,398	11,294,633	1,857,155	1,980,610	-
<u>Decision Items/Budget Amendments</u>						
Public Access Annualization	<i>4.0</i>	198,400		198,400		
#6 - Judicial Education (move to Admin Programs)	<i>(2.0)</i>	(147,036)	(147,036)			
#7 - Ralph L. Carr Justice Center (CSP to new long bill section)		(296,000)	(296,000)			
Total Decision Items	<i>2.0</i>	(244,636)	(443,036)	198,400	-	-
Sub-Total Personal Services						
	192.4	14,887,762	10,851,597	2,055,555	1,980,610	-
			168.4	20.0	2.0	
OPERATING EXPENSE						
FY12 Long Bill		910,696	698,253	212,443		
FY2012 Decision Item Fund Mix Adj - Network DI		-	(1,900)	1,900		
Operating & Travel Base		910,696	696,353	214,343	-	-
<u>Decision Items/Budget Amendments</u>						
Public Access Annualization		49,652		49,652		
#6 - Judicial Education (move to Admin Programs)		(39,000)	(39,000)			
Total Decision Items		10,652	(39,000)	49,652	-	-
Sub-Total Operating						
	-	921,348	657,353	263,995	-	-
TOTAL ADMIN PROGRAM LINE						
	192.4	15,809,110	11,508,950	2,319,550	1,980,610	-

**Judicial Branch
Administration and Technology
Assumptions Calculations**

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY INFRASTRUCTURE

FY12 Long Bill	4,642,845	853,094	3,789,751		
Public Access Annualization	449,256		449,256		
FY2012 Decision Item Fund Mix Adj - Network DI	-	(450,000)	450,000		
Subtotal	5,092,101	403,094	4,689,007	-	-

Decision Items/Budget Amendments

#5 - Hardware Improvements for E-File	860,000		860,000		
Total Decision Items	-	860,000	860,000	-	-

TOTAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY INFRASTRUCTURE	-	5,952,101	403,094	5,549,007	-	-
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STATEWIDE INDIRECT COST ASSESSMNT

FY12 Long Bill	143,285	-	140,111	-	3,174
FY 13 Adjustment	(33,110)		(41,558)	3,390	5,058
Indirect Cost Assessment Base	110,175	-	98,553	3,390	8,232

TOTAL STATEWIDE INDIRECT COST ASSESSMNT	110,175	-	98,553	3,390	8,232
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DEPARTMENTAL INDIRECT COST ASSESSMNT

FY12 Long Bill	1,907,327	-	1,907,327		
FY 13 Adjustment	(36,892)		(36,892)		
Indirect Cost Assessment Base	1,870,435	-	1,870,435	-	-

TOTAL DEPARTMENTAL INDIRECT COST ASSESSMNT	1,870,435	-	1,870,435	-	-
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GRAND TOTAL	192.4	23,741,821	11,912,044	9,837,545	1,984,000	8,232
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**Judicial Branch
Administration and Technology
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2010		ACTUAL FY2011		APPROP. FY 2012		ESTIMATE FY 2012		REQUEST FY 2013	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
PERSONAL SERVICES										
Position Detail:										
State Court Administrator	137,196	1.0	137,199	1.0			137,196	1.0	137,196	1.0
Account Control Clerk II	111,223	1.8	94,468	2.0			123,580	2.0	123,580	2.0
Accountant I	59,376	1.0	59,376	1.0			118,752	2.0	118,752	2.0
Accountant II	69,496	0.9	60,546	1.0			75,952	1.0	75,952	1.0
Assistant Server Administrator	169,112	3.0	172,148	2.8			187,260	3.0	187,260	3.0
Business Intelligence Developer			12,581	0.3			34,262	0.6	34,262	0.6
Assistant System Administrator	72,636	1.0	72,636	1.0			72,374	1.0	72,374	1.0
Assistant to the State Court Administrator	72,216	1.0					72,216	1.0	72,216	1.0
Associate Legal Counsel	282,259	2.9	282,259	2.9			282,259	2.9	282,259	2.9
Audit Supervisor	95,688	1.0	95,688	1.0			95,688	1.0	95,688	1.0
Budget Officer	101,244	1.0	101,244	1.0			101,244	1.0	101,244	1.0
Budget Analyst II	142,264	1.6	147,264	1.6			184,080	2.0	184,080	2.0
Computer Technician I	132,456	2.6	459,848	9.7			472,320	9.0	472,320	9.0
Computer Technician II	370,221	6.0	812,956	13.0			805,220	13.0	805,220	13.0
Computer Technician III							56,748	1.0	56,748	1.0
Controller	102,300	1.0	102,300	1.0			102,300	1.0	102,300	1.0
Coordinator, Telecommunications	69,924	1.0	69,924	1.0			69,924	1.0	69,924	1.0
Court Auxiliary Services Coordinator			63,811	0.9			59,496	1.0	59,496	1.0
Court Education Specialist			330,553	6.2			352,804	6.0	352,804	6.0
Court Programs Analyst II			264,741	3.5			458,412	3.5	458,412	3.5
Court Programs Analyst III			170,106	2.0			893,376	2.0	893,376	2.0
Court Programs Analyst IV			102,036	1.0			56,748	1.0	56,748	1.0
Court Programs Specialist			75,984	1.0						
Chief Information Officer	128,592	1.0	128,592	1.0			128,592	1.0	128,592	1.0
Chief Legal Counsel	132,900	1.0	132,900	1.0			132,900	1.0	132,900	1.0
Legal Assistant	47,076	1.0	47,076	1.0			47,076	1.0	47,076	1.0
Director of Discipline Commission	59,200	0.5								
Director of Financial Services	128,592	1.0	128,592	1.0			128,592	1.0	128,592	1.0
Director of Human Resources	128,592	1.0	128,592	1.0			128,592	1.0	128,592	1.0
Director of Planning & Analysis/Legislative Liaison	128,592	1.0	128,592	1.0			128,592	1.0	128,592	1.0
Director of Probation Services	128,592	1.0	128,592	1.0			128,592	1.0	128,592	1.0
Education Specialist			313,387	4.3			369,528	4.5	369,528	4.5
Facilities Designer/Planner			83,784	1.0			83,784	1.0	83,784	1.0
Facilities Planning Manager/Architect	92,760	1.0	92,760	1.0			92,760	1.0	92,760	1.0
Financial Analyst III	92,148	1.0	92,148	1.0			92,148	1.0	92,148	1.0
Financial Programs Manager	110,160	1.0	110,160	1.0			110,160	1.0	110,160	1.0
Financial Technician	101,400	2.0	101,400	2.0			101,400	2.0	101,400	2.0

**Judicial Branch
Administration and Technology
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2010		ACTUAL FY2011		APPROP. FY 2012		ESTIMATE FY 2012		REQUEST FY 2013	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Grant Management Specialist	28,676	0.3	86,028	1.0			86,028	1.0	86,028	1.0
Human Resources Analyst III			50,229	0.6						
Human Resources Specialist I	63,000	1.0	63,000	1.0			135,216	2.0	135,216	2.0
Human Resources Specialist II	391,970	6.0	425,000	6.4			438,480	6.0	438,480	6.0
Human Resources Technician	50,760	1.0	50,760	1.0			50,760	1.0	50,760	1.0
Information System Specialist I	168,216	3.0	83,175	1.7			111,698	2.0	111,698	2.0
Information System Specialist III	282,546	3.9	234,236	3.0			299,244	4.0	299,244	4.0
Information Systems Specialist Supervisor	102,036	1.0	102,036	1.0			102,036	1.0	102,036	1.0
Integrated Information Systems Coordinator	81,036	1.0	81,036	1.0			81,036	1.0	81,036	1.0
Internal Auditor	241,730	4.0	241,580	3.9			245,580	4.0	245,580	4.0
Interstate Compact Coordinator			64,530	1.0			61,764	1.0	61,764	1.0
JBITS Analyst I			279,348	5.8			242,460	4.5	455,860	8.5
JBITS Analyst II			355,118	6.6			508,308	8.0	508,308	8.0
JBITS Analyst III			132,793	2.0			164,028	2.0	164,028	2.0
JBITS Analyst IV			190,236	2.0			190,236	2.0	190,236	2.0
Judicial Policy, Programs & Practices Manager	110,196	1.0	48,250.0	0.5			110,196	1.0	110,196	1.0
Judicial Programs Operations Specialist			23,377.0	0.5			21,780	0.5	21,780	0.5
Management Analyst II	504,589	7.1								
Management Analyst III	118,180	1.3								
Management Analyst IV	154,464	1.6								
Network Administrator	78,004	1.0	69,436	0.9			79,260	1.0	79,260	1.0
Assist. Network Administrator			97,361	1.7						
ODR, Director							82,044	1.0	82,044	1.0
ODR Program Administrator			61,098	1.1			86,808	1.5	86,808	1.5
ODR Project Manager			65,448	1.0			65,448	1.0	65,448	1.0
ODR Scheduler			56,621	2.0			63,283	2.1	63,283	2.1
PBX Operator	28,932	1.0	28,932	1.0			28,932	1.0	28,932	1.0
PC Support Coordinator	146,652	2.0	131,460	1.8			146,652	2.0	146,652	2.0
Payroll Analyst	168,060	3.0	141,426	2.5			168,060	3.0	168,060	3.0
Payroll Supervisor	92,244	1.0	92,244	1.0			92,244	1.0	92,244	1.0
Payroll Technician			9,808	0.2						
Probate Coordinator			33,000	0.5			25,728	0.5	25,728	0.5
Probate Examiner			43,152	0.8			53,880	1.0	53,880	1.0
Probation Services Analyst II			547,333	8.5			673,896	9.0	673,896	9.0
Probation Services Analyst IV			158,636	2.0			198,636	2.0	198,636	2.0
Programmer I	271,946	4.9	372,763	7.4			165,216	3.0	165,216	3.0
Programmer II	268,643	4.0	502,601	8.2			954,814	14.0	954,814	14.0
Programmer III	88,956	1.0	313,735	3.9			444,780	5.0	444,780	5.0
Programming Services Supervisor	93,408	1.0	93,408	1.0						

**Judicial Branch
Administration and Technology
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2010		ACTUAL FY2011		APPROP. FY 2012		ESTIMATE FY 2012		REQUEST FY 2013	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Public Information Coordinator			67,236	1.0			67,236	1.0	67,236	1.0
Public Information Officer	89,664	1.0	89,664	1.0			89,664	1.0	89,664	1.0
Purchasing Manager	72,000	1.0	72,000	1.0			72,000	1.0	72,000	1.0
Security Officer, Information Systems	67,656	1.0	67,656	1.0			67,656	1.0	67,656	1.0
Senior Human Resources Manager	111,204	1.0	111,204	1.0			111,204	1.0	111,204	1.0
Senior JBITS Manager	108,665	1.0	111,304	1.0			108,504	1.0	108,504	1.0
Staff Assistant I	87,336	1.9	192,180	4.0			183,864	4.0	183,864	4.0
Staff Assistant II	50,676	1.0	50,676	1.0			50,676	1.0	50,676	1.0
Staff Development Administrator			267,380	3.0			292,380	3.0	292,380	3.0
Supervisor, Technical Services	101,628	1.0	101,628	1.0			101,628	1.0	101,628	1.0
Support Services			33,528	1.0			33,528	1.0	33,528	1.0
Systems Administrator	136,856	1.8	152,064	2.0			148,116	2.0	148,116	2.0
Technical Infrastructure/Inventory Control Coordi	54,492	1.0	54,492	1.0			54,492	1.0	54,492	1.0
Total Compensation Manager	79,419	1.0	80,376	1.0			80,376	1.0	80,376	1.0
Total Compensation Specialist	71,304	1.0	71,304	1.0			71,304	1.0	71,304	1.0
Web Administrator	21,248	0.3	34,200	0.6			51,420	0.8	51,420	0.8
Continuation Salary Subtotal	7,852,606	104.8	12,190,329	178.3			14,526,905	190.4	14,740,305	194.4
PERA on Continuation Subtotal	778,106		970,203				1,111,308		1,496,141	
Medicare on Continuation Subtotal	104,620		165,591				210,640		213,734	
Amortization Equalization Disbursement	150,765		286,365				406,753			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disburse	92,692		207,487				326,855			
Other Personal Services:										
Contractual Services	69,218		94,314				90,000		100,000	
Retirement / Termination Payouts	24,042		107,572				35,000		35,000	
Unemployment Insurance	17,485		19,900				20,000		20,000	
CSP Contract			286,529				296,000		296,000	
Personal Services Subtotal (all above)	9,089,534	104.8	14,328,291	178.3			17,023,463	190.4	16,901,181	194.4
General Fund	7,729,853	104.4	11,729,673	159.3			13,302,998	168.4	12,795,014	168.4
Cash Funds	43,445	0.4	1,231,670	19.0			1,669,853	20.0	2,055,555	24.0
Reappropriated Funds	1,316,236		1,366,948				2,050,612	2.0	2,050,612	2.0

**Judicial Branch
Administration and Technology
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2010		ACTUAL FY2011		APPROP. FY 2012		ESTIMATE FY 2012		REQUEST FY 2013	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
POTS Expenditures/Allocations										
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (non-add)							372,600			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (non-add)							295,573			
Health/Life/Dental (GF)	590,811		1,055,059				1,057,740			
Short-Term Disability (GF)	12,082		20,902				21,065			
Health/Life/Dental (CF)	590,811		1,055,059				64,815			
Short-Term Disability (CF)	12,082		20,902				3,210			
Indirect Cost Assessment Adjustment (GF)									70,002	
Indirect Cost Assessment Adjustment (RF)									(70,002)	
Base Personal Services Total	9,692,426	104.8	15,404,251	178.3			18,170,292	190.4	16,901,181	194.4
General Fund	8,332,746	104.4	12,805,634	159.3			14,320,866	168.4	12,865,016	168.4
Cash Funds	43,445	0.4	1,231,670	19.0			1,798,814	20.0	2,055,555	24.0
Reappropriated Funds	1,316,236		1,366,948				2,050,612	2.0	1,980,610	2.0
Difference: (Request Year FTE are non-add)							(1,639,260)	(17.3)	(2,013,419)	(21.2)
FY 2013 Decision Items:										
#6 - Judicial Education & Training (move to training line in Admin Programs)									(147,036)	(2.0)
#7 - Ralph L. Carr Justice Center - GF (move CSP to new Long Bill Section)									(296,000)	
Decision Item Total									(443,036)	(2.0)
General Fund									(443,036)	(2.0)
Total Personal Services	9,692,426	104.8	15,404,251	178.3	15,132,398	190.4	16,531,032	173.1	14,887,762	192.4
General Fund	8,332,746	104.4	12,805,634	159.3	11,370,524	168.4	12,681,606	151.1	10,851,597	166.4
Cash Funds	43,445	0.4	1,231,670	19.0	1,711,262	20.0	1,798,814	20.0	2,055,555	24.0
Reappropriated Funds	1,316,236		1,366,948		2,050,612	2.0	2,050,612	2.0	1,980,610	2.0

OPERATING EXPENDITURES										
2230 Equipment Maintenance & Repair	10,263		15,251				15,800		15,800	
2232 Software Maintenance	1,073		1,578				5,500		5,500	
2250 Misc Rentals	226		505				2,500		2,500	
2251 Motor Pool Vehicle Rental	18,159		12,381				30,000		30,000	
2252 State Fleet Charges	19,675		19,771				22,500		22,500	
2253 Other Rentals	46,868		70,108				45,000		45,000	
2255 Office & Room Rentals	1,032		4,049				5,500		5,500	
2510 General Travel - In State	23,484		82,046				55,000		100,000	
2511 Common Carrier - In State	2,303		3,571				3,500		3,500	

**Judicial Branch
Administration and Technology
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2010		ACTUAL FY2011		APPROP. FY 2012		ESTIMATE FY 2012		REQUEST FY 2013	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
2512 Subsistence - In State	10,650		21,623				27,500		27,500	
2513 Mileage - In State	24,587		69,454				40,000		40,000	
2520 General Travel- All Other In State Non-Emplo	1,099		7,842				2,500		2,500	
2530 General Travel - Out of State	4,173		4,151				3,000		3,000	
2531 Common Carrier - Out of State	1,383		6,662				500		500	
2532 Mileage, Subsistence - Out of State	1,053		2,899				1,000		1,000	
2541 Common Carrier Fares- All Other Out of State Non-Employee			3,850							
2610 Advertising / Notices	975		10,102				2,500		2,500	
2630 Communication - State Telecom	1,214		1,284				2,500		2,500	
2631 Communication - Outside Sources	60,688		21,875				65,000		65,000	
2680 Printing	3,578		7,652				12,500		12,500	
2820 Microfilming/CD Rom or Other Purchased Se	60,686		108,045				65,000		65,000	
3110 Other Supplies	17,215		4,406				25,764		30,416	
3114 Custodial Supplies	185		92				400		400	
3115 Data Processing Supplies	4,414		978				15,000		15,000	
3116 Software	1,129		3,642				8,500		8,500	
3117 Educational Supplies	4,441		6,233				13,500		13,500	
3118 Food	15,847		51,872				22,000		22,000	
3120 Books / Subscriptions	2,870		10,268				2,500		2,500	
3121 Other Office Supplies	11,417		9,335				16,350		16,350	
3123 Postage	47,703		40,089				53,000		53,000	
3124 Copier Charges & Supplies	19,724		25,182				25,850		25,850	
3128 Noncapitalized Equipment/Non IT	11,413		2,501				12,500		12,500	
3132 Noncapitalized Office Furniture/Fixture	3,466		1,010				5,500		5,500	
3140 Noncapitalized IT Equipment - PCs as Single	1,059						2,500		2,500	
3141 Noncapitalized IT Equipment	26,082		7,828				30,200		30,200	
4100 Other Operating Expenditures	13,778		1,125				17,800		17,800	
4140 Dues & Memberships	138,390		140,104				145,000		145,000	

**Judicial Branch
Administration and Technology
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2010		ACTUAL FY2011		APPROP. FY 2012		ESTIMATE FY 2012		REQUEST FY 2013	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
4220 Registration Fees	19,794		22,794				32,032		32,032	
6213 Capitalized Software - PCs	23,217						75,000		75,000	
FY 2013 Decision Items:										
#6 - Judicial Education & Training (move to training line in Admin Programs)										(39,000)
Total Operating Expenditures (GF)	655,312		802,157		910,696		910,696		921,348	
General Fund	585,904		784,119		698,253		698,253		657,353	
Cash Funds	69,407		18,038		212,443		212,443		263,995	
TOTAL ADMINISTRATION & TECHNOLOGY	10,347,738	104.8	16,206,408	178.3	16,043,094	190.4	17,441,728	173.1	15,809,110	192.4
General Fund	8,918,650	104.4	13,589,753	159.3	12,068,777	168.4	13,379,859	151.1	11,508,950	166.4
Cash Funds	112,852	0.4	1,249,708	19.0	1,923,705	20.0	2,011,257	20.0	2,319,550	24.0
Reappropriated Funds	1,316,236		1,366,948		2,050,612	2.0	2,050,612	2.0	1,980,610	2.0
ADMINISTRATION & TECHNOLOGY RECONCILIATION										
Previous Year Long Bill Appropriation	9,221,222	109.0	9,566,389	104.8			15,670,321	190.5	15,694,751	190.4
Unfunded FTE		(5.2)		(4.9)				(17.3)		(21.2)
Prior Year Salary Survey	399,810									
Prior Year Anniversary (Annualized)	82,983									
JBC Base Reduction	(161,163)									
Annual CSP adjustment							6,870			
FY2009 Decision Items:										
#1 - Trial Court Staff	3,067									
#2 - Additional Probation Officers	4,778									
#8 - Probate Audit Response	5,847									
FY2010 Budget Balancing Reduction			161,163							
FY2011 Decision Items:										
#1 - Budget Balancing - PS Give-Back			(941,519)	(9.0)						
#1 - Budget Balancing - Public Access			1,715,838	19.0						
#1 - Budget Balancing - Operating cut to fund leased space			(95,000)							
FY2011 Long Bill Clean-Up										
FY2012 Budget Amendment Transfer ODR to TC							(204,008)	(3.1)		
FY2012 Decision Item #1 Network Enhancement							147,793	2.0		
Transfer from Admin. Purposes - NCSC	131,913		135,000							
Transfer from TC/PB			5,528,763	69.5						
Transfer to IT Infrastructure			(100,000)							

**Judicial Branch
Administration and Technology
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2010		ACTUAL FY2011		APPROP. FY 2012		ESTIMATE FY 2012		REQUEST FY 2013	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
FY2011 2.5% PERA Reduction			(211,186)				211,186			
FY2012 2.5% PERA Reduction (SB 11-076)							(348,343)		348,343	
PAS-ICCES annualization									248,052	4.0
Judicial Heritage Program Consolidation into Administration			286,114							
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation/Request	9,688,457	103.8	16,045,562	179.4			15,483,819	172.1	16,291,146	194.4
Special Legislation:										
HB08-1010 - Fines for MV Violations (GF)	(33,600)									
Supplemental Funding:										
FY 2009 Supplemental - Public Access	43,445	1.0	(43,445)	(1.0)			60,932	1.0		
FY 2010 Budget Amendment - Public Access	27,296									
FY 2010 Supplemental - (HB10-1303) - Budget	(26,243)									
FY 2010 Supplemental - (HB10-1303) - Mail Equ	(7,142)		(7,696)							
FY2011 Supplemental - Long Bill Re-Org Clean Up			(174,100)	2.0						
FY2011 Supplemental - Budget Balancing			(150,000)	(2.1)			150,000			
Request Year Decision items									(482,036)	(2.0)
TOTAL APPROPRIATION/REQUEST	9,692,213	104.8	15,670,321	178.3			15,694,751	173.1	15,809,110	192.4
POTS Appropriation Allocation:	1,079,139		1,296,775				1,746,977		-	
Amortization Equalization Distribution	148,794		235,658				372,600			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disburse	158,100		169,346				295,573			
HLD	767,466		874,372				1,057,740			
STD	4,779		17,399				21,065			
Over/Under Expenditure:										
Restricted	(363,282)		(760,687)							
Year End Transfer	(60,332)									
Total Admin. & Tech. Reconciliation	10,347,738	104.8	16,206,409	178.3	n/a		17,441,728	173.1	15,809,110	192.4

**Judicial Branch
Administration and Technology
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2010		ACTUAL FY2011		APPROP. FY 2012		ESTIMATE FY 2012		REQUEST FY 2013	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY INFRASTRUCTURE										
IT Infrastructure	2,961,486		4,395,921				4,642,845		5,092,101	
FY2013 Decision Items:										
#5 - Hardware Improvements for E-File (CF)									860,000	
Total IT Infrastructure	2,961,486		4,395,921		4,642,845		4,642,845		5,952,101	
General Funds	353,094		529,869		853,094		853,094		403,094	
Cash Funds	2,608,392		3,866,052		3,789,751		3,789,751		5,549,007	
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY INFRASTRUCTURE RECONCILIATION										
Previous Year Long Bill Appropriation	3,961,486		3,961,486				4,269,146		4,642,845	
Long Bill Re-Organization - Transfer from Operating			100,000							
PAS/ICCES Annualization			207,660				(76,301)		449,256	
FY 2010 Supplemental (HB10-1303) - Budget Balance	(1,000,000)									
FY2012 Decision Item #1 Network Enhancement							450,000			
Year-End Transfer			126,775							
Total IT Infrastructure Reconciliation	2,961,486		4,395,921		n/a		4,642,845		5,092,101	

JUDICIAL HERITAGE PROGRAM										
Total Judicial Heritage Program	680,736	3.0								
General Fund	503,260	3.0								
Reappropriated Funds	177,476									
JUDICIAL HERITAGE RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	746,769	3.0								
Prior Year Salary Survey	1,701									
Prior Year Anniversary (Annualized)	706									
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	749,176	3.0								
Over/Under Expenditure:										
Restricted	(68,440)									
Total Judicial Heritage Reconciliation	680,736	3.0								

**Judicial Branch
Administration and Technology
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2010		ACTUAL FY2011		APPROP. FY 2012		ESTIMATE FY 2012		REQUEST FY 2013	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
STATEWIDE INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENT										
Statewide Indirect Cost Assessment	62,984		113,511		143,285		143,285		110,175	
Cash Funds	62,984		113,511		140,111		140,111		98,553	
Reappropriated Funds	-		-		-		-		3,390	
Federal Funds	0		0		3,174		3,174		8,232	
STATEWIDE INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENT RECONCILIATION										
Long Bill Appropriation	128,946		83,253				117,201			
Common Policy Adjustment	(45,693)		33,948				26,085			
Restriction	(20,269)		(3,690)							
Statewide Indirect Cost Assessment	62,984		113,511		n/a		143,286		n/a	
DEPARTMENTAL INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENT										
Departmental Indirect Cost Assessment	1,242,659		1,253,437		1,907,327		1,907,327		1,870,435	
Cash Funds	1,242,659		1,253,437		1,907,327		1,907,327		1,870,435	
DEPARTMENTAL INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENT RECONCILIATION										
Long Bill Appropriation	986,303		1,242,659				1,253,437			
Common Policy Adjustments	256,356		10,778				653,890			
Departmental Indirect Cost Assmnt. Reconciliat	1,242,659		1,253,437		n/a		1,907,327		n/a	
TOTAL ADMINISTRATION & TECHNOLOGY										
General Fund	9,775,004	107.4	14,119,622	159.3	12,921,871	168.4	14,232,953	151.1	11,912,044	166.4
Cash Funds	4,026,887	0.4	6,482,708	19.0	7,760,894	20.0	7,848,446	20.0	9,837,545	24.0
Reappropriated Funds	1,493,712		1,366,948		2,050,612	2.0	2,050,612	2.0	1,984,000	2.0
Federal Funds	-		-		3,174		3,174		8,232	

**Judicial Branch
Administration and Technology
Schedule 4 - Source of Funding**

REVENUE SOURCE	Fund Number	Actual FY09-10	Actual FY10-11	Approp. FY11-12	Request FY12-13
Schedule 3 Total		15,295,603	21,969,277	22,736,551	23,741,821
General Fund	100	9,775,004	14,119,622	12,921,871	11,912,044
Cash Funds		<u>4,026,887</u>	<u>6,482,708</u>	<u>7,760,894</u>	<u>9,837,545</u>
Various Fees/Cost Recoveries	100	396	22,574	143,630	143,630
Information Technology Fund	21X	2,720,848	5,093,186	5,569,826	7,724,927
Indirect Cost Recoveries		1,305,643	1,366,948	2,047,438	1,968,988
Reappropriated Funds		<u>1,493,712</u>	<u>1,366,948</u>	<u>2,050,612</u>	<u>1,984,000</u>
Limited Gaming Funds	100	177,476			
Indirect cost recoveries	100	1,316,236	1,366,948	2,050,612	1,984,000
Federal Funds		0	0	3,174	8,232

**Judicial Branch
Central Appropriations
Schedule 5 - Line Item to Statute**

This Long Bill Group includes centrally-appropriated items such as health/life/dental, workers' compensation, risk management and salary survey/anniversary funding. Additionally, other centrally administered administrative functions are included here as well. These include things like leased space, phone lease-purchase, vehicle lease payments, legal services and more.

Long Bill Group Line Item Description			
	Line Item Description	Programs Supported by Line Item	Statutory Cite
Health/Life/Dental	A centrally-appropriated line that funds all health/life/dental costs for Judicial employees.	All Judicial Programs	13-3-106, 18-1.3-202 and 24-50-605
Short-term disability	A centrally-appropriated line that funds all short-term disability costs for Judicial employees.	All Judicial Programs	13-3-106, 18-1.3-202 and 24-51-701 C.R.S.
Salary Survey	A centrally-appropriated line that funds salary survey pay increases for Judicial employees.	All Judicial Programs	13-3-106, 18-1.3-202 and 24-50-104 C.R.S
Anniversary/Performance-Based Pav	A centrally-appropriated line that funds anniversary increases and performance-based pay awards for Judicial employees	All Judicial Programs	13-3-106, 18-1.3-202 and 24-50-104 C.R.S
Amortization Equalization Disbursement	A centrally-appropriated line that funds Judicial's disbursement towards amortizing the unfunded liability in the PERA trust fund	All Judicial Programs	13-3-106, 18-1.3-202 and 24-51-401 C.R.S.
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement	A centrally-appropriated line that supplements Judicial's disbursement towards amortizing the unfunded liability in the PERA trust fund	All Judicial Programs	13-3-106, 18-1.3-202 and 24-51-411 C.R.S.
Workers' Compensation	A centrally-appropriated line that covers costs related to Judicial employee workers' compensation claims.	All Judicial Programs	13-3-106, 18-1.3-202 and 24-30-1510.7 C.R.S
Legal Services	This line allows for payments to the Attorney General's office for legal representation.	All Judicial Programs	13-3-106, 18-1.3-202 and 24-31-101 C.R.S.
Purchase of Services from Computer Center (GGCC)	Money is appropriated to the IIS Division in order to make payments to the General Government Computing Center (GGCC) for use and maintenance of the system	All Judicial Programs	13-3-101 and 24-30-1603 C.R.S
Multiuse Network Payments	Money is appropriated to the IIS Division in order to make payments for use of the State's Multi-Use Network system.	All Judicial Programs	13-3-101 and 24-30-1801 C.R.S.
Risk Management	A centrally-appropriated line that covers costs related to Judicial risk management claims.	All Judicial Programs	13-3-106, 18-1.3-202 and 24-30-1510 C.R.S
Vehicle Lease Pmts.	This line pays for all Judicial vehicles run through statewide fleet management. Vehicles are used for rural-IT technical support, probation officers for home visits and rural circuit judges.	All Judicial Programs	13-3-106, 18-1.3-202 and 24-30-1117 C.R.S
Leased Space	Money in this line pays for all leased space obligations of the Judicial Branch.	All Judicial Programs	13-3-101, 18-1.3-202 and 13-3-106 C.R.S
Communications Services Payments	Money is appropriated to the IIS Division in order to make payments that support the State's use of communications radios. Judicial's radios are located in the 19th's Probation office.	All Judicial Programs	13-3-101 and 24-30-1801 C.R.S.
Lease Purchase	This line pays for lease-purchase obligations for new/upgraded telephone system equipment.	All Judicial Programs	13-3-106, 18-1.3-202 and 24-82-101 C.R.S

**Judicial Branch
Central Appropriations
Assumptions and Calculations**

	<i>FTE</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>GF</i>	<i>CF</i>	<i>RF</i>	<i>FF</i>
HEALTH, LIFE, AND DENTAL						
FY12 Long Bill		18,959,122	17,002,669	1,956,453	-	
FY13 Common Policy Adjustments		2,279,973	2,454,600	(174,627)		
FY2013 Base	-	21,239,095	19,457,269	1,781,826	-	-
TOTAL HEALTH, LIFE, AND DENTAL	-	21,239,095	19,457,269	1,781,826	-	-
SHORT-TERM DISABILITY						
FY12 Long Bill	-	349,520	287,955	61,565	-	-
FY13 Common Policy Adjustments		2,973	(159)	3,132	-	-
FY2013 Base	-	352,493	287,796	64,697	-	-
TOTAL SHORT-TERM DISABILITY	-	352,493	287,796	64,697	-	-
SALARY SURVEY						
FY12 Salary Survey Appropriation		-	-	-		
FY2013 Base		-	-	-		
<u>Decision Items/Budget Amendments</u>						
#1 - Compensation Realignment		1,352,600	309,680	1,042,920		
Total Decision Items	-	1,352,600	309,680	1,042,920	-	-
TOTAL SALARY SURVEY	-	1,352,600	309,680	1,042,920	-	-
AMORTIZATION EQUALIZATION DISBURSEMENT						
FY12 Long Bill		5,368,501	4,410,863	957,638		
FY13 Common Policy Adjustments		626,959	580,632	46,327		
FY2013 Base		5,995,460	4,991,495	1,003,965	-	-
<u>Decision Items/Budget Amendments</u>						
#2 - Probate, Protective Proceedings		33,918	-	33,918		
#3 - Pro Se Case Managers		19,198		19,198		
#4 - Sex Offender Supervision Probation Officers		31,118	31,118			
#7 - Ralph L. Carr Justice Center		6,664		6,664		
Total Decision Items		90,898	31,118	59,780	-	-
TOTAL AMORTIZATION EQUALIZATION DISBURSE	-	6,086,358	5,022,613	1,063,745	-	-

**Judicial Branch
Central Appropriations
Assumptions and Calculations**

SUPPLEMENTAL AMORTIZATION EQUALIZATION DISBURSEMENT (SB04-257)

FY12 Long Bill	4,259,422	3,497,156	762,266		
FY13 Common Policy Adjustments	(892)	28,611	(29,503)		
FY2013 Base	4,258,530	3,525,767	732,763	-	-

Decision Items/Budget Amendments

#2 - Probate, Protective Proceedings	29,009		29,009		
#3 - Pro Se Case Managers	16,419		16,419		
#4 - Sex Offender Supervision Probation Officers	26,614	26,614			
#7 - Ralph L. Carr Justice Center	5,700		5,700		
Total Decision Items	77,742	26,614	51,128	-	-

TOTAL SUPPLEMENTAL AMORTIZATION EQUALIZ	-	4,336,272	3,552,381	783,891	-	-
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WORKERS COMPENSATION

FY12 Long Bill	1,672,725	1,672,725			
FY13 Common Policy Adjustments	192,351	192,351			
FY2013 Base	-	1,865,076	1,865,076	-	-

TOTAL WORKERS COMPENSATION	-	1,865,076	1,865,076	-	-	-
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LEGAL SERVICES

FY12 Long Bill	227,130	227,130			
Hours	3,000	3,000			
FY12 Legal Services Base	-	227,130	227,130	-	-

TOTAL LEGAL SERVICES	227,130	227,130	-	-	-
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GGCC

FY12 Long Bill	510,537	510,537			
FY13 Common Policy Adjustments	257,838	257,838			
Total GGCC Base	-	768,375	768,375	-	-

TOTAL GGCC	-	768,375	768,375	-	-	-
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MUTLIUSE NETWORK PAYMENTS

FY12 Long Bill	412,501	412,501			
FY13 Common Policy Adjustments	121,835	121,835			
Total MNT Base	-	534,336	534,336	-	-

TOTAL MULTIUSE NETWORK PAYMENTS	-	534,336	534,336	-	-	-
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**Judicial Branch
Central Appropriations
Assumptions and Calculations**

PAYMENTS TO RISK MGMT AND PROPERTY FUNDS

FY12 Long Bill		232,018	232,018			
FY13 Common Policy Adjustments		6,811	6,811			
Total Risk Base		238,829	238,829	-	-	-

TOTAL RISK MGMT	-	238,829	238,829	-	-	-
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VEHICLE LEASE PAYMENTS

FY12 Long Bill		58,443	58,443			
Total Vehicle Lease Payments	-	58,443	58,443	-	-	-

Decision Items/Budget Amendments

#10- Common Policy, Fleet Vehicle Replacement		13,778	13,778			
Total Decision Items	-	13,778	13,778	-	-	-

TOTAL VEHICLE LEASE PAYMENTS	-	72,221	72,221	-	-	-
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LEASED SPACE

FY12 Long Bill		1,285,765	1,114,285	171,480		
Escalation Factor		37,578	37,578			
Total Leased Space	-	1,323,343	1,151,863	171,480	-	-

TOTAL LEASED SPACE	-	1,323,343	1,151,863	171,480	-	-
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COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES PAYMENTS

FY12 Long Bill		12,161	12,161			
FY13 Common Policy Adjustments		15,154	15,154	-		
Total Communication Services Pmts Base		27,315	27,315	-	-	-

TOTAL COMMUNICATION SERVICES	-	27,315	27,315	-	-	-
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LEASE PURCHASE

FY12 Long Bill		119,878	119,878			
Total Leased Space	-	119,878	119,878	-	-	-

TOTAL LEASE PURCHASE	-	119,878	119,878	-	-	-
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GRAND TOTAL	-	38,543,321	33,634,762	4,908,559	-	-
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**Judicial Branch
Central Appropriations
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY2010		ACTUAL FY 2011		APPROP. FY 2012		ESTIMATE FY 2012		REQUEST FY 2013	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
HEALTH, LIFE, & DENTAL										
Supreme Court (GF)	190,146		298,851				235,881		270,814	
Court of Appeals (GF)	521,442		722,708				524,525		602,205	
Court of Appeals (CF)							56,713		49,684	
Judicial Administration (GF)	401,856		874,372				1,057,740		1,214,387	
Judicial Administration (CF)							64,815		56,782	
IIS - Administration (GF)	365,610									
Trial Courts - Mandated Costs/Language Interpreters (CF)	56		148,092				155,185		178,167	
Trial Courts - Personal Services (GF)	8,879,226		7,633,547				8,967,820		10,232,491	
Trial Courts - Personal Services (CF)	133,430		1,551,990				984,870		930,660	
Probation - Personal Services (GF)	5,719,254		6,688,102				6,061,519		6,959,206	
Probation - Offender Services (CF)							235,911		206,672	
Probation - Drug Offender Assessment (CF)							37,407		32,770	
Probation - ADDS (CF)	140,107						225,437		197,496	
Collections Investigators (CF)	42,630		51,651				269,632		236,214	
Judicial Performance (CF)							6,482		5,678	
Courthouse Security (CF)							3,241		2,839	
Problem-Solving Courts (CF)			98,452				70,325		61,609	
Family Friendly Court Program (CF)							1,620		1,420	
Net Health, Life, & Dental	16,393,757		18,067,765		18,959,122		18,959,122		21,239,094	
General Fund	16,077,590		16,365,672		17,002,669		17,002,669		19,457,269	
Cash Funds	316,167		1,702,093		1,956,453		1,956,453		1,781,826	
HLD RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	17,806,295		18,141,821				18,096,023			
Common Policy Adjustment	709,638		691,319				737,117			
JBC Adjustment	(374,112)		628,416				(46,764)			
FY 2011 Decision Item - Budget Balancing			(955,888)							
FY2011 Decision Items:										
Trial Court/Appellate Staff							32,904			
Problem-Solving Courts							139,842			
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	18,141,821		18,096,023				18,959,122			
Supplemental Funding:										
FY10 Supplemental (HB10-1303) Budget Bal.	(225,000)									
Over/Under Expenditure:										
Reversion (CF)	(1,523,064)		(28,258)							
Total HLD Reconciliation	16,393,757		18,067,765		n/a		18,959,122		n/a	
SHORT-TERM DISABILITY										
Supreme Court (GF)	2,823		2,735				4,720		4,882	

**Judicial Branch
Central Appropriations
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY2010		ACTUAL FY 2011		APPROP. FY 2012		ESTIMATE FY 2012		REQUEST FY 2013	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Court of Appeals (GF)	7,291		8,416				11,808		11,337	
Court of Appeals (CF)							1,529		2,159	
Judicial Administration (GF)	104		17,399				21,065		22,359	
Judicial Administration (CF)							3,210		3,731	
IIS - Administration (GF)	4,675									
Trial Courts - Mandated Costs/Language Interpreters (GF)			2,528				2,638		2,711	
Trial Courts - Personal Services (GF)	94,144		126,744				150,753		149,441	
Trial Courts - Personal Services (CF)			32,287				31,979		32,361	
Probation - Personal Services (GF)	83,478		106,987				96,972		97,065	
Probation - Offender Services (CF)							7,098		7,288	
Probation - Drug Offender Assessment (CF)							1,126		1,156	
Probation - ADDS (CF)	10,000						6,783		6,965	
Collections Investigators (CF)	529						6,961		6,855	
Judicial Performance (CF)							331		348	
Courthouse Security (CF)							155		152	
Problem-Solving Courts (CF)			139				2,347		3,635	
Family Friendly Court Program (CF)							47		47	
Net Short-Term Disability	203,044		297,235		349,520		349,520		352,493	
General Fund	192,515		264,809		287,955		287,955		287,796	
Cash Funds	10,529		32,426		61,565		61,565		64,697	
STD RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	249,386		308,097				302,799			
Common Policy Adjustment	13,804		(5,298)				45,294			
JBC Adjustment	44,907						(449)			
Funded Decision Items										
FY2011 - Court/Appellate Staff							372			
FY2011 - Problem-Solving Courts							1,504			
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	308,097		302,799				349,520			
FY10 Supplemental (HB10-1303) Budget Bal.	(80,000)									
TOTAL APPROPRIATION/REQUEST	228,097		302,799				349,520			
Over/Under Expenditure:										
Reversion (CF)	(25,053)		(5,564)							
Total STD Reconciliation	203,044		297,235		n/a		349,520		n/a	
SALARY SURVEY										
FY 2013 Decision Items:										
#1 - Compensation Realignment (GF)									309,680	
#1 - Compensation Realignment (CF)									1,042,920	

**Judicial Branch
Central Appropriations
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY2010		ACTUAL FY 2011		APPROP. FY 2012		ESTIMATE FY 2012		REQUEST FY 2013	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Salary Survey Subtotal	0		0		0		0		1,352,600	
General Fund	-		-		-		-		309,680	
Cash Funds	-		-		-		-		1,042,920	
SALARY SURVEY RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation										
Common Policy Adjustment										
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation										
Supplemental Funding:										
Over/Under Expenditure:										
Reversion (CF)										
Total Salary Survey Reconciliation	0		0		n/a		0		n/a	

ANNIVERSARY/PERFORMANCE BASED PAY										
Anniversary/Performance-Based Pay Subtotal	0		0		0		0		0	
General Fund	-		-		-		-		-	
Cash Funds	-		-		-		-		-	

ANNIVERSARY/PERFORMANCE-BASED PAY RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation										
Common Policy Adjustment										
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation										
Total Anniversary/Perf. Based Pay Reconciliation	0		0		n/a		0		n/a	

AMORTIZATION EQUALIZATION DISBURSEMENT (AED)										
Supreme Court (GF)	52,423		65,648				72,296		77,869	
Court of Appeals (GF)	144,127		178,882				180,866		178,846	
Court of Appeals (CF)							23,790		31,325	
Judicial Administration (GF)	90,287		235,658				322,672		400,027	
Judicial Administration (CF)							49,928		59,020	
IIS - Administration (GF)	58,507									
Trial Courts - Mandated Costs/Language Interpreters	84,054		34,871				40,414		48,495	
Trial Courts - Personal Services (GF)	1,707,454		2,047,572				2,309,214		2,549,684	
Trial Courts - Personal Services (CF)			463,154				497,426		495,264	
Probation - Personal Services (GF)	1,321,456		1,480,694				1,485,401		1,736,573	
Probation - Offender Services (CF)							110,414		115,297	
Probation - Drug Offender Assessment (CF)							17,507		18,282	

**Judicial Branch
Central Appropriations
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY2010		ACTUAL FY 2011		APPROP. FY 2012		ESTIMATE FY 2012		REQUEST FY 2013	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Probation - ADDS (CF)							105,511		110,179	
Collections Investigators (CF)	6,602						108,278		108,444	
Judicial Performance (CF)							5,142		5,503	
Courthouse Security (CF)							2,406		2,411	
Problem-Solving Courts (CF)			20,195				36,502		57,496	
Family Friendly Court Program (CF)							733		744	
FY 2013 Decision Items:										
#2 - Probate, Protective Proceedings									33,918	
#3 - Pro Se Case Managers									19,198	
#4 - Sex Offender Supervision Probation Officer Staff									31,118	
#7 - Ralph L. Carr Operating Budget									6,664	
Total Amortization Equalization Disbursement (3,464,910		4,526,674		5,368,501		5,368,501		6,086,357	
General Fund	3,458,308		4,043,325		4,410,863		4,410,863		5,022,613	
Cash Funds	6,602		483,349		957,638		957,638		1,063,745	
AMORTIZATION EQUAL. DISBURSEMENT RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	3,014,203		3,917,429		-		4,631,574			
Common Policy Adjustment	1,172,750		714,145				728,158			
JBC Adjustment	(269,524)						(22,128)			
Funded Decision Items							30,897			
Reversion (CF)	(452,519)		(104,900)							
Total Amortization Equal. Disbursement Recon	3,464,910		4,526,674		n/a		5,368,501		n/a	
SUPPLEMENTAL AMORTIZATION EQUALIZATION DISBURSEMENT (SAED)										
Supreme Court (GF)	59,389		46,630				383,320		62,857	
Court of Appeals (GF)	142,347		126,917				143,400		143,492	
Court of Appeals (CF)							42,937		23,906	
Judicial Administration (GF)	101,422		169,346				255,831		342,129	
Judicial Administration (CF)							39,742		47,427	
IIS - Administration (GF)	56,678									
Trial Courts - Mandated Costs/Language Interprete	88,900		25,334				32,042		22,971	
Trial Courts - Personal Services (GF)	1,043,623		1,474,100				2,130,862		2,131,731	
Trial Courts - Personal Services (CF)			319,587				395,944		390,543	
Probation - Personal Services (GF)	632,089		1,076,270				551,701		822,587	
Probation - Offender Services (CF)							87,888		61,766	
Probation - Drug Offender Assessment (CF)							13,936		9,794	
Probation - ADDS (CF)	90,000						83,986		59,024	
Collections (CF)	4,117						86,188		87,143	

**Judicial Branch
Central Appropriations
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY2010		ACTUAL FY 2011		APPROP. FY 2012		ESTIMATE FY 2012		REQUEST FY 2013	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Judicial Performance (CF)							4,093		4,422	
Courthouse Security (CF)							1,915		1,937	
Problem-Solving Courts (CF)			14,626				5,055		46,203	
Family Friendly Court Program (CF)							583		598	
FY 2013 Decision Items:										
#2 - Probate, Protective Proceedings									29,009	
#3 - Pro Se Case Managers									16,419	
#4 - Sex Offender Supervision Probation Officer Staff									26,614	
#7 - Ralph L. Carr Operating Budget									5,700	
Total Supplemental Amortization Equalization I	2,218,565		3,252,810		4,259,422		4,259,422		4,336,272	
General Fund	2,124,448		2,918,597		3,497,156		3,497,156		3,552,381	
Cash Funds	94,117		334,213		762,266		762,266		783,891	
SUPPLEMENTAL AMORTIZATION EQUAL. DISBURSEMENT RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	1,369,816		2,411,398				3,347,529			
Common Policy Adjustment	1,247,030		936,131				894,394			
JBC Staff Adjustment	(205,448)						(7,330)			
Funded Decision Items							24,829			
Reversion (CF)	(192,833)		(94,719)							
Total Supplemental Amortization Equal. Disbur	2,218,565		3,252,810		n/a		4,259,422		n/a	
Total POTS (HLD, STD, Salary Survey, PBP, Anr	22,280,278		26,144,484		28,936,567		28,936,567		33,366,819	
General Fund	21,852,861		23,592,403		25,198,642		25,198,642		28,629,737	
Cash Funds	427,417		2,552,081		3,737,924		3,737,924		4,737,081	

**Judicial Branch
Central Appropriations
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY2010		ACTUAL FY 2011		APPROP. FY 2012		ESTIMATE FY 2012		REQUEST FY 2013	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
WORKERS' COMPENSATION										
Workers' Compensation	1,623,687		1,647,138				1,672,725		1,672,725	
Common Policy Adjustment									192,351	
Total Workers' Compensation (GF)	1,623,687		1,647,138		1,672,725		1,672,725		1,865,076	
WORKERS' COMPENSATION RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	2,071,929		1,623,687				1,647,138			
Common Policy Adjustment	3,145		23,451				25,587			
JBC Adjustment	(355,300)									
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	1,719,774		1,647,138				1,672,725			
Supplemental Funding:										
FY2010 - Common Policy Adj (HB10-1303)	(96,087)									
Total Workers' Compensation Reconciliation	1,623,687		1,647,138		n/a		1,672,725		n/a	
LEGAL SERVICES										
Total Legal Services (GF)	157,590		85,966		227,130		227,130		227,130	
LEGAL SERVICES RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	317,448		226,140				220,110			
Common Policy Adjustment	8,692		(6,030)				7,020			
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	326,140		220,110				227,130			
Supplemental Funding:										
FY 2009 Supplemental - FY09 Budget Balancing	(100,000)									
Over/Under Expenditure:										
Transfer	(68,550)		(134,144)							
Total Legal Services Reconciliation	157,590		85,966		n/a		227,130		n/a	

Judicial Branch
Central Appropriations
Schedule 3

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY2010		ACTUAL FY 2011		APPROP. FY 2012		ESTIMATE FY 2012		REQUEST FY 2013	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
GGCC SERVICES										
GGCC Billings	256,998		295,960				510,537		510,537	
Common Policy Adjustment									257,838	
Total GGCC Services (GF)	256,998		295,960		510,537		510,537		768,375	
GGCC SERVICES RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	268,774		268,774				295,960			
Common Policy Adjustment			27,186				214,577			
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	268,774		295,960				510,537			
Supplemental Funding	(11,776)									
Total GGCC Services Reconciliation	256,998		295,960		n/a		510,537		n/a	
MULTIUSE NETWORK PAYMENTS										
MNT Charges	334,800		270,664				412,501		412,501	
Common Policy Adjustments									121,835	
Total Multiuse Network Payments (GF)	334,800		270,664		412,501		412,501		534,336	
MULTIUSE NETWORK PYMTS RECONCILIATION										
Long Bill Appropriation	334,800		334,800				270,664			
Common Policy Adjustment			(64,136)				141,837			
Funded Decision Items										
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	334,800						412,501			
Total MNT Reconciliation	334,800		270,664		n/a		412,501		n/a	
RISK MANAGEMENT										
Risk Management	214,188		65,718				232,018		232,018	
Common Policy Adjustment									6,811	
Total Risk Management (GF)	214,188		65,718		232,018		232,018		238,829	
RISK MANAGEMENT RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	341,001		228,335				65,718			
Common Policy Adjustments	(112,666)		(162,617)				166,300			
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	228,335		65,718				232,018			
Supplemental Funding	(14,147)									
Total Risk Management Reconciliation	214,188		65,718		n/a		232,018		n/a	
VEHICLE LEASE PAYMENTS										
Vehicle Lease Payments	55,025		59,044				58,443		58,443	

**Judicial Branch
Central Appropriations
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY2010		ACTUAL FY 2011		APPROP. FY 2012		ESTIMATE FY 2012		REQUEST FY 2013	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Common Policy Adjustment										
FY 2013 Decision Items:										
#10 - Common Policy - Vehicle Lease Replacement									13,778	
Total Vehicle Lease Payments (GF)	55,025		59,044		58,443		58,443		72,221	
VEHICLE LEASE PAYMENTS RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	44,932		55,966				56,104			
Common Policy Adjustment	11,034		138				2,339			
FY 2008 Decision Item - Statewide Replacement										
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	55,966		56,104				58,443			
Supplemental Funding	(955)		2,940							
Transfer	14									
Total Vehicle Lease Payments Reconciliation	55,025		59,044		n/a		58,443		n/a	

LEASED SPACE										
Leased Space	1,083,763		1,129,939				1,114,285		1,114,285	
Parking Recoveries	124,011		132,265				171,480		171,480	
Lease rate escalation									37,578	
Total Leased Space	1,207,774		1,262,204		1,285,765		1,285,765		1,323,343	
General Fund	1,083,763		1,129,939		1,114,285		1,114,285		1,151,863	
Cash Funds	124,011		132,265		171,480		171,480		171,480	
LEASED SPACE RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	828,175		828,175				1,255,283			
Escalation Factor							30,482			
JBC Adjustment										
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	828,175		828,175				1,285,765			
Special Bills:										
HB07-1054 - Increasing the Number of Judges (year 2)										

**Judicial Branch
Central Appropriations
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY2010		ACTUAL FY 2011		APPROP. FY 2012		ESTIMATE FY 2012		REQUEST FY 2013	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Supplemental Funding:										
FY2010/FY2011 - leased space Increase (HB10-13)	311,340		427,108							
TOTAL APPROPRIATION/REQUEST	1,139,515		1,255,283				1,285,765			
Over/Under Expenditure:										
Year-End Transfer	115,729		46,137							
Restriction (CF)	(47,470)		(39,216)							
Total Leased Space Reconciliation	1,207,774		1,262,204		n/a		1,285,765		n/a	

COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES PAYMENTS										
Communication Services Appropriation	10,938		11,377		12,161		12,161		12,161	
Common Policy Adjustment									15,154	
Total Communications Services (GF)	10,938		11,377		12,161		12,161		27,315	
COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES RECONCILIATION										
Long Bill Appropriation	10,938		10,938				11,377			
Common Policy Adjustment			439				784			
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	10,938		11,377				12,161			
Total Communications Services Reconciliation	10,938		11,377		n/a		12,161		n/a	

LEASE PURCHASE										
Phone Lease Purchase	119,878		119,878		119,878		119,878		119,878	
Total Lease Purchases (GF)	119,878		119,878		119,878		119,878		119,878	
LEASE PURCHASE RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	119,878		119,878				119,878			
Total Lease Purchases Reconciliation	119,878		119,878		n/a		119,878		n/a	

TOTAL CENTRAL APPROP (Excluding Pots)	3,980,878		3,817,949		4,531,158		4,531,158		5,176,503	
General Fund	3,856,867		3,685,684		4,359,679		4,359,679		5,005,024	
Cash Funds	124,011		132,265		171,480		171,480		171,480	
TOTAL CENTRAL APPROP (Including Pots)	26,261,156		29,962,433		33,467,725		33,467,725		38,543,322	
General Fund	25,709,728		27,278,087		29,558,321		29,558,321		33,634,761	
Cash Funds	551,428		2,684,346		3,909,404		3,909,404		4,908,561	

**Judicial Branch
 Central Appropriations
 Schedule 4 - Source of Funding**

REVENUE SOURCE	Fund Number	Actual FY09-10	Actual FY10-11	Approp. FY11-12	Request FY12-13
Schedule 3 Total		26,261,156	29,962,433	33,467,725	38,543,322
General Fund	100	25,709,728	27,278,087	29,558,321	33,634,761
Cash Funds		<u>551,428</u>	<u>2,684,346</u>	<u>3,909,404</u>	<u>4,908,561</u>
All Cash Funds (pots)	Various	427,417	2,552,081	3,737,924	4,737,081
Employee Parking Fees	100	124,011	132,265	171,480	171,480

**Judicial Branch
Centrally Administered Programs
Schedule 5 - Line Item to Statute**

This Long Bill Group funds all Branch-wide programs that are administered from the central office for the benefit of the courts, probation and administration functions.

Long Bill Group Line Item Description			
	Line Item Description	Programs Supported by Line Item	Statutory Cite
Victim Assistance	This is a pass-through of funding that the Judicial Branch collects from convicted offenders and then gives to local VALE boards in support of victim's programs.	Trial Court Programs and Probation Programs	C.R.S. § 24-4.2-100.1, et seq.
Victim Compensation	This is a pass-through of funding that the Judicial Branch collects from convicted offenders and then gives to local VALE boards in support of victim's programs.	Trial Court Programs and Probation Programs	C.R.S. § 24-4.1-100.1, et seq.
Collections Investigators	This line funds FTE who are responsible for collecting court/probation fees, surcharges and fines from offenders.	All Judicial Programs	Section 16-11-101.6, 16-18.5-104, 18-1.3-401(1)(a)(III)(C), 18-
Problem-Solving Courts	This line funds the problem-solving court program across the state and includes personal services, operating funds and all federal grants related to the problem-solving court function.	Trial Court Programs and Probation Programs	13-5-101 and 13-6-101
Language Interpreters	This line pays for language interpretation services in the state's trial courts.	Trial Court Programs and Probation Programs	C.R.S. § 13-90-113 and 13-90-114
Judicial Education	This is a new line as of the FY2013 budget request. It consolidates all Judicial Officer training resources into one cash-funded line.	Trial Court Programs	13-3-102 C.R.S.
Courthouse Security	This line funds the grant program that is managed within the SCA's office and provides Colorado counties with grants in order to help fund ongoing security needs in courthouses across the state.	All Judicial Programs	13-1-204 C.R.S
Courthouse Capital/ Infrastructure Maintenance	This line funds furnishings/technology costs related to new court and probation facilities around the state. Additionally, basic infrastructure maintenance upgrades/replacements are also funded from this line for all court/probation facilities.	All Judicial Programs	13-3-101 C.R.S
Senior Judge	This line funds temporary use of retired or senior judges in cases where standing judges are on vacation, are recused from a case or otherwise cannot preside over a specific case.	Trial Court Programs	13-3-111 C.R.S
Office of Judicial Performance	This line funds the Judicial Performance program in order to provide the public with fair, responsible, and constructive information about judicial performance; and to provide justices and judges with useful information concerning their own performance.	Trial Court Programs	13-5.5-101 C.R.S
Family Violence Grants	This line funds grants to organizations which provide legal services to indigent victims of domestic violence.	Trial Court Programs	14-4-107 C.R.S
Family Friendly Courts	Money is available for granting from the State Court Administrator's Office to Judicial Districts around the state in order to implement or enhance family-friendly court programs.	Trial Court Programs	13-3-113 C.R.S
Child Support Enforcement	This is a grant program from the Department of Human Services which coordinates efforts related to the collection of child support payment and the development of child support policies.	Trial Court Programs	13-5-140 C.R.S

**Judicial Branch
Centrally Administered Programs
Assumptions and Calculations**

	<i>FTE</i>	Total	GF	CF	RF	FF
VICTIM ASSISTANCE						
FY2012 Long Bill		16,375,000		16,375,000		
Victim Assistance Base		16,375,000	-	16,375,000	-	-
TOTAL VICTIM ASSISTANCE	-	16,375,000	-	16,375,000	-	-
VICTIM COMPENSATION						
				13-3-102 C.R.S.		
FY2012 Long Bill		12,175,000		12,175,000		
Victim Compensation Base		12,175,000	-	12,175,000	-	-
TOTAL VICTIM COMPENSATION	-	12,175,000	-	12,175,000	-	-
COLLECTION INVESTIGATORS						
Personal Services						
FY12 Personal Services Appropriation	83.2	4,014,825		4,014,825		
Total Personal Services Base	83.2	4,014,825	-	4,014,825	-	-
Operating						
FY12 Long Bill		266,985		266,985		
Operating Base	-	266,985	-	266,985	-	-
VALE Grants						
FY12 VALE Grants		897,541			897,541	
VALE Grant Base	-	897,541	-	-	897,541	-
TOTAL COLLECTION INVESTIGATORS	83.2	5,179,351	-	4,281,810	897,541	-
PROBLEM-SOLVING COURTS						
Personal Services						
FY12 Personal Services Appropriation		2,289,899	-	1,517,685	-	772,214
<i>FTE</i>	32.7			21.7		11.0
FY2012 Decision Item Annualization				772,214		(772,214)
<i>FTE</i>				11.0		(11.0)
Total Personal Services Base	32.7	2,289,899	-	2,289,899	-	-
Operating						
Base Operating		53,518	-	43,608	-	9,910
FY2012 Decision Item Annualization		-	-	9,910	-	(9,910)
Operating & Travel Base		53,518	-	53,518	-	-
TOTAL PROBLEM-SOLVING COURTS	32.7	2,343,417	-	2,343,417	-	-
LANGUAGE INTERPRETERS						
Personal Services						
FY12 Personal Services Appropriation	25.0	3,521,284	3,284,784	236,500		

**Judicial Branch
Centrally Administered Programs
Assumptions and Calculations**

Total Personal Services Base	25.0	3,521,284	3,284,784	236,500	-	-
Operating/VALE Grants						
Base Operating		150,000	100,000	50,000		
Operating & Travel Base	-	150,000	100,000	50,000	-	-
TOTAL LANGUAGE INTERPRETERS	25.0	3,671,284	3,384,784	286,500	-	-
JUDICIAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING						
FY2012 Long Bill	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Decision Items/Budget Amendments						
#6 - Judicial Education & Training (New Line)	2.0	1,069,536		1,069,536		
Total Decision Items	-	1,069,536	-	1,069,536	-	-
TOTAL JUDICIAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING	2.0	1,069,536	-	1,069,536	-	-
COURTHOUSE SECURITY						
FY2012 Long Bill	1.0	3,864,989	-	3,864,989		
Subtotal	1.0	3,864,989	-	3,864,989	-	-
TOTAL COURTHOUSE SECURITY	1.0	3,864,989	-	3,864,989	-	-
COURTHOUSE CAPITAL/INFRASTRUCTURE MAINT.						
FY2012 Long Bill		473,526		473,526		
Annualization of capital outlay		(473,526)		(473,526)		
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
Decision Items/Budget Amendments						
#2 - Probate, Protective Proceedings		133,593		133,593		
#3 - Pro Se Case Managers		56,436		56,436		
#4 - Sex Offender Supervision Probation Officers		89,357		89,357		
#8- Courthouse Capital/Infrastructure Maintenance		1,378,000		1,378,000		
Total Decision Items	-	1,657,386	-	1,657,386	-	-
TOTAL COUNTY COURTHOUSE FURNISHINGS	-	1,657,386	-	1,657,386	-	-

**Judicial Branch
Centrally Administered Programs
Assumptions and Calculations**

SENIOR JUDGE PROGRAM

FY2012 Long Bill		1,500,000	1,500,000			
FY2013 Base	-	1,500,000	1,500,000	-	-	-

Decision Items/Budget Amendments

#1 - Compensation Realignment	-	(309,680)	309,680			
#4 - Sex Offender Supervision Probation Officers	-	(1,190,320)	1,190,320			
Total Decision Items	-	(1,500,000)	1,500,000	-	-	-

TOTAL SENIOR JUDGE PROGRAM	-	1,500,000	-	1,500,000	-	-
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OFFICE OF JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE EVALUATIONS

FY2012 Long Bill	2.0	171,560		171,560		
Sub -Total Personal Services Base	2.0	171,560	-	171,560	-	-

Operating						
FY2012 Long Bill		749,395		749,395		
SB08-054 Annualization (polling expenses every other year)		(30,000)		(30,000)		
Operating & Travel Base		719,395	-	719,395	-	-

TOTAL OFFICE OF JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE EVALUA1	2.0	890,955	-	890,955	-	-
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FAMILY VIOLENCE GRANTS

FY2012 Long Bill		675,000	458,430	216,570		
FY2013 CF Adjustment - no more fund bal		(46,570)		(46,570)		
Family Violence Base		628,430	458,430	170,000	-	-

TOTAL FAMILY VIOLENCE GRANTS		628,430	458,430	170,000	-	-
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FAMILY FRIENDLY COURT PROGRAM

FY2012 Long Bill	0.5	375,000	-	375,000	-	
Total Family Friendly Base	0.5	375,000	-	375,000	-	-

TOTAL FAMILY FRIENDLY COURT PROGRAM	0.5	375,000	-	375,000	-	-
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CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT

FY2012 Long Bill	1.0	90,900	30,904		59,996	
FY2013 Base	1.0	90,900	30,904	-	59,996	-

TOTAL CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT	1.0	90,900	30,904	-	59,996	-
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GRAND TOTAL	147.4	49,821,248	3,874,118	44,989,593	957,537	-
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**Judicial Branch
Centrally Administered Programs
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2010		ACTUAL FY2011		APPROP. FY 2012		ESTIMATE FY 2012		REQUEST FY 2013	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
VICTIM ASSISTANCE *										
Total Victim Assistance	16,373,571		16,159,199		16,375,000		16,375,000		16,375,000	
Cash Funds	16,373,571		16,159,199		16,375,000		16,375,000		16,375,000	
VICTIM ASSISTANCE RECONCILIATION										
Long Bill Appropriation	15,095,039		15,095,039				15,095,039			
Adjustment	2,209,067		1,064,160				1,279,961			
Reversion	(930,534)									
Total Victim Assistance Reconciliation	16,373,572		16,159,199		n/a		16,375,000		n/a	
VICTIM COMPENSATION *										
Total Victim Compensation	12,175,283		13,123,438		12,175,000		12,175,000		12,175,000	
Cash Funds	12,175,283		13,123,438		12,175,000		12,175,000		12,175,000	
VICTIM COMPENSATION RECONCILIATION										
Long Bill Appropriation	12,120,121		12,120,121				12,120,121			
Adjustment (Continuously Approp.- Info only)	55,163		1,003,317				54,879			
Total Victim Comp. Reconciliation	12,175,284		13,123,438		n/a		12,175,000		n/a	
COLLECTIONS INVESTIGATORS										
COLLECTIONS PERSONAL SERVICES										
Position Detail:										
Collections Assistant	70,026	2.2	80,206	2.5			144,505	3.1	144,505	3.1
Collections Investigator	2,925,999	63.6	2,866,252	62.6			3,371,542	73.6	3,371,542	73.6
Lead Collection Investigator	212,647	4.1	210,459	4.0			262,776	5.0	262,776	5.0
Financial Analysts	93,471	1.5	94,182	1.5			94,182	1.5	94,182	1.5
Continuation Salaries	3,302,142	71.3	3,251,099	70.5			3,873,006	83.2	3,873,006	83.2
PERA on Continuation Salary	310,497		230,171				296,285		393,110	
Medicare on Continuation Salary	46,748		45,152				56,159		56,159	
Amortization Equalization Disbursement	63,085		74,817				108,444			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement	39,337		54,597				87,143			

**Judicial Branch
Centrally Administered Programs
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2010		ACTUAL FY2011		APPROP. FY 2012		ESTIMATE FY 2012		REQUEST FY 2013	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Other Personal Services:										
Contractual Services	39,000		39,000				39,000		39,000	
Retirement / Termination Payouts	17,456		8,046				10,000		10,000	
Overtime Wages			5,364				5,000		5,000	
Personal Services Subtotal (all above)	3,818,264	71.3	3,708,246	70.5			4,475,036	83.2	4,376,274	83.2
POTS Appropriation Expenditures:										
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (non-add)							108,278			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (non-add)							86,188			
Health/Life/Dental	407,365		433,585				269,632			
Short-Term Disability	5,058		5,483				6,961			
Difference (Request Year FTE are non-add):										
Vacancy Savings							(362,635)	(7.8)	(361,448)	(7.8)
Total Collections Personal Services	4,230,687	71.3	4,147,313	70.5	4,014,825	83.2	4,388,994	75.4	4,014,826	83.2
Cash Funds	4,230,687	71.3	4,147,313	70.5	4,014,825	83.2	4,388,994	75.4	4,014,826	83.2
COLLECTIONS OPERATING EXPENDITURES										
Total Collections Operating Expenditures	90,707		91,754		266,985		266,985		266,985	
Cash Funds	90,707		91,754		266,985		266,985		266,985	
COLLECTIONS PROGRAM GRANTS (VALE)										
Total Collection Program Grants (RF)	813,618		773,309		897,541		897,541		897,541	
Total Collections Investigators Program	5,135,012	71.3	5,012,376	70.5	5,179,351	83.2	5,553,520	75.4	5,179,352	83.2
Cash Funds	4,321,394	71.3	4,239,067	70.5	4,281,810	83.2	4,655,979	75.4	4,281,811	83.2
Reappropriated Funds	813,618		773,309		897,541		897,541		897,541	

**Judicial Branch
Centrally Administered Programs
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2010		ACTUAL FY2011		APPROP. FY 2012		ESTIMATE FY 2012		REQUEST FY 2013	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
COLLECTIONS INVESTIGATORS PROGRAM RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	4,806,010	83.2	5,179,352	83.2			5,084,960	83.2	5,082,461	83.2
Underutilized/Unfunded FTE		(11.9)		(12.7)				(7.8)		(7.8)
FY2011 2.5% PERA Reduction			(94,392)				94,392			
FY2012 2.5% PERA Reduction (SB11-076)							(96,891)		96,891	
Pots Allocation	53,878		51,651				471,059			
Prior Year Salary Survey	172,785									
Prior year Anniversary (annualized)	40,557									
JBC Figure-Setting Recommendation	50,000									
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	5,123,230	71.3	5,136,611	70.5			5,553,520	75.4	5,179,352	83.2
Supplemental Funding:										
FY2010 Supplemental (HB10-1303)	110,000									
TOTAL APPROPRIATION/REQUEST	5,233,230	71.3	5,136,611	70.5			5,553,520	75.4	5,179,352	83.2
Over/Under Expenditure:										
Reversion	(98,218)		(124,235)							
Total Collections Investigators Reconciliation	5,135,012	71.3	5,012,376	70.5	n/a		5,553,520	75.4	5,179,352	83.2

PROBLEM-SOLVING COURTS										
PERSONAL SERVICES										
Position Detail:										
Court Judicial Assistant	126,662	4.4	148,879	4.8			153,358	4.9	169,522	5.4
Court Programs Analyst			30,855	0.5			64,260	1.0	64,260	1.0
Magistrate	210,452	1.9	220,080	2.0			220,080	2.0	220,080	2.0
Probation Officer	148,304	3.1	193,887	3.8			381,692	6.1	741,146	13.0
Drug Court/Problem Solving Court Coordinator I	32,940	0.6	76,922	1.2			17,396	0.1	49,724	0.6
Drug Court/Problem Solving Court Coordinator II	179,871	2.9	261,284	4.0			463,745	6.6	774,655	9.7
Support Services	21,815	0.6	32,465	1.0			34,059	1.0	34,059	1.0
Continuation Salary Subtotal	720,043	13.6	964,372	17.2			1,334,590	21.7	2,053,446	32.7
PERA on Continuation Subtotal	72,203		73,035				102,096		208,425	
Medicare on Continuation Subtotal	10,083		13,514				19,352		29,775	
Amortization Equalization Disbursement	14,054		22,327				37,369			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement	8,875		16,258				30,028			
Other Personal Services:										

**Judicial Branch
Centrally Administered Programs
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2010		ACTUAL FY2011		APPROP. FY 2012		ESTIMATE FY 2012		REQUEST FY 2013	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Federal Grant	373,195	4.7	963,613	15.0			772,214	11.0		
Unemployment Insurance	4,169		5,685				5,000		5,000	
Personal Services Subtotal (all above)	1,202,623	18.3	2,058,803	32.2			2,300,648	32.7	2,296,645	32.7
Pots Expenditures/Allocations:										
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (non-add)							36,502			
Supplemental Amort. Equal. Disburs (non-add)							5,055			
Health/Life Dental	83,905		105,776				70,325			
Short-Term Disability	1,032		1,549				2,347			
Total Base Personal Services	1,287,560	18.3	2,166,128	32.2			2,373,319	32.7	2,296,645	32.7
Difference: (Request Year FTE are non-add)							(3,095)	(0.1)	(6,746)	(0.1)
Total Personal Services	1,287,560	18.3	2,166,128	32.2	2,289,899	32.7	2,370,224	32.6	2,289,899	32.7
Cash Funds	914,365	13.6	1,202,515	17.2	1,517,685	21.7	1,598,010	21.6	2,289,899	32.7
Federal Funds	373,195	4.7	963,613	15.0	772,214	11.0	772,214	11.0		-
OPERATING EXPENDITURES										
Operating Expenditure Sub-total	11,865		46,530				43,608		53,518	
Federal Grant	75,734		66,051				9,910			
Total Operating Expenditures	87,599		112,581		53,518		53,518		53,518	
Cash Funds	11,865		46,530		43,608		43,608		53,518	
Federal Funds	75,734		66,051		9,910		9,910			
Total Problem-Solving Courts	1,375,160	18.3	2,278,709	32.2	2,343,417	32.7	2,423,742	32.6	2,343,417	32.7
Cash Funds	926,231	13.6	1,249,045	17.2	1,561,293	21.7	1,641,618	21.6	2,343,417	32.7
Federal Funds	448,929	4.7	1,029,663	15.0	782,124	11.0	782,124	11.0		

**Judicial Branch
Centrally Administered Programs
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2010		ACTUAL FY2011		APPROP. FY 2012		ESTIMATE FY 2012		REQUEST FY 2013	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
PROBLEM-SOLVING COURTS RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation			1,140,654	17.2			1,115,635	17.2	2,309,513	32.7
Unfunded/Underutilized FTE		(3.6)						(0.1)		
FY2011 2.5% PERA Reduction			(25,019)				25,019			
FY2012 2.5% PERA Reduction (SB11-076)							(33,904)		33,904	
Annualized Salary Survey										
Annualized Anniversary										
0.2% JBC Reduction										
Federal Grants							782,124	11.0		
Decision Item Requests										
FY2010 Decision Item - Drug Court	1,140,654	17.2								
Adjustment										
FY2012 Decision Item - Drug Court							420,639	4.5		
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	1,140,654		1,115,635	17.2			2,309,513	32.6	2,343,417	32.7
TOTAL APPROPRIATION/REQUEST	1,140,654	13.6	1,115,635	17.2			2,309,513	32.6	2,343,417	32.7
Other Funding Adjustments:										
Pot Allocations			133,410				114,229			
Custodial Appropriation	2,701,012	15.0	2,386,053	15.0						
Restriction (FF)	(2,252,083)	(10.3)	(1,356,389)							
Year-End Transfer	(214,423)									
Total Problem-Solving Courts Reconciliation	1,375,160	18.3	2,278,709	32.2	n/a		2,423,742	32.6	2,343,417	32.7

LANGUAGE INTERPRETERS										
LANGUAGE INTERPRETER PERSONAL SERVICES										
Position Detail:										
Court Interpreter I	49,416	1.0	49,416	1.0			49,416	1.0	49,416	1.0
Court Interpreter II	363,364	5.9	419,326	7.3			546,035	9.5	546,035	9.5
Managing Court Interpreter	802,564	12.0	840,736	13.4			856,227	13.5	856,227	13.5
Management Analyst II	79,728	1.0	79,728	1.0			79,728	1.0	79,728	1.0
Continuation Salary Subtotal	1,295,072	19.9	1,389,206	22.7			1,531,406	25.0	1,531,406	25.0
PERA on Continuation Subtotal	127,050		106,364				117,153		155,438	
Medicare on Continuation Subtotal	18,197		19,499				22,205		22,205	
Amortization Equalization Disbursement	24,701		31,843				42,879			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement	15,229		23,005				34,457			

**Judicial Branch
Centrally Administered Programs
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2010		ACTUAL FY2011		APPROP. FY 2012		ESTIMATE FY 2012		REQUEST FY 2013	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Other Personal Services:										
Contract Interpreter Services	1,590,646		1,571,497				1,885,000		1,885,000	
Personal Services Subtotal (all above)	3,070,895	19.9	3,141,414	22.7			3,633,100	25.0	3,594,049	25.0
Pots Expenditures/Allocations:										
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (non-add)							40,414			
Supplemental Amort. Equal. Disburs (non-add)							32,042			
Health/Life Dental	126,981		136,894				155,185			
Short-Term Disability	1,986		2,328				2,638			
Total Base Personal Services	3,199,862	19.9	3,280,636	22.7			3,790,923	25.0	3,594,049	25.0
Difference: (Request Year FTE are non-add)							(76,822)	(1.3)	(72,765)	(1.2)
Total Personal Services	3,199,862	19.9	3,280,636	22.7	3,521,284	25.0	3,714,101	23.7	3,521,284	25.0
General Fund	3,199,862	19.9	3,280,636	22.7	3,284,784	25.0	3,477,601	23.7	3,284,784	25.0
Cash Funds	0		0		236,500		236,500		236,500	
LANGUAGE INTERPRETER OPERATING EXPENSES										
Total Operating Expenditures	147,637		176,109		150,000		150,000		150,000	
General Fund	119,488		148,509		100,000		100,000		100,000	
Cash Funds	28,149		27,600		50,000		50,000		50,000	
Total Interpreters	3,347,499	19.9	3,456,745	22.7	3,671,284	25.0	3,864,101	23.7	3,671,284	25.0
General Fund	3,319,350	19.9	3,429,145	22.7	3,384,784	25.0	3,577,601	23.7	3,384,784	25.0
Cash Funds	28,149		27,600		286,500		286,500		286,500	
INTERPRETERS RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	3,393,469	25.0	3,396,568	25.0			3,428,312	25.0	3,633,821	25.0
Unfunded FTE		(0.1)		(2.3)				(1.3)		(1.2)
FY2011 2.5% PERA Reduction			(29,292)				29,292			
FY2012 2.5% PERA Reduction (SB11-076)							(37,463)		37,463	
0.2% JBC Reduction	(5,825)									
Annualized Salary Survey	56,660									
Annualized Anniversary	13,300									
Adjustment	(61,036)	(5.0)	61,036				(22,820)			

**Judicial Branch
Centrally Administered Programs
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2010		ACTUAL FY2011		APPROP. FY 2012		ESTIMATE FY 2012		REQUEST FY 2013	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
FY2011 Decision Item - Spanish Rate Increase							236,500			
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	3,396,568	19.9	3,428,312	22.7			3,633,821	23.7	3,671,284	25.0
Supplemental Funding:										
FY 2009 Supplemental - Cost Increase										
Request Year Decision Items										
TOTAL APPROPRIATION/REQUEST	3,396,568	19.9	3,428,312	22.7			3,633,821	23.7	3,671,284	25.0
Other Funding Adjustments:										
Pot Allocations			210,825				230,280			
Restriction	(21,852)		(21,750)							
Year-End Transfer	(27,212)		(160,639)							
Reversion	(5)		(3)							
Total Interpreters Reconciliation	3,347,499	19.9	3,456,745	22.7	n/a		3,864,101	23.7	3,671,284	25.0

JUDICIAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING (new line FY2013)										
FY2013 Decision Item:										
#6 - Judicial Education & Training									1,069,536	2.0
Total Judicial Education and Training									1,069,536	2.0
Cash Funds									1,069,536	2.0
JUDICIAL EDUCATION RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation										n/a
Unfunded FTE										
Pot Allocations										
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation										
Over/Under Expenditure:										
Reversion										
Total Judicial Education Reconciliation									n/a	

**Judicial Branch
Centrally Administered Programs
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2010		ACTUAL FY2011		APPROP. FY 2012		ESTIMATE FY 2012		REQUEST FY 2013	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
COURTHOUSE SECURITY										
Program Manager	79,728	1.0	86,106	1.0			86,106	1.0	86,106	1.0
PERA	7,900		6,766				6,587		8,740	
Medicare	1,129		1,222				1,249		1,249	
Amortization Equalization Disbursement	1,557		2,014				2,411			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement	973		1,469				1,937			
Personal Services Sub-Total	91,286	1.0	97,577	1.0			98,290	1.0	96,095	1.0
Pots Expenditures/Allocations:										
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (non-add)							2,406			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (non-add)							1,915			
Health/Life Dental	4,569		4,633				3,241			
Short-Term Disability	124		146				155			
Contract Services	1,800									
Grants	2,671,828		2,634,528				3,440,000		3,440,000	
Equipment			112,945				203,308		203,308	
Other Operating/Training/Conference Costs	8,698		116,406				127,711		125,586	
Total Courthouse Security	2,778,305	1.0	2,966,235	1.0	3,864,989	1.0	3,872,705	1.0	3,864,989	1.0
Cash Funds	2,778,305	1.0	2,966,235	1.0	3,864,989	1.0	3,872,705	1.0	3,864,989	1.0
COURTHOUSE SECURITY RECONCILIATION										
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	2,194,622	1.0	3,194,622	1.0			3,869,622	1.0		
Adjustment							(4,633)			
Pot Allocations							7,716			
Supplemental Funding:										
FY 2009 Supplemental/FY10 Bud Amendment - CF Increase	1,000,000									
FY 2010 Supplemental/FY2011 Bud Amendment (HB010-1303)	476,000		675,000							
TOTAL APPROPRIATION/REQUEST	3,670,622	1.0	3,869,622	1.0			3,872,705	1.0		
Over/Under Expenditure:										
Reversion	(892,317)		(903,387)							
Total Courthouse Security Reconciliation	2,778,305	1.0	2,966,235	1.0	n/a		3,872,705	1.0	n/a	

**Judicial Branch
Centrally Administered Programs
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2010		ACTUAL FY2011		APPROP. FY 2012		ESTIMATE FY 2012		REQUEST FY 2013	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
COURTHOUSE CAPITAL/INFRASTRUCTURE MAINT.										
Courthouse Capital	2,888,055		2,126,364				481,055		0	
Infrastructure Maintenance	175,985		305,703				55,000		0	
FY2013 Decision Items										
#2 - Probate, Protective Proceedings (CF)									133,593	
#3 - Pro Se Case Managers (CF)									56,436	
#4 - Sex Offender Supervision Probation Officers (CF)									89,357	
#8 - Courthouse Capital & Infrastructure Maintenance (CF)									1,378,000	
Total Courthouse Capital/Infrastructure Maint.	3,064,041		2,432,067		473,526		536,055		1,657,386	
General Fund	-		80,791		-		62,529			
Cash Funds	3,064,041		2,351,276		473,526		473,526		1,657,386	
COURTHOUSE CAPITAL/INFRASTRUCTURE MAINTENANCE RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	1,000,000		4,100,000				2,800,000			
Annualization of Capital Outlay			(3,100,000)				(2,800,000)			
Funded/Requested Decision Items							473,526			
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	1,000,000		1,000,000				473,526			
FY2010 Decision Item - Courthouse Furnishings	3,100,000									
FY2010 Supplemental - Budget Balancing - GF reduction	(1,000,000)									
FY2010 Special Legislation:										
HB10-1338 - Probation for 2+ Felonies (GF)			24,284							
HB10-1347 -Misdemeanor Penalties for DUI (GF)			34,091							
HB10-1352 - Changes to Controlled Substance Crimes (GF)			22,416							
FY2011 Decision Item - Courthouse Furnishings			1,800,000							
FY2011 Supplemental - Give back for delayed projects			(435,000)							
FY2011 Special Bill - HB11-1300, Conservation Easement							62,529			
Over/Under Expenditure:										
Restriction	(35,959)									
Reversion			(13,724)							
Total Courthouse Capital/Infrastructure Maint. Reconc.	3,064,041		2,432,067		n/a		536,055		n/a	

**Judicial Branch
Centrally Administered Programs
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2010		ACTUAL FY2011		APPROP. FY 2012		ESTIMATE FY 2012		REQUEST FY 2013	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
SENIOR JUDGE PROGRAM										
Operating	104,298		107,309				200,000		200,000	
Judicial Division Trust Fund (HB 98-1361)	1,838,902		1,485,564				1,300,000		1,300,000	
FY2013 Decision Items										
#1 - Compensation Realignment (reduce GF)									(309,680)	
#1 - Compensation Realignment (increase CF)									309,680	
#4 - Sex Offender Supervision Probation Officers (reduce GF)									(1,190,320)	
#4 - Sex Offender Supervision Probation Officers (Increase CF)									1,190,320	
Total Senior Judge Program	1,943,200		1,592,873		1,500,000		1,500,000		1,500,000	
General Fund	1,943,200		1,592,873		1,500,000		1,500,000		-	
Cash Funds									1,500,000	
SENIOR JUDGE PROGRAM RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	1,894,006		1,894,006				1,894,006			
FY2011 Supplemental/FY2012 Budget Amendment			(258,680)				(258,680)			
FY2011 JBC Budget-Balancing Action							(135,326)			
Year-End Transfer	49,194		(42,453)							
Total Senior Judge Program Reconciliation	1,943,200		1,592,873		n/a		1,500,000		n/a	
JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE PROGRAM										
JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE PERSONAL SERVICES										
Program Administrator	128,598	1.0	128,598	1.0			128,598	1.0	128,598	1.0
Administrative Assistant	34,000	0.6	67,923	1.0			67,923	1.0	67,923	1.0
Continuation Salary Subtotal	162,598	1.6	196,521	2.0			196,521	2.0	196,521	2.0
PERA on Continuation Subtotal	16,911		14,582				15,034		19,947	
Medicare on Continuation Subtotal	2,368		2,764				2,850		2,850	
Amortization Equalization Disbursement	3,263		4,579				5,503			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement	2,037		3,341				4,422			
Personal Services Subtotal (all above)	187,177	1.6	221,787	2.0			224,329	2.0	219,317	2.0
Other Professional Services	4,423		13,293				10,000		10,000	
Annual Leave Payments	1,405		0							

**Judicial Branch
Centrally Administered Programs
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2010		ACTUAL FY2011		APPROP. FY 2012		ESTIMATE FY 2012		REQUEST FY 2013	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Pots Expenditures/Allocations:										
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (non-add)							5,142			
Supplemental Amortizatin Equalization Disbursement (non-add)							4,093			
Health/Life Dental	1,372		18,392				6,482			
Short-Term Disability	233		337				331			
Total Continuation Personal Services	193,204	1.6	253,809	2.0			241,141	2.0	229,317	2.0
Difference							(1,135)	(0.0)	(757)	(0.0)
Total Personal Services	193,204	1.6	253,809	2.0	171,560	2.0	240,006	2.0	228,560	2.0
Cash Funds	193,204	1.6	253,809	2.0	171,560	2.0	240,006	2.0	228,560	2.0
JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE OPERATING EXPENSES										
Total Operating Expenditures	453,482		451,997		749,395		692,395		662,395	
Cash Funds	453,482		451,997		749,395		692,395		662,395	
Total Judicial Performance Program	646,686	1.6	705,806	2.0	920,955	2.0	932,401	2.0	890,955	2.0
Cash Funds	646,686	1.6	705,806	2.0	920,955	2.0	932,401	2.0	890,955	2.0
JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	889,437	2.0	920,955	2.0			887,112	2.0	916,353	2.0
Underutilized/Unfunded FTE		(0.4)						(0.0)		(0.0)
FY2011 2.5% PERA Reduction			(3,843)				3,843			
FY2012 2.5% PERA Reduction (SB11-076)							(4,602)		4,602	
Prior Year Salary Survey	4,220									
Prior Year Anniversary (Annualized)	753									
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	894,410	1.6	917,112	2.0			886,353	2.0	920,955	2.0
Special Legislation										
SB08-054 - Judicial Performance	26,545		(30,000)				30,000		(30,000)	
TOTAL APPROPRIATION/REQUEST	920,955	1.6	887,112	2.0			916,353	2.0	890,955	2.0
Salary Pots/Health Benefits Allocation							16,048		0	
Over/Under Expenditure:										
Restriction/Reversion	(274,269)		(181,306)							
Total Judicial Performance Reconciliation	646,686	1.6	705,806	2.0	n/a		932,401	2.0	890,955	2.0
FAMILY VIOLENCE GRANTS										

**Judicial Branch
Centrally Administered Programs
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2010		ACTUAL FY2011		APPROP. FY 2012		ESTIMATE FY 2012		REQUEST FY 2013	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Family Violence - GF	860,912		870,934		675,000		675,000		628,430	
General Fund	750,000		750,000		458,430		458,430		458,430	
Cash Funds	110,912		120,934		216,570		216,570		170,000	
FAMILY VIOLENCE RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	750,000		750,000				893,430			
JBC Figure-Setting/Budget Balancing adjustment							(218,430)			
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	750,000		750,000				675,000			
Special Legislation:										
FY 2009 Special Bill - SB09-068 - Funding for DV Services (CF)	143,430		143,430							
TOTAL APPROPRIATION/REQUEST	893,430		893,430				675,000			
Over/Under Expenditure:										
Year-End Transfer										
Reversion/Restriction	(32,518)		(22,496)							
Total Family Violence Reconciliation	860,912		870,934		n/a		675,000		n/a	
FAMILY FRIENDLY COURTS										
Total Family Friendly Courts	319,252	0.5	249,549	0.5	375,000	0.5	375,000	0.5	375,000	0.5
FAMILY FRIENDLY COURTS RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	375,000	0.5	375,000	0.5			375,000	0.5		
Over/Under Expenditure:										
Reversion/Restriction	(55,748)		(125,451)							
Total Family Friendly Reconciliation	319,252	0.5	249,549	0.5	n/a		375,000	0.5	n/a	
CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT										
Total Child Support Enforcement	73,333	1.0	81,126	1.0	90,900	1.0	88,864	1.0	90,900	1.0
General Fund	24,923		27,633		30,904		30,212		30,904	
Reappropriated Funds	48,410	1.0	53,493	1.0	59,996	1.0	58,652	1.0	59,996	1.0

**Judicial Branch
Centrally Administered Programs
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2010		ACTUAL FY2011		APPROP. FY 2012		ESTIMATE FY 2012		REQUEST FY 2013	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	90,900	1.0	90,900	1.0			88,864	1.0		
FY2011 2.5% PERA Reduction			(2,036)				2,036			
FY2012 2.5% PERA Reduction (SB11-076)							(2,036)			
Custodial Appropriation	53,613		54,213							
Over/Under Expenditure:										
Transfer			(873)							
Restriction	(59,996)		(58,652)							
Reversion (GF)	(5,981)		(2,426)							
Reversion (RF)	(5,203)									
Total Child Support Enforcement Reconciliation	73,333	1.0	81,126	1.0	n/a		88,864	1.0	n/a	
TOTAL CENTRALLY ADMINISTERED PROGRAMS										
General Fund	6,037,474	19.9	5,880,441	22.7	5,374,118	25.0	5,628,772	23.7	3,874,118	25.0
Cash Funds	40,743,824	88.0	41,192,150	91.2	40,530,643	108.4	41,004,299	100.5	44,989,594	121.4
Reappropriated Funds	862,027	1.0	826,802	1.0	957,537	1.0	956,193	1.0	957,537	1.0
Federal Funds	448,929	4.7	1,029,663	15.0	782,124	11.0	782,124	11.0	-	-

*Victim Comp/Victim Assistance money is included for informational purposes and are continuously appropriated by a permanent statute or constitutional provision.

**Judicial Branch
Centrally Administered Programs
Schedule 4 - Source of Funding**

REVENUE SOURCE	Fund Number	Actual FY09-10	Actual FY10-11	Approp. FY11-12	Request FY12-13
Schedule 3 Total		48,092,254	48,929,057	47,644,422	49,821,249
General Fund	100	6,037,474	5,880,441	5,374,118	3,874,118
Cash Funds		<u>40,743,824</u>	<u>41,192,150</u>	<u>40,530,643</u>	<u>44,989,594</u>
Various Fees/Cost Recoveries	100	171,143	63,166	331,810	50,000
Family Friendly Cash Fund	15H	319,252	249,549	375,000	375,000
Judicial Performance Cash Fund	13C	646,686	13-3-102 C.R.S.	920,955	890,955
Judicial Stabilization Cash Fund	16D	3,990,271	3,600,321	2,271,319	6,806,839
Court Security Cash Fund	20W	2,778,305	2,966,235	3,864,989	3,864,989
Family Violence Justice Fund	12Z	110,912	120,934	216,570	170,000
Collection Fines Enh. Fund	100	2,606,393	2,699,537	2,800,000	3,381,810
Fines Collection Cash Fund	100	1,572,007	1,503,964	1,200,000	900,000
Crime Victim Compensation Fund	713	12,175,283	13,123,438	12,175,000	12,175,000
Victim & Witness Asst. Fund	714	16,373,571	16,159,199	16,375,000	16,375,000
Reappropriated Funds		<u>862,027</u>	<u>826,802</u>	<u>957,537</u>	<u>957,537</u>
Transfers from Other Departments		48,410	53,493	59,996	59,996
VALE Funds		813,618	773,309	897,541	897,541
Federal Funds		448,929	1,029,663	782,124	0

**Judicial Branch
Ralph L. Carr Justice Center
Schedule 5 - Line Item to Statute**

RALPH L. CARR JUSTICE CENTER

This is a new long bill group effective for FY2013 and funds the operations and maintenance of the Ralph L. Carr Justice Center. The Justice Center was authorized through the passage of SB08-206 and this long bill group is consistent with legislative intent for ongoing building operations.

Long Bill Group Line Item Description

	Line Item Description	Programs Supported by Line Item	Statutory Cite
Personal Services	Funds FTE and personal services contract services necessary to operate the Justice Center.	All Judicial Programs	13-1-204 C.R.S
Operating	Funds the operating costs necessary to operate the Justice Center. Operating costs include the management company contract, maintenance and upkeep contract services and Judicial operating expenses for the facility FTE to do their day to day business.	All Judicial Programs	13-1-204 C.R.S
Controlled Maintenance	This line funds an ongoing \$1.0M transfer into a separate controlled maintenance cash fund that was established pursuant to SB08-206. This controlled maintenance fund is designed to build up cash that will fund future controlled maintenance needs of the building.	Ralph L. Carr Justice Center	13-1-204 C.R.S

**Judicial Branch
Ralph L. Carr Justice Center
Assumptions and Calculations**

	<i>FTE</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>GF</i>	<i>CF</i>	<i>RF</i>	<i>FF</i>
PERSONAL SERVICES						
FY12 Personal Services Appropriation		-				
Total Personal Services Base	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Decision Items/Budget Amendments</u>						
#7 - Ralph L. Carr Justice Center	2.0	722,419		722,419		
#7 - Ralph L. Carr Justice Center - move CSP from Admin		296,000		296,000		
Total Decision Items	2.0	1,018,419	-	1,018,419	-	-
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	2.0	1,018,419	-	1,018,419	-	-
OPERATING EXPENSE						
FY12 Long Bill		-				
Operating & Travel Base		-	-	-	-	-
<u>Decision Items/Budget Amendments</u>						
#7 - Ralph L. Carr Justice Center		2,147,060		2,147,060		
Total Decision Items		2,147,060	-	2,147,060	-	-
TOTAL OPERATING	-	2,147,060	-	2,147,060	-	-
CONTROLLED MAINTENANCE						
FY12 Long Bill		-				
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
<u>Decision Items/Budget Amendments</u>						
#7 - Ralph L. Carr Justice Center		1,000,000		1,000,000		
Total Decision Items	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	-	-
TOTAL CONTROLLED MAINTENANCE	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	2.0	4,165,479	-	4,165,479	-	-

**JUDICIAL BRANCH
RALPH L. CARR JUSTICE CENTER
SCHEDULE 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2010		ACTUAL FY2011		APPROP. FY 2012		ESTIMATE FY 2012		REQUEST FY 2013	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
PERSONAL SERVICES										
Position Detail:										
Building Manager									0	0.0
Building Engineer									0	0.0
Continuation Salary Subtotal	0	0.0	0	0.0				0	0.0	0
PERA on Continuation Subtotal										
Medicare on Continuation Subtotal										
Amortization Equalization Disbursement										
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement										
Other Personal Services:										
Colorado State Patrol Contract										
Other Contractual Services										
Retirement / Termination Payouts										
Base Personal Services Total										
General Fund										
Cash Funds										
FY 2013 Decision Items:										
#8 - Ralph L. Carr Justice Center (CF) - new request									722,419	2.0
#8- Ralph L. Carr Justice Center (CF) - transfer of CSP appropriation from Administration									296,000	
Decision Item Total									1,018,419	2.0
Cash Funds									1,018,419	2.0
Total Personal Services	0		0		0		0		1,018,419	2.0
Cash Funds									1,018,419	2.0
PERSONAL SERVICES RECONCILIATION										
Personal Services Appropriation:										
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation/Request									0	0.0
Request Year Decision items									1,018,419	2.0
Total Personal Services Reconciliation	0		0		n/a		0		1,018,419	2.0

**JUDICIAL BRANCH
RALPH L. CARR JUSTICE CENTER
SCHEDULE 3**

OPERATING EXPENDITURES										
Utilities										
Parking										
Contract Services										
Management Company										
FY 2013 Decision Items:										
#8 - Ralph L. Carr Justice Center (CF) - new request									2,147,060	
Total Operating Expenditures (GF)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,147,060	
Cash Funds									2,147,060	
OPERATING RECONCILIATION										
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation									0	
Request Year Decision Items									2,147,060	
Total Operating Reconciliation	0	0	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	2,147,060	
CONTROLLED MAINTENANCE										
Controlled Maintenance Payment			0					0	0	
FY 2013 Decision Items:										
#8 - Ralph L. Carr Justice Center (CF) - new request									1,000,000	
Total Controlled Maintenance	0	0	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	1,000,000	
Cash Funds									1,000,000	
CONTROLLED MAINTENANCE RECONCILIATION										
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation										
Request Year Decision Item									1,000,000	
Total Utilities Reconciliation	0	0	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	1,000,000	
TOTAL RALPH L. CARR JUSTICE CENTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,165,479	2.0
General Fund									0	0.0
Cash Funds									4,165,479	2.0

**Judicial Branch
 Ralph L. Carr Justice Center
 Schedule 4 - Source of Funding**

REVENUE SOURCE	Fund Number	Actual FY09-10	Actual FY10-11	Approp. FY11-12	Request FY12-13
Schedule 3 Total					4,165,479
General Fund	100				0
Cash Funds					4,165,479
Justice Center Cash Fund	21Y				4,165,479

**Judicial Branch
Trial Courts
Schedule 5 - Line Item to Statute**

TRIAL COURTS

This Long Bill Group funds the costs associated with district courts in 22 judicial districts, 64 county courts, and 7 water courts. Each judicial district includes one district court and a county court in each county served by the district. The Second Judicial District (Denver) also includes a probate court and a juvenile court. However, the Denver County Court is not part of the state court system. The district courts are trial courts of general jurisdiction and have appellate jurisdiction over final judgements of county courts and municipal courts. The county courts have limited jurisdiction, as set by statute. County courts have appellate jurisdiction over municipal courts. Water courts are separately created by the Water Right Determination and Administration Act of 1969 and have general jurisdiction over water use, water rights, and water administration.

Long Bill Group Line Item Description

	Line Item Description	Programs Supported by Line Item	Statutory Cite
Trial Court Programs	This line funds both the personnel and operating costs for all trial court FTE. This includes judges, court clerks, administrative staff, bailiffs, and all other staff that is essential to running the courts. All operating costs of all 22 districts are funded from this line as well.	Trial Court Programs	Article VI, Colo. Const., C.R.S. § 13-5-101, et seq., and 13-6-101, et seq.
Capital Outlay	This line funds capital costs associated with new staff. Capital outlay appropriations are for one-year only and are used to purchase new furniture for new staff.	Trial Court Programs	C.R.S. § 13-3-105 and 108
Court Costs, Jury Costs and Court-Appointed Counsel Costs	This line pays for all statutorily-mandated expenses such as court-appointed counsel, jury costs (mileage & daily stipend for jurors), and costs associated with convening a grand jury and other such necessary costs.	Trial Court Programs	C.R.S. Titles 12,13,14,15,19,22,25 and 27
District Attorney Mandated Costs	This line pays for required costs associated with prosecuting cases from the DA's office. This line is requested and administered by the Colorado District Attorney's Council (CDAC).	Trial Court Programs	C.R.S. § 16-18-101
Federal Funds and Other Grants	This line supports various Trial Court grant programs.	Trial Court Programs	C.R.S. § 13-3-101, et seq.

**Judicial Branch
Trial Court Programs
Assumptions and Calculations**

	<i>FTE</i>	Total	GF	CF	RF	FF
PERSONAL SERVICES						
FY12 Personal Services Appropriation		113,931,311	91,903,004	20,928,307	1,100,000	-
<i>FTE</i>	<i>1,748.6</i>		<i>1,429.8</i>	<i>318.8</i>	-	-
FY2012 Decision Item Fund Mix Adj - Network DI		-	597,793	(597,793)		
Total Personal Services Base	<i>1,748.6</i>	113,931,311	92,500,797	20,330,514	1,100,000	-
<u>Special Legislation</u>						
HB07-1054 Increasing the Number of Judges - FY12 Delay annualiz:	<i>9.0</i>	570,680	-	570,680	-	-
HB11-1300 - Conservation Easement	<i>6.0</i>	570,521	570,521			
Total Special Legislation	<i>15.0</i>	1,141,201	570,521	570,680	-	-
<u>Decision Items/Budget Amendments</u>						
#2 - Probate, Protective Proceedings	<i>21.5</i>	1,195,357		1,195,357		
#3 - Pro Se Case Managers	<i>12.0</i>	676,563		676,563		
Total Decision Items	<i>33.5</i>	1,871,920	-	1,871,920	-	-
FY2013 Personal Services Base		116,944,432	93,071,318	22,773,114	1,100,000	-
OPERATING EXPENSE						
FY12 Long Bill		7,067,407	34,298	7,033,109	-	-
Trial Court Operating Base		7,067,407	34,298	7,033,109	-	-
<u>Special Legislation</u>						
HB07-1054 Increasing the Number of Judges - FY12 Delay annualization		14,900	-	14,900	-	-
HB11-1300 - Conservation Easement		19,950	19,950		-	-
Total Special Legislation		34,850	19,950	14,900	-	-
<u>Decision Items/Budget Amendments</u>						
#2 - Probate, Protective Proceedings		22,300		22,300		
#3 - Pro Se Case Managers		72,060		72,060		
#6 - Judicial Education & Training (move to new line)		(298,000)	(54,248)	(243,752)	-	-
Total Decision Items		(203,640)	(54,248)	(149,392)	-	-
Operating & Travel Base		6,898,617	-	6,898,617	-	-
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES/OPERATING	1,797.1	123,843,049	93,071,318	29,671,731	1,100,000	-

**Judicial Branch
Trial Court Programs
Assumptions and Calculations**

COURT COSTS, JURY COSTS, & CAC

FY12 Long Bill	-	15,594,352	15,109,352	485,000		
Mandated Cost Base	-	15,594,352	15,109,352	485,000	-	-
TOTAL COURT COSTS, JURY COSTS, & CAC	-	15,594,352	15,109,352	485,000	-	-

DISTRICT ATTORNEY MANDATED COSTS

FY12 Long Bill		2,198,494	2,073,494	125,000	-	-
DA Request Year Adjustment		65,955	65,955	-	-	-
DA Mandated Base		2,264,449	2,139,449	125,000	-	-
TOTAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY MANDATED COSTS		2,264,449	2,139,449	125,000	-	-

FEDERAL FUNDS AND OTHER GRANTS

FY12 Long Bill		2,900,000		975,000	300,000	1,625,000
<i>FTE</i>	<i>14.0</i>			<i>3.0</i>	<i>6.0</i>	<i>5.0</i>
Federal Funds/Grants Base	<i>14.0</i>	2,900,000	-	975,000	300,000	1,625,000
TOTAL FEDERAL FUNDS AND OTHER GRANTS	14.0	2,900,000	-	975,000	300,000	1,625,000

GRAND TOTAL	1811.1	144,601,850	110,320,119	31,256,731	1,400,000	1,625,000
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**Judicial Branch
Trial Courts
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2010		ACTUAL. FY 2011		APPROP FY 2012		ESTIMATE FY 2012		REQUEST FY2013	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
PERSONAL SERVICES										
Position Detail:										
District Judge	21,113,091	164.2	21,679,572	168.5			22,504,650	175.0	22,633,248	176.0
County Judge	10,900,906	88.6	10,896,297	88.4			11,094,486	90.2	11,217,553	91.2
Judge Position Subtotal	32,013,997	252.8	32,575,869	257.0			33,599,136	265.2	33,850,801	267.2
Magistrate	6,452,415	58.6	6,184,240	56.1			6,607,902	60.1	6,607,902	60.1
Water Referee	325,870	3.0	264,011	2.4			465,469	4.2	465,469	4.2
Account Clerk	816,798	18.0	784,888	17.7			813,763	18.8	813,763	18.8
Accountant I	59,376	1.0	59,376	1.0			59,376	1.0	59,376	1.0
Accountant II	75,900	1.0	75,900	1.0			75,900	1.0	75,900	1.0
Administrative Assistant	205,692	2.3	184,152	2.0			184,152	2.0	184,152	2.0
Administrative Specialist I	500,796	10.6	469,548	9.7			588,586	13.0	588,586	13.0
Administrative Specialist II	605,534	11.1	603,753	11.0			533,515	9.9	533,515	9.9
Administrative Specialist III	189,252	3.0	189,252	3.0			189,252	3.0	189,252	3.0
ADR Managing Mediator			18,858	0.4			23,448	0.4	23,448	0.4
Assistant Program Administrator	25,776	0.5								
Assistant Server Administrator	63,504	1.0								
Auxiliary Services	671,088	23.0	336,031	12.2						
Bailiff	2,896	0.1	1,651	0.1						
Business Manager	36,990	0.6								
Clerk of Court I	464,339	10.1	492,876	10.7			503,718	10.9	503,718	10.9
Clerk of Court II	654,410	12.7	714,706	14.2			786,924	16.0	786,924	16.0
Clerk of Court III	1,091,545	18.6	1,034,234	18.0			1,161,242	20.4	1,161,242	20.4
Clerk of Court IV	508,328	7.8	527,154	7.9			532,956	8.0	532,956	8.0
Clerk of Court VI	136,782	1.8	82,812	1.0			82,812	1.0	82,812	1.0
Clerk of Court VII	430,151	5.0	469,275	5.4			511,992	6.0	511,992	6.0
Clerk of Court VIII	373,519	4.0	339,508	3.7			360,372	4.0	360,372	4.0
Collections Assistant			2,028	0.1						
Collections Investigator			39,932	0.7						
Communication/Public Education Coordin.	36,420	0.5								
Computer Technician I	257,516	5.0								
Computer Technician II	326,148	5.0								
Computer Technician III	37,620	0.5								
Coordinator, Telecommunications	59,844	1.0								
Court Education Specialist	371,496	6.5								
Court Judicial Assistant	32,281,867	852.3	30,930,235	844.1			28,795,930	791.0	28,957,570	796.0
Court Operations Specialist	88,499	1.6	135,033	2.6						
Court Programs Specialist	75,984	1.0								
Court Reporter I	393,739	9.2	338,694	8.0			165,480	4.0	165,480	4.0

**Judicial Branch
Trial Courts
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2010		ACTUAL. FY 2011		APPROP FY 2012		ESTIMATE FY 2012		REQUEST FY2013	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Court Reporter I (Real-Time)	419,746	6.7	322,241	5.2			468,324	8.0	468,324	8.0
Court Reporter II (certified)	3,476,163	59.0	3,349,506	57.8			6,643,562	126.7	6,692,318	127.7
Court Reporter II (Real-Time)	1,101,624	16.8	1,036,605	16.4			1,665,358	27.3	1,665,358	27.3
Data Specialist	21,780	0.5								
District Administrator II	188,700	2.0	358,839	3.8			368,292	4.0	368,292	4.0
District Administrator III	966,396	9.3	830,772	8.1			821,820	8.0	821,820	8.0
District Administrator IV	644,012	5.4	588,456	5.0			705,936	6.0	705,936	6.0
District Administrator V	503,232	4.0	493,339	4.1			354,840	3.0	354,840	3.0
Education Specialist	75,984	1.0								
Electronic Recording Operator	12,197	0.3								
Facilities Planner/Designer	41,892	0.5								
Family Court Facilitator	1,442,463	23.5	1,260,404	21.2			1,321,152	22.0	1,321,152	22.0
Human Resources Specialist II	75,888	1.0								
Information Systems Specialist I	56,844	1.0	56,844	1.0						
Judicial Programs Operations Specialist			3,775	0.1						
Jury Commissioner I	689,415	12.6	682,994	13.0			658,813	12.5	658,813	12.5
Juvenile Programs Coordinator	76,692	1.0	77,148	1.0						
Law Clerk	2,314,928	56.9	2,473,508	62.6			6,684,435	168.0	6,722,559	169.0
Legal Research Attorney	530,664	8.4	499,935	7.9			137,868	2.0	137,868	2.0
Management Analyst II	154,656	2.0								
Management Analyst III	21,312	0.3								
Management Analyst IV	102,036	1.0								
Managing Court Reporter	247,644	3.6	233,913	3.2			215,244	3.0	215,244	3.0
Managing Court Reporter (Real Time)	297,729	4.0	345,319	4.7			441,240	6.0	441,240	6.0
Pro Se Case Manager	74,222	1.5	61,570	1.2						
Probate Coordinator	33,000	0.5								
Probate Examiner	44,900	0.8	53,880	1.0			53,880	1.0	53,880	1.0
Problem Solving Court Coordinator II			25,957	0.4						
Professional Services			42,492	1.0						
Program Administrator II	164,774	2.9					27,978	0.5	27,978	0.5
Programmer I	60,696	1.0								
Programmer II	153,694	2.4								
Programmer III	75,984	1.0								
Projects Manager	51,656	0.8								
Scheduler, ODR	67,169	2.2	4,718	0.2			61,711	2.2	61,711	2.2
Specialist	2,140,400	43.6	2,062,832	43.6			1,922,934	40.8	1,922,934	40.8
Staff Development Administrator	199,284	2.0								
Staff Assistant I	50,943	1.0	59,844	1.0						
Support Services	89,995	2.6	88,699	2.6			132,292	4.1	132,292	4.1
Supervisor I	2,564,437	45.6	2,452,605	45.9			2,573,202	48.8	2,573,202	48.8

**Judicial Branch
Trial Courts
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2010		ACTUAL. FY 2011		APPROP FY 2012		ESTIMATE FY 2012		REQUEST FY2013	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Supervisor II	625,205	9.1	640,021	9.7			699,840	11.0	699,840	11.0
Employee Contracts (previously shown in FTE detail)										
Visiting Judges	42,367	0.5	34,814	0.4			55,000	1.5	55,000	1.5
Rural Bailiffs	108,422	3.2	97,943	3.0			150,000	4.1	150,000	4.1
Court Reporters - Sr Judges	7,865	0.2	4,307	0.1			7,000	0.2	7,000	0.2
Non-Judge Position Subtotal	67,637,103	1,418.2	62,521,426	1,358.2			68,613,509	1,485.2	68,862,029	1,492.2
Continuation Salary Subtotal	99,651,100	1,671.0	95,097,296	1,615.2			102,212,645	1,750.3	102,712,830	1,759.3
PERA on Continuation Subtotal	10,942,225		8,386,033				8,998,597		11,613,515	
Medicare on Continuation Subtotal	1,304,237		1,264,852				1,482,083		1,489,336	
Amortization Equalization Disbursement	1,910,911		2,151,337				2,660,359			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement	1,175,910		1,527,663				2,047,791			
Other Personal Services:										
Broomfield County Staff	246,935		268,015				250,000	4.3	250,000	4.3
Overtime Wages	1,405		171,271				15,000		15,000	
Retirement / Termination Payouts	863,361		599,366				700,000		700,000	
Consulting Services	296,688		256,603				250,000		250,000	
Unemployment Insurance	99,021		173,630				150,000		150,000	
Indigent Mediation			218,885				160,000		160,000	
Other Employee Benefits	-		4,337				4,500		4,500	
Federal Grants	1,036,506		1,033,843				1,100,000		1,100,000	
Personal Services Subtotal (all above)	117,528,298	1,671.0	111,153,131	1,615.2			120,030,976	1,754.6	118,445,181	1,763.6
General Fund	99,438,963	1,407.5	92,870,186	1,345.3			98,462,727	1,435.8	96,443,987	1,435.8
Cash Funds	17,052,829	263.5	17,249,102	269.9			20,468,249	318.8	20,901,194	327.8
Reappropriated Funds	1,036,506	0.0	1,033,843	0.0			1,100,000	0.0	1,100,000	0.0
Pots Expenditures/Allocations:										
Amortization Equalization Disbursement - GF (non-add)							2,309,214			
Amortization Equalization Disbursement - CF (non-add)							497,426			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement - GF (non-add)							2,130,862			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement - CF (non-add)							395,944			

**Judicial Branch
Trial Courts
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2010		ACTUAL FY 2011		APPROP FY 2012		ESTIMATE FY 2012		REQUEST FY2013	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Health/Life/Dental (GF)	9,692,991		8,164,406				8,967,820			
Health/Life/Dental (CF)	133,430		1,551,990				984,870			
Short-Term Disability (GF)	104,043		74,042				150,753			
Short-Term Disability (CF)	0		32,287				31,979			
Base Personal Services Total	127,458,763	1,671.0	120,975,857	1,615.2			130,166,397	1,754.6	118,445,181	1,763.6
General Fund	109,235,997	1,407.5	101,108,635	1,345.3			107,581,299	1,435.8	96,443,987	1,435.8
Cash Funds	17,186,259	263.5	18,833,379	269.9			21,485,098	318.8	20,901,194	327.8
Reappropriated Funds	1,036,506		1,033,843				1,100,000		1,100,000	
Difference: (Request Year FTE are non-add)							(2,814,008)	(58.5)	(3,372,669)	(70.2)
FY 2013 Decision Items:										
#2 - Probate, Protective Proceedings (CF)									1,195,357	21.5
#3 - Pro Se Case Managers (CF)									676,563	12.0
Total Decision Items									1,871,920	33.5
Cash Funds									1,871,920	33.5
Total Personal Services	127,458,763	1,671.0	120,975,857	1,615.2	113,931,311	1,748.6	127,352,389	1,696.0	116,944,432	1,797.1
General Fund	109,235,997	1,407.5	101,108,635	1,345.3	91,903,004	1,429.8	104,767,291	1,377.2	93,071,318	1,435.8
Cash Funds	17,186,259	263.5	18,833,379	269.9	20,928,307	318.8	21,485,098	318.8	22,773,114	361.3
Reappropriated Funds	1,036,506		1,033,843		1,100,000		1,100,000		1,100,000	
OPERATING EXPENDITURES										
2150 Other Cleaning Services	2,418		7,247				6,000		6,000	
2170 Waste Disposal	1,440		1,646				2,000		2,000	
2210 Other Maintenance & Repair Services	9,907		17,659				20,000		20,000	
2220 Building Maintenance & Repair	706		5,007				5,000		5,000	
2230 Equipment Maintenance & Repair	176,619		162,464				180,000		180,000	
2231 ADP Equipment Maintenance & Repair	19,424		35,956				40,000		40,000	
2232 Software Maintenance	25,141		16,942				27,000		27,000	
2240 Vehicle Maintenance & Repair			35				500		500	
2250 Misc Rentals	9,201		16,733				20,000		20,000	
2251 Motor Pool Vehicle Rental	1,357						5,000		5,000	
2252 State Motor Pool/Fleet Mileage Charge	24,298		21,036				25,000		25,000	
2253 Other Rentals	576,900		538,692				600,000		600,000	
2255 Office & Room Rentals	2,020		2,304				3,000		3,000	
2310 Capitalized Construction Services	971									
2510 General Travel - In State	108,765		109,653				130,000		130,000	
2511 Employee Common Carrier - In State	16,723		13,621				25,000		25,000	

**Judicial Branch
Trial Courts
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2010		ACTUAL. FY 2011		APPROP FY 2012		ESTIMATE FY 2012		REQUEST FY2013	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
2512 Employee Subsistence - In State	39,090		39,961				50,000		50,000	
2513 Employee Mileage - In State	285,940		254,920				325,000		325,000	
2520 General Travel - Witness, In State	1,381		4,363				6,000		6,000	
2521 Witness Common Carrier - In State	416		1,828				4,000		4,000	
2522 Witness Subsistence - In State			545				2,000		2,000	
2523 Witness Mileage - In State	908		3,934				5,000		5,000	
2530 General Travel - Out of State	4,339		3,532				7,000		7,000	
2531 Empl. Common Carrier - Out of State	4,770		4,064				7,000		7,000	
2532 Employee Subsistence - Out of State	1,615		887				3,000		3,000	
2540 General Travel - Witness, Out of State			476				500		500	
2541 Witness Common Carrier - Out of State	1,093		3,191				2,000		2,000	
2610 Advertising / Notices	17,465		11,023				20,000		20,000	
2630 Phone	1,914		115				1,000		1,000	
2631 Communication - Outside Sources	626,859		624,050				650,000		650,000	
2680 Printing	31,385		23,433				35,000		35,000	
2681 Photocopy Reimbursement	244		1,421				2,000		2,000	
2690 Legal Services			3,257				2,000		2,000	
2810 Freight	4,406		730				1,000		1,000	
2820 Other Purchased Services	297,722		425,563				450,000		450,000	
2830 Storage & Moving	10,262		18,688				20,000		20,000	
2831 Storage Services	113,591		80,685				115,000		115,000	
3110 Other Supplies	69,916		71,336				75,000		75,000	
3113 Judicial Robes & Cleaning	15,991		20,382				21,000		21,000	
3114 Custodial Supplies	3,212		6,332				7,000		7,000	
3115 Data Processing Supplies	29,848		29,424				30,000		30,000	
3116 Software	20,681		21,495				23,000		23,000	
3117 Educational Supplies	35,747		1,278				30,000		30,000	
3118 Food	83,581		99,263				100,000		100,000	
3119 Medical Supplies	740		7,417				1,000		1,000	
3120 Books / Subscriptions	284,326		307,616				315,000		315,000	
3121 Other Office Supplies	689,550		677,393				753,907		753,907	
3122 Photographic Supplies	387									
3123 Postage	507,723		472,717				510,500		510,500	
3124 Copier Charges & Supplies	487,117		498,920				500,000		500,000	
3126 Repair & Maintenance Supplies	4,122		1,837				3,000		3,000	
3128 Noncapitalized Non-IT Equipment	259,815		371,751				375,000		375,000	
3132 Noncapitalized Office Furniture and Fixture	225,133		401,409				350,000		350,000	
3140 Noncapitalized IT Equipment (PC's)	59,802		543,752				100,000		100,000	
3141 Noncapitalized IT Equipment (Servers)	6,466		4,517				7,000		7,000	
3142 Noncapitalized IT Equipment (Network)	10,248		116,069				25,000		25,000	

**Judicial Branch
Trial Courts
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2010		ACTUAL. FY 2011		APPROP FY 2012		ESTIMATE FY 2012		REQUEST FY2013	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
3143 Noncapitalized IT Equipment (Other IT Con	212,766		330,380				300,000		300,000	
3146 Noncapitalized Software			1,224				2,000		2,000	
3147 Noncapitalized IT-Purchased Network SW			21,483				25,000		25,000	
4100 Other Operating Expenditures	13,321		21,430				44,950		44,950	
4140 Dues / Memberships	5,637		830				7,000		7,000	
4151 Interest - Late Payments	904		599				1,000		1,000	
4170 Fees	136,388		17,795				110,000		110,000	
4220 Registration Fees	25,480		25,376				30,000		30,000	
4260 Non-Employee Reimbursements	2,174		4,752				5,000		5,000	
6212 IT Servers			261,926						-	
6214 Other IT Purchases	31,034						40,000		54,900	
6280 Capitalized Other Equipment	201,115		556,522				500,000		500,000	
Operating Expenditures Subtotal	5,842,513		7,350,888				7,087,357		7,102,257	
FY 2013 Decision Items:										
#2 - Probate, Protective Proceedings (CF)									22,300	
#3 - Pro Se Case Managers (CF)									72,060	
#6 - Judicial Education & Training (GF) - move into new line in Admin Programs									(54,248)	
#6 - Judicial Education & Training (CF) - move to new line in Admin Programs									(243,752)	
Total Operating Expenditures	5,842,513		7,350,888		7,067,407		7,087,357		6,898,617	
General Fund	244,298		244,298		34,298		54,248		0	
Cash Funds	5,598,215		7,106,590		7,033,109		7,033,109		6,898,617	
TOTAL TRIAL COURT PROGRAM LINE	133,301,276	1671.0	128,326,744	1615.2	120,998,718	1748.6	134,439,746	1696.0	123,843,049	1797.1
General Fund	109,480,296	1407.5	101,352,933	1345.3	91,937,302	1429.8	104,821,539	1377.2	93,071,318	1435.8
Cash Funds	22,784,474	263.5	25,939,969	269.9	27,961,416	318.8	28,518,207	318.8	29,671,731	361.3
Reappropriated Funds	1,036,506		1,033,843		1,100,000		1,100,000		1,100,000	

**Judicial Branch
Trial Courts
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2010		ACTUAL FY 2011		APPROP FY 2012		ESTIMATE FY 2012		REQUEST FY2013	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
TRIAL COURT PROGRAM RECONCILIATION										
Previous Year Long Bill Appropriation	118,018,393	1,867.0	125,803,008	1,884.2			115,739,755	1,711.5	118,970,879	1,754.6
Unfunded FTE/Vacancy Savings		(120.8)		(96.3)				(58.5)		(70.2)
Funded Decision Items										
FY 2010 Decision Items:										
#2 Drug Court Expansion (CF)	882,523	13.0								
#2 Drug Court Expansion (Probation Xfr - GF)	258,131	4.2								
FY 2011 Decision Items										
#1 Budget Balancing - PS Cuts			(7,018,407)	(151.0)						
#1 Budget Balancing - Judge Delay			(68,550)							
#1 - Budget Balancing - Operating cut to fund leased space			(99,934)							
#2 - Problem-Solving Courts - move to own line	(1,140,654)		(1,115,635)	(17.2)						
Long Bill Re-Org Budget Amendment to Admin			(3,279,251)	(44.5)						
FY 2012 Decision Items										
BA Transfer ODR Back from Court Admin							204,008	3.1		
Child Support Enforcement Transfer	965,000									
Prior Year Salary Survey	6,444,640									
Anniversary Annualized	775,545									
IV-D Adjustment							135,000			
FY2011 PERA Reduction			(2,646,923)				2,621,905			
FY2012 PERA Reduction							(2,618,310)		2,618,310	
JBC Base Reduction										
JBC Figure-Setting Recommendation/Adj.	11,864									
FY 2010 Budget Balancing Reduction	(1,506,503)		1,506,503							
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	124,708,939	1,763.4	113,080,811	1,575.2			116,082,358	1,656.1	121,589,189	1,754.6
Special Legislation:										
HB07-1054 - Increasing the number of Judges	386,736	5.4	(8,508)							
HB07-1054 - Increasing the number of Judges (final year) (CF)			4,872,653	72.0						
HB07-1054 - Increasing the number of Judges (final year) (CF)			(2,825,077)	(43.0)			2,893,627	43.0		
HB07-1054 - Increasing the number of Judges (1st Dist. Delay) (CF)							(585,580)	(9.0)	585,580	9.0
HB08-1082 - Sealing of Criminal Justice Records	350,890	6.2	350,890	6.2						
HB08-1407 - Strengthening Penalties for Insurance Fraud	277,536	4.8	268,986	4.8						
HB11-1300 - Conservation Easement							590,471	6.0		

**Judicial Branch
Trial Courts
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2010		ACTUAL FY 2011		APPROP FY 2012		ESTIMATE FY 2012		REQUEST FY2013	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Supplemental Funding:										
FY 2009 Supplemental - Hiring Freeze Giveback										
FY 2010 Budget Balancing	(4,023,678)	(108.8)								
FY 2011 Supplemental - Budget Balancing			(635,923)							
FY 2011 Supplemental - Xfr to Appellate							(10,000)			
Request Year Decision Items									1,668,280	33.5
TOTAL APPROPRIATION/REQUEST	121,700,423	1,671.0	115,103,832	1,615.2			118,970,876	1,696.1	123,843,049	1,797.1
POTS Appropriation Allocation:										
Amortization Equalization Disbursement	11,851,374		13,648,981				15,468,867		0	
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement	1,707,454		2,510,726				2,806,640		0	
HLD	1,037,120		1,793,687				2,526,806		0	
STD	9,012,656		9,185,537				9,952,690		0	
STD	94,144		159,031				182,731		0	
Other Funding Adjustments:										
Custodial Appropriation (Grants)	1,036,513		1,100,630							
Restriction (CF)	(1,313,933)		(1,414,253)							
Over/Under Expenditures:										
Year-End Transfer - Problem-Solving Courts	214,423									
Year-End Transfer - Mandated/Interpreters	(47,844)									
Year-End Transfer - Admin Purp/Leased Space	(139,669)									
Year-End Transfer (GF)			(45,659)							
Reversion (FF)			(66,786)							
Reversion (GF)	(11)									
Total Trial Court Program Reconciliation	133,301,276	1,671.0	128,326,745	1,615.2	n/a		134,439,743	1,696.1	123,843,049	1,797.1

**Judicial Branch
Trial Courts
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2010		ACTUAL FY 2011		APPROP FY 2012		ESTIMATE FY 2012		REQUEST FY2013	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
COURT COSTS, JURY COSTS, and COURT-APPOINTED COUNSEL										
Court Appointed Counsel	12,562,091		12,376,147		12,434,438		12,434,438		12,434,438	
Jury Costs	1,925,745		1,876,998		1,266,192		1,266,192		1,266,192	
Court Costs	1,354,131		1,219,203		1,893,722		1,893,722		1,893,722	
Total Court Costs, Jury Costs, and Court-	15,841,967		15,472,347		15,594,352		15,594,352		15,594,352	
General Fund	15,649,308		15,319,142		15,109,352		15,109,352		15,109,352	
Cash Funds	192,659		153,205		485,000		485,000		485,000	

COURT COSTS, JURY COSTS, and COURT-APPOINTED COUNSEL RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	15,594,352		15,594,352				15,594,352			
Other Funding Adjustments:										
Pots Allocations	173,010									
Restriction	(292,342)		(331,794)							
Over/Under Expenditure:										
Year-End Transfer	366,955		209,798							
Reversion	(8)		(9)							
Total Mandated Costs Reconciliation	15,841,967		15,472,347		n/a		15,594,352		n/a	

DISTRICT ATTORNEY MANDATED COSTS										
Total DA Mandated	2,226,050		2,130,507		2,198,494		2,198,494		2,264,449	
General Fund	2,101,050		2,005,507		2,073,494		2,073,494		2,139,449	
Cash Fund	125,000		125,000		125,000		125,000		125,000	

DA MANDATED RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	2,226,052		2,226,052				2,130,324			
DA Requested Adjustment			(78,428)							
JBC Staff Adjustment							68,170			
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	2,226,052		2,147,624				2,198,494			
Special Bills:										
HB10-1291 - Elim. Witness Fees (GF)			(17,300)							
Over/Under Expenditure:										
Year-End Transfer			183							
Reversion	(2)									
Total DA Mandated Reconciliation	2,226,050		2,130,507		n/a		2,198,494		n/a	

**Judicial Branch
Trial Courts
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2010		ACTUAL. FY 2011		APPROP FY 2012		ESTIMATE FY 2012		REQUEST FY2013	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
FEDERAL FUNDS AND OTHER GRANTS										
Federal Funds and Other Grants (CF)	254,272	3.0	366,130	3.0	975,000	3.0	975,000	3.0	975,000	3.0
Federal Funds and Other Grants (RF)	48,385	6.0	116,080	6.0	300,000	6.0	300,000	6.0	300,000	6.0
Federal Funds and Other Grants (FF)	1,034,687	5.0	1,024,646	5.0	1,625,000	5.0	1,625,000	5.0	1,625,000	5.0
Total Federal Funds and Other Grants	1,337,344	14.0	1,506,856	14.0	2,900,000	14.0	2,900,000	14.0	2,900,000	14.0
FF AND GRANTS RECONCILIATION										
Long Bill Appropriation	2,296,627	8.5	2,900,000	14.0			2,900,000	14.0		
Figure-Setting Adjustment	103,373	5.5								
Custodial Appropriation (CFE/RF)			107,960							
Custodial Appropriation (FF)	1,019,285		686,421							
Restriction (RF)	(300,000)		(300,000)							
Reversion (CF)	(213,620)		(250,301)							
Reversion (RF)	(70,364)		(297,674)							
Reversion (FF)	(2,004,460)		(1,340,423)							
Transfer	6,503		873							
Total FF and Other Grants Reconciliation	1,337,344	14.0	1,506,856	14.0	n/a		2,900,000	14.0	n/a	-
TOTAL TRIAL COURTS	153,721,716	1685.0	147,436,455	1629.2	141,691,564	1762.6	155,132,592	1710.0	144,601,850	1811.1
General Fund	127,230,654	1,407.5	118,677,582	1,345.3	109,120,148	1,429.8	122,004,385	1,377.2	110,320,119	1,435.8
Cash Funds	24,371,484	266.5	26,584,304	272.9	29,546,416	321.8	30,103,207	321.8	31,256,731	364.3
Reappropriated Funds	1,084,891	6.0	1,149,923	6.0	1,400,000	6.0	1,400,000	6.0	1,400,000	6.0
Federal Funds	1,034,687	5.0	1,024,646	5.0	1,625,000	5.0	1,625,000	5.0	1,625,000	5.0

**Judicial Branch
Trial Courts
Schedule 4 - Source of Funding**

REVENUE SOURCE	Fund Number	Actual FY09-10	Actual FY10-11	Approp. FY11-12	Request FY12-13
Schedule 3 Total		153,721,716	147,436,455	141,691,564	144,601,850
General Fund	100	127,230,654	118,677,582	109,120,148	110,320,119
Cash Funds		<u>24,371,484</u>	<u>26,584,304</u>	<u>29,546,416</u>	<u>31,256,731</u>
Various Fees/Cost Recoveries	100	2,593,725	2,449,278	3,210,000	3,210,000
Judicial Stabilization Fund	16D	21,523,487	23,714,164	25,286,416	26,996,731
Sale of Pattern Jury Instructions	100		54,732	65,000	65,000
Water Adjudication Cash Fund	100			10,000	10,000
Federal Funds and Other Grants	100	254,272	366,130	975,000	975,000
Reappropriated Funds		<u>1,084,891</u>	<u>1,149,923</u>	<u>1,400,000</u>	<u>1,400,000</u>
Federal Funds and Other Grants	100	1,084,891	1,149,923	1,400,000	1,400,000
Federal Funds		1,034,687	1,024,646	1,625,000	1,625,000

**Judicial Branch
 Probation
 Schedule 5 - Line Item to Statute**

This Long Bill Group funds the Probation function of the Branch. All personal services, operating and other program-specific costs related to the assessment and monitoring of offenders is funded within this Long Bill Group. Probation is a sentencing alternative available to the courts. The offender serves a sentence in the community under the supervision of a probation officer, subject to the conditions imposed by the court. There are varying levels of supervision that may be required under a probation sentence, and there are numerous services, ranging from drug counseling to child care, that may be provided to offenders sentenced to probation. The amount of supervision and the types of services vary depending on the profile and history of each offender. In addition, probation officers are responsible for investigating the background of persons brought before the court for sentencing.

Long Bill Group Line Item Description

	Line Item Description	Programs Supported by Line Item	Statutory Cite
Probation Program Line	This line funds all personnel and operating costs of the probation function which includes the costs for probation officers, probation supervisors and administrative staff.	All Probation Programs	18-1.3-202 C.R.S.
Capital Outlay	This line funds capital costs associated with new staff. Capital outlay appropriations are for one-year only and are used to purchase new furniture for new staff.	All Probation Programs	13-3-101 C.R.S
Offender Treatment and Services	This line funds the following treatment and services for Adult and Juvenile offenders throughout the state: EMH, drug testing, polygraph, UA's, pre-sentence sex offender evaluations, sex offender, substance abuse, DV, medical and mental health treatment, education and vocational training, emergency housing and interpreter services.	All Probation Programs	16-11-214 (1) (a), C.R.S.
SB03-318	This line provides funding to the drug offender treatment fund, to be distributed to local treatment boards, comprised of the district attorney or designee, chief public defender or designee and a probation officer for the treatment of substance abuse for drug and alcohol dependent offenders.	Senate Bill 03-318	18-18-404, C.R.S./18-18-405 C.R.S.
SB 91-94	Money is available from the Division of Youth Corrections (DHS) in order to provide community based services to reduce juvenile admissions and decrease the length of stay in State funded facilities.	Senate Bill 94	19-2-310, C.R.S.
Day Reporting Services	This line funds the delivery of adjunctive services to high risk offenders on Probation and Parole. These services include daily monitoring/tracking, job readiness and cognitive/behavioral skills training and basic education and GED preparation.	All Probation Programs	18-1.3-202 C.R.S.
Victims Grants	This line funds FTE and all costs associated with assisting victims of crime which include: victim notification of their rights and offender status; assistance with victim impact statement; assistance with restitution, and referrals to other services in the community.	Victim's Assistance Program	24-4.2-105 (2.5) (a) (II), C.R.S.
Federal Funds and Other Grants	This line supports various probation grant programs.	All Probation Programs	18-1.3-202, C.R.S.

**Colorado Judicial Branch
Probation Division
Assumptions and Calculations**

	<i>FTE</i>	Total	GF	CF	RF	FF
PERSONAL SERVICES						
FY12 Personal Services Appropriation		71,911,454	62,068,761	9,842,693		
<i>FTE</i>	<i>1,130.4</i>		<i>976.5</i>	<i>153.9</i>		
Total Personal Services Base	<i>1,130.4</i>	71,911,454	62,068,761	9,842,693	-	-
<u>Decision Items/Budget Amendments</u>						
#4 - Sex Offender Supervision Probation Officers	<i>19.0</i>	1,096,671	1,096,671			
Total Decision Items	<i>19.0</i>	1,096,671	1,096,671	-	-	-
Sub-Total Personal Services						
	1,149.4	73,008,125	63,165,432	9,842,693	-	-
			<i>976.5</i>	<i>153.9</i>		
OPERATING						
FY12 Long Bill		2,962,493	2,204,919	757,574		
Operating & Travel Base		2,962,493	2,204,919	757,574	-	-
<u>Decision Items/Budget Amendments</u>						
#4 - Sex Offender Supervision Probation Officers		18,050	18,050			
Total Decision Items		18,050	18,050	-	-	-
Sub-Total Operating						
		2,980,543	2,222,969	757,574	-	-
TOTAL PROBATION PROGRAM LINE						
	1,149.4	75,988,668	65,388,401	10,600,267	-	-
OFFENDER SERVICES & TREATMENT						
FY12 Long Bill		17,499,136		10,619,290	6,879,846	
FY13 Base	-	17,499,136	-	10,619,290	6,879,846	-
TOTAL OFFENDER SERVICES & TREATMENT						
		17,499,136	-	10,619,290	6,879,846	-
DAY REPORTING SERVICES						
FY12 Long Bill		393,078	393,078			
FY13 Base		393,078	393,078	-	-	-
TOTAL DAY REPORTING SERVICES						
	-	393,078	393,078	-	-	-
VICTIMS GRANTS						
FY12 Long Bill	<i>6.0</i>	650,000			650,000	
FY13 Base	<i>6.0</i>	650,000	-	-	650,000	-
TOTAL VICTIMS GRANTS						
	6.0	650,000	-	-	650,000	-

**Colorado Judicial Branch
Probation Division
Assumptions and Calculations**

SB91-94 - JUVENILE SERVICES

FY12 Long Bill	25.0	1,906,837			1,906,837	
FY13 Base	50.0	1,906,837	-	-	1,906,837	-

Decision Items/Budget Amendments

#9- Reappropriated Spending Authority Increase		590,000			590,000	
Total Decision Items		590,000	-	-	590,000	-

TOTAL SB91-94 - JUVENILE SERVICES	50.0	2,496,837	-	-	2,496,837	-
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SB03-318 - TREATMENT FUNDING

FY12 Long Bill		2,200,000	2,200,000		-	
FY13 Base	-	2,200,000	2,200,000	-		-

TOTAL SB03-318 - TREATMENT FUNDING	-	2,200,000	2,200,000	-	-	-
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HB10-1352 APPROPRIATION TO DRUG OFFENDER SURCHARGE FUND

FY12 Long Bill		-	-		-	
HB10-1352 - Changes to Controlled Substance Crimes		6,156,118	6,156,118			
FY13 Base	-	6,156,118	6,156,118	-		-

TOTAL HB10-1352 APPROPRIATION TO DRUG OFFENDER SURCHARGE FUND	-	6,156,118	6,156,118	-	-	-
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FEDERAL FUNDS & OTHER GRANTS

FY12 Long Bill	33.0	5,600,000		1,950,000	850,000	2,800,000
FY13 Base	33.0	5,600,000	-	1,950,000	850,000	2,800,000

TOTAL FEDERAL FUNDS & OTHER GRANTS	33.0	5,600,000	-	1,950,000	850,000	2,800,000
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GRAND TOTAL	1,238.4	110,983,837	74,137,597	23,169,557	10,876,683	2,800,000
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**Judicial Branch
Probation
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2010		ACTUAL FY2011		APPROP. FY 2012		ESTIMATE FY 2012		REQUEST FY2013	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
PROBATION PERSONAL SERVICES										
Administrative Specialist I	420,243	9.2	416,736	9.1			344,988	7.8	344,988	7.8
Administrative Specialist II	726,990	13.5	671,384	12.3			750,690	13.8	750,690	13.8
Administrative Specialist III	296,500	5.1	294,280	5.0			291,696	5.0	291,696	5.0
Administrative Supervisor I	278,991	5.9	260,126	5.4			186,132	4.0	186,132	4.0
Administrative Supervisor II	45,989	1.0	114,536	2.2						
Computer Technician I	65,735	1.3								
Computer Technician II	165,210	3.5								
Drug Court Coordinator	84,281	1.2								
Education Specialist	281,554	4.0								
Facilities Planner/Designer	41,892	0.5								
Interstate Compact Coordinator	61,764	1.0								
Management Analyst	789,729	9.5								
Support Services	4,263,870	117.2	4,193,125	122.0			4,706,085	137.0	4,706,085	137.0
Staff Assistant I	54,819	1.0								
TASC Program Manager	48,390	0.5	48,390	0.5						
Staff Development Administrator	68,922	0.8								
Programmer II	164,628	2.0								
Chief Probation Officer I	156,444	2.0	156,444	2.0			222,204	3.0	222,204	3.0
Chief Probation Officer II	591,348	6.0	577,026	6.0			556,292	6.0	556,292	6.0
Chief Probation Officer III	542,700	5.0	606,925	5.6			432,600	4.0	432,600	4.0
Chief Probation Officer IV	476,232	4.0	416,058	3.5			576,084	5.0	576,084	5.0
Chief Probation Officer V	628,890	5.0	585,480	5.0			438,268	5.0	438,268	5.0
Deputy Chief Probation Officer	237,296	3.0	229,488	2.4			437,268	5.0	437,268	5.0
Probation Officer	41,936,602	742.6	42,368,539	769.8			45,570,095	827.9	45,570,095	827.9
Probation Supervisor	8,022,401	94.0	8,423,560	99.4			9,032,388	107.0	9,032,388	107.0
Continuation Salary Subtotal	60,451,420	1,038.6	59,362,097	1,050.2			63,544,790	1,130.4	63,544,790	1,130.4
PERA on Continuation Subtotal	5,978,980		4,520,399				4,861,176		6,449,796	
Medicare on Continuation Subtotal	802,291		797,306				921,399		921,399	
Amortization Equalization Disbursement	1,159,028		1,370,487				1,779,254			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement	712,384		992,841				1,429,758			

**Judicial Branch
Probation
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2010		ACTUAL FY2011		APPROP. FY 2012		ESTIMATE FY 2012		REQUEST FY2013	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Other Personal Services:										
Contractual Services	647,325		646,116				650,000		650,000	
Transfer to DBH (formerly ADAD)	440,993		420,140				429,387		440,062	
Overtime Wages	1,304		712				2,500		2,500	
Retirement / Termination Payouts	454,788		378,875				450,000		450,000	
Unemployment Compensation	79,918		129,352				125,000		125,000	
Personal Services Subtotal (all above)	70,728,432	1,038.6	68,618,325	1,050.2	71,911,454	1,130.4	74,193,265	1,130.4	72,583,548	1,130.4
General Fund	61,002,430	884.7	62,184,458	896.3	62,068,761	976.5	64,559,455	976.5	62,740,855	976.5
Cash Funds	9,726,002	153.9	6,433,867	153.9	9,842,693	153.9	9,633,810	153.9	9,842,693	153.9
POTS Expenditures/Allocations:										
Amortization Equalization Disbursement GF (non-add)							-			
Amortization Equalization Disbursement CF (non-add)							1,595,814			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement GF (non-add)							-			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement CF (non-add)							639,589			
Health/Life/Dental (GF)	5,696,978		6,147,625				6,061,519			
Health/Life/Dental (CF)	140,107						498,755			
Short-Term Disability (GF)	81,973		99,616				96,972			
Short-Term Disability (CF)	10,000						15,007			
Base Personal Services Total	76,657,490	1,038.6	74,865,567	1,050.2			80,865,517	1,130.4	72,583,548	1,130.4
General Fund	66,781,381	884.7	68,431,700	896.3			70,717,945	976.5	62,740,855	976.5
Cash Funds	9,876,109	153.9	6,433,867	153.9			10,147,572	153.9	9,842,693	153.9
Difference: (Request Year FTE are non-add)							(1,653,200)	(25.2)	(672,095)	(10.3)
FY 2013 Decision Items:										
#4 - Sex Offender Supervision Probation Officers (GF)									1,096,671	19.0
Decision Item Total									1,096,671	19.0
General Fund									1,096,671	19.0
Total Personal Services	76,657,490	1,038.6	74,865,567	1,050.2	71,911,454	1,130.4	79,212,317	1,105.2	73,008,124	1,149.4
General Funds	66,781,381	884.7	68,431,700	896.3	62,068,761	976.5	69,064,745	951.3	63,165,431	995.5
Cash Funds	9,876,109	153.9	6,433,867	153.9	9,842,693	153.9	10,147,572	153.9	9,842,693	153.9

**Judicial Branch
Probation
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2010		ACTUAL FY2011		APPROP. FY 2012		ESTIMATE FY 2012		REQUEST FY2013	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
PROBATION OPERATING EXPENDITURES										
2170 Waste Disposal			2,383		-					
2230 Equipment Maintenance & Repair	27,786		82,495				38,692		38,692	
2231 ADP Equipment Maint. & Repair	3,154		4,808				3,154		3,154	
2232 Software Maintenance	2,220		1,925				2,220		2,220	
2250 Misc Rentals	529		792				529		529	
2251 Motor Pool Vehicle Rental	30,111		37,123				42,500		42,500	
2252 Motor Pool Mileage Charge	25,109		24,285				35,000		35,000	
2253 Other Rentals	218,043		222,170				225,650		225,650	
2255 Office & Room Rentals	1,901		1,760				1,901		1,901	
2258 Parking Fees			3,384						-	
2510 General Travel - In State Employees	76,218		114,069				94,750		94,750	
2511 Common Carrier - In State	9,931		20,739				9,931		9,931	
2512 Subsistance, Parking - In State	30,532		50,997				45,550		45,550	
2513 Mileage - In State	366,569		393,924				390,001		390,001	
2520 General Travel - In State Non-Employees	544		5,853				847		847	
2522 Non-Employee Subsistence	303		151							
2523 Non-Employee Mileage	2,647		3,290				2,647		2,647	
2530 General Travel - Out of State Employees	470		585				470		470	
2531 Common Carrier - Out of State	651		1,079				651		651	
2532 Subsistance - Out of State	233		396				1,275		1,275	
2533 Mileage - Out of State	357									
2541 Common Carrier - Out of State - Non Employee	685									
2610 Advertising / Legal Notices	6,097		3,556				6,097		6,097	
2630 Communications - State Telecommunications	1,119		157				4,200		4,200	
2631 Communication - Outside Sources	402,755		392,796				453,217		453,217	
2680 Printing	17,231		15,902				26,400		26,400	
2710 Medical Services	1,229		2,634				3,500		3,500	
2810 Freight	414									
2820 Other Purchased Services	44,655		144,566				126,114		126,114	
2830 Office Moving Services	4,009		12,964				55,000		55,000	
2831 Storage Services	4,755		2,068				4,755		4,755	
3110 Other Supplies	47,620		75,138				72,206		72,206	
3112 Automotive Supplies	149									
3113 Clothing and Uniform Allowance	801		818				1,000		1,000	
3114 Custodial Supplies	4,053		4,654				6,205		6,205	
3115 Data Processing Supplies	6,504		9,580				19,200		19,200	
3116 Software	16,322		13,849				22,000		22,000	

**Judicial Branch
Probation
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2010		ACTUAL FY2011		APPROP. FY 2012		ESTIMATE FY 2012		REQUEST FY2013	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
3117 Educational Supplies	12,394		9,324				15,400		15,400	
3118 Food	35,274		59,295				42,149		42,149	
3119 Medical Supplies	50,505		41,172				61,150		61,150	
3120 Books / Subscriptions	16,405		17,777				19,500		19,500	
3121 Other Office Supplies	201,911		219,087				225,400		225,400	
3122 Photographic Supplies	326		391				326		326	
3123 Postage	81,735		75,324				94,500		94,500	
3124 Copier Charges & Supplies	243,311		212,260				220,000		220,000	
3126 Repair & Maintenance Supplies	595		2,810				595		595	
3128 Noncapitalized Non-IT Equipment	53,035		64,088				125,000		125,000	
3132 Noncapitalized Office Furniture & Fixtures	202,140		175,461				202,140		202,140	
3140 Noncapitalized IT Equipment - PC's	39,650		85,821				95,260		95,260	
3141 Noncapitalized IT Equipment - Servers	260		245							
3143 Noncapitalized IT Equipment - Other Componer	46,694		123,712				95,000		95,000	
4100 Other Operating Expenditures	7,073		3,844				11,928		11,928	
4140 Dues / Memberships	960		1,522				960		960	
4151 Interest - Late Payments	1,995		1,712				1,995		1,995	
4170 Fees	2,521		1,971				2,521		2,521	
4190 Patient and Client Care	1,006		403				1,006		1,006	
4220 Registration Fees	33,476		35,168				52,000		52,000	
6280 Capitalized Equipment -Dir Purch	11,333		110,378							
Operating Expenditures Subtotal	2,398,304		2,892,655				2,962,493		2,962,493	
FY 2013 Decision Items:										
#4 - Sex Offender Supervision Probation Officers (GF)									18,050	
Total Probation Operating Expenditures	2,398,304		2,892,655		2,962,493		2,962,493		2,980,543	
General Fund	1,988,697		2,759,127		2,204,919		2,204,919		2,222,969	
Cash Fund	409,607		133,528		757,574		757,574		757,574	
TOTAL PROBATION PROGRAM LINE	79,055,794	1038.6	77,758,222	1050.2	74,873,947	1130.4	82,174,809	1105.2	75,988,667	1149.4
General Funds	68,770,078	884.7	71,190,827	896.306	64,273,680	976.5	71,269,664	951.3	65,388,400	995.5
Cash Funds	10,285,716	153.9	6,567,395	153.9	10,600,267	153.9	10,905,146	153.9	10,600,267	153.9

**Judicial Branch
Probation
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2010		ACTUAL FY2011		APPROP. FY 2012		ESTIMATE FY 2012		REQUEST FY2013	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
PROBATION PROGRAM RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	71,607,686	1,129.8	74,880,996	1,139.6			72,386,468	1,114.6	73,267,155	1,130.4
Unfunded FTE/Vacancy Savings		(41.1)		(73.3)				(25.2)		(10.3)
FY 2009 Decision Item #2: PO's and Staff	227,442									
FY2010 Decision Items:										
#2 - Drug Court Funding	(258,131)	(4.2)								
#3 Probation Officers and Staff	762,346	14.0	66,004							
#4c Offender Services Spending Auth Inc	300,000									
#4d - Offender ID Spending Auth Inc	42,005									
FY2011 PERA 2.5% Reduction			(1,617,013)				1,617,013			
FY2012 PERA 2.5% Reduction SB11-076							(1,606,791)		1,606,791	
FY2011 Budget Amendment - Long Bill Re-Org			(2,188,958)	(25.0)						
FY2011 Decision Item - Budget Bal, Oper to Leased Space			(99,934)							
Prior Year Salary Survey	2,860,512									
Prior Year Anniversary (annualized)	658,859									
ADAD Increase			25,650							
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	76,200,719	1,098.5	71,066,745	1,041.3			72,396,690	1,089.4	74,873,946	1,130.4
Special Legislation:										
HB09-241 - DNA Testing for Felons (GF and CF)							(152,279)	(1.5)		
HB10-1338 - Probation for 2+ Felonies (GF)			284,344	5.2			305,162	5.2		
HB10-1347 - Misdemeanor Penalties for DUI (GF)			404,427	7.3			434,018	7.3		
HB10-1352 - Changes to Controlled Subs. Crimes (GF)			240,961	4.8			283,563	4.9		
Supplemental Funding:										
FY 2010 Supplemental - Budget Balancing	(4,729,444)	(59.9)	1,319,723							
FY11 Supplemental -1% PS Reduction			(325,923)	(8.4)						
FY11 Supplemental -Additional PS Giveback			(700,000)							
Request Year Decision Items									1,114,721	19.0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION/REQUEST	71,471,275	1,038.6	72,290,277	1,050.2			73,267,154	1,105.3	75,988,667	1,149.4
POTS Appropriation Allocation:	7,996,384		9,352,053				8,907,655			
Other Funding Adjustments:										
Restriction	(411,865)		(3,884,108)							
Total Probation Program Reconciliation	79,055,794	1,038.6	77,758,222	1,050.2	n/a		82,174,809	1,105.3	75,988,667	1,149.4
OFFENDER TREATMENT AND SERVICES										

**Judicial Branch
Probation
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2010		ACTUAL FY2011		APPROP. FY 2012		ESTIMATE FY 2012		REQUEST FY2013	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
PDD			385,957				779,846		779,846	
Electric Home Monitoring	175,343		242,417				175,343		175,343	
Drug Testing	1,157,063		1,401,938				1,896,184		1,896,184	
Substance Abuse Treatment	2,041,856		2,104,283				3,239,371		3,239,371	
Adult Polygraphs	330,325		368,035				348,216		348,216	
Adult Sex Offender Treatment	960,239		989,455				1,500,500		1,500,500	
GPS	67,377		112,147				85,000		85,000	
Adult Sex Offender Assessment	1,072,943		1,123,930				970,254		970,254	
Mental Health Services	615,432		628,596				1,354,553		1,354,553	
Education/Vocation	149,554		291,859				250,000		250,000	
General Medical Assistance	58,936		64,021				85,000		85,000	
Emergency Housing	270,831		346,896				370,000		370,000	
Transportation Assistance	261,575		364,978				350,000		350,000	
Juvenile SO Treatment/Assessment	206,464		212,749				310,000		310,000	
Juvenile SO Polygraphs	83,018		74,003				100,000		100,000	
Domestic Violence Treatment	598,825		679,272				660,000		660,000	
Interpreter Services	82,579		91,605				98,500		98,500	
Incentives	95,959		90,294				95,959		95,959	
Restorative Justice	130,510		130,903				130,410		130,410	
Rural Initiative	89,430		112,029				250,000		250,000	
Evidence Based Practices	210,721		174,420				350,000		350,000	
HB11-1352 Transfer to DOC/DPS/DHS							4,100,000		4,100,000	
Total Offender Treatment and Services	8,658,982		9,989,786		17,499,136		17,499,136		17,499,136	
Cash Fund	8,473,958		9,603,829		10,619,290		10,619,290		10,619,290	
Reappropriated Funds	185,024		385,957		6,879,846		6,879,846		6,879,846	
OFFENDER TREATMENT AND SERVICES RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	8,607,023		10,932,023				10,932,023			
#4a - Drug Offender Surcharge Spend Auth Inc	300,000									
#4c - Offender Services Spending Auth Inc	2,025,000									
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	10,932,023		10,932,023				10,932,023			
Special Bills:										
HB10-1347 - Misdemeanor Penalties for DUI (PDD Fund)			249,750				467,113			
HB 10-13525 Changes to Controlled Substance Crimes							6,100,000			
TOTAL APPROPRIATION/REQUEST	10,932,023		11,181,773				17,499,136			
HB1352 Allocation			1,068,195							
Restriction	(469,453)		(514,524)							

**Judicial Branch
Probation
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2010		ACTUAL FY2011		APPROP. FY 2012		ESTIMATE FY 2012		REQUEST FY2013	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Over/Under Expenditure:										
Reversion	(1,803,588)		(1,745,658)							
Total Offender Treatment and Services Reconcilia	8,658,982		9,989,786		n/a		17,499,136		n/a	

SENATE BILL 03 - 318										
Total Senate Bill 03-318 (GF)	2,200,000		2,200,000		2,200,000		2,200,000		2,200,000	
SENATE BILL 03-318 RECONCILIATION										
Long Bill Appropriation	2,200,000		2,200,000				2,200,000			
Total SB 03-318 Reconciliation	2,200,000		2,200,000		n/a		2,200,000		n/a	

SENATE BILL 91 - 94										
Senate Bill 91 - 94	1,633,255	16.6	1,906,837	25.0	1,906,837	25.0	1,906,837	25.0	1,906,837	25.0
FY2013 Decision Item- #9 RF Spending Auth. Inc.									590,000	
Total Senate Bill 91 - 94 (RF)	1,633,255	16.6	1,603,089	25.0	1,906,837	25.0	1,906,837	25.0	2,496,837	25.0
SENATE BILL 91 - 94 RECONCILIATION										
Long Bill Appropriation	1,906,837	25.0	1,906,837	25.0			1,906,837	25.0		
Unfunded FTE/Vacancy Savings		(8.4)								
Restrictions	(226,002)		(270,879)							
Reversion	(47,580)		(32,869)							
Total SB 91 - 94 Reconciliation	1,633,255	16.6	1,603,089	25.0	n/a		1,906,837	25.0	n/a	

**Judicial Branch
Probation
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2010		ACTUAL FY2011		APPROP. FY 2012		ESTIMATE FY 2012		REQUEST FY2013	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
APPROPRIATION for HB10-1352 to Drug Offender Surcharge Fund										
Total Appropriation for HB10-1352 (GF)	-		1,068,196		6,156,118		6,156,118		6,156,118	
Appropriation for HB10-1352 Reconciliation										
Prior Year Appropriation										
HB10-1352 - Changes to Controlled Substance Crimes			1,468,196				6,156,118			
FY2011 Supplemental - Budget Balancing			(400,000)							
Total Appropriation for HB10-1352 Reconciliation			1,068,196		n/a		6,156,118		n/a	
DAY REPORTING SERVICES										
Total Day Reporting Services (GF)	186,067		206,041		393,078		393,078		393,078	
DAY REPORTING RECONCILIATION										
Long Bill Appropriation	0		393,078				393,078			
FY 2010 Figure-Setting Recommendation	393,078									
Transfer	(207,011)									
Reversion			(187,037)							
Total Day Reporting Services Reconciliation	186,067		206,041		n/a		393,078		n/a	
VICTIMS GRANTS										
Total Victims Grants (RF)	431,481	6.0	434,634	6.0	650,000	6.0	650,000	6.0	650,000	6.0
VICTIMS GRANTS RECONCILIATION										
Long Bill Appropriation	400,000	17.3	650,000	6.0			650,000	6.0		
JBC Program Adjustment	250,000	(11.3)								
Custodial Appropriation (RF)	243,610		227,646							
Restriction (RF)	(180,608)		(170,607)							
Reversion (RF)	(281,521)		(272,404)							
Total Victims Grants Reconciliation	431,481	6.0	434,635	6.0	n/a		650,000	6.0	n/a	

**Judicial Branch
Probation
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2010		ACTUAL FY2011		APPROP. FY 2012		ESTIMATE FY 2012		REQUEST FY2013	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
FEDERAL FUNDS AND OTHER GRANTS										
Federal Funds and Other Grants (CF)	1,094,693	2.0	946,292	2.0	1,950,000	2.0	1,950,000	2.0	1,950,000	2.0
Federal Funds and Other Grants (RF)	773,008	18.0	1,152,461	18.0	850,000	18.0	850,000	18.0	850,000	18.0
Federal Funds and Other Grants (FF)	2,592,794	13.0	2,874,858	13.0	2,800,000	13.0	2,800,000	13.0	2,800,000	13.0
Total Federal Funds and Other Grants	4,460,495	33.0	4,973,611	33.0	5,600,000	33.0	5,600,000	33.0	5,600,000	33.0
FED. FUNDS & GRANTS RECONCILIATION										
Long Bill Appropriation	4,663,739	32.3	5,600,000	33.0			5,600,000	33.0		
Figure-Setting Adjustment	186,261	0.7								
FY2010 Supplemental	750,000									
Custodial Appropriation (RF)	277,447		1,156,477							
Custodial Appropriation (FF)	2,875,926		3,895,977							
Restriction (CF)	(440)									
Restriction (RF)	(850,000)		(850,000)							
Restriction (FF)			(176,622)							
Reversion (CF)	(513,124)		(837,742)							
Reversion (RF)	(362,271)		(798,823)							
Reversion (FF)	(2,567,043)		(3,015,656)							
Total Fed. Funds & Grants Reconciliation	4,460,495	33.0	4,973,611	33.0	n/a	33.0	5,600,000	33.0	n/a	33.0
TOTAL PROBATION										
	96,626,074	1,094.2	98,233,579	1,114.2	109,279,116	1,194.4	116,579,978	1,169.2	110,983,835	1,213.4
General Fund	71,156,145	884.7	74,665,064	896.3	73,022,876	976.5	80,018,860	951.3	74,137,596	995.5
Cash Funds	19,854,367	155.9	17,117,516	155.9	23,169,557	155.9	23,474,436	155.9	23,169,557	155.9
Reappropriated Funds	3,022,768	40.6	3,576,141	49.0	10,286,683	49.0	10,286,683	49.0	10,876,683	49.0
Federal Funds	2,592,794	13.0	2,874,858	13.0	2,800,000	13.0	2,800,000	13.0	2,800,000	13.0

**Judicial Branch
 Probation
 Schedule 4- Source of Funding**

REVENUE SOURCE	Fund Number	Actual FY09-10	Actual FY10-11	Approp. FY11-12	Request FY12-13
Schedule 3 Total		96,626,074	98,233,579	109,279,116	110,983,835
General Fund	100	71,156,145	74,665,064	73,022,876	74,137,596
Cash Funds		<u>19,854,367</u>	<u>17,117,516</u>	<u>23,169,557</u>	<u>23,169,557</u>
Various Fees/Cost Recoveries	100	126,943	136,712	290,000	290,000
Offender Services Fund	101	12,341,609	9,077,476	14,061,269	14,061,269
ADDS Fund	118	5,211,317	4,136,100	4,795,414	4,795,414
Drug Offender Surcharge	255	733,283	2,474,414	1,712,120	1,712,120
Drug Treatment Fund	17E			0	
Sex Offender Surcharge	283	226,522	226,522	302,029	302,029
Offender Identification Fund	12Y	120,000	120,000	58,725	58,725
Federal Grants	100	1,094,693	946,292	1,950,000	1,950,000
Reappropriated Funds		<u>3,022,768</u>	<u>3,576,141</u>	<u>10,286,683</u>	<u>10,876,683</u>
Drug Offender Surcharge	255	0	0	6,100,000	6,100,000
VALE Funds		431,481	434,634	650,000	650,000
Transfers from other Depts.		1,818,279	1,989,046	2,686,683	3,276,683
Federal Grants		773,008	1,152,461	850,000	850,000
Federal Funds		2,592,794	2,874,858	2,800,000	2,800,000

CASH FUND REPORTS AND SUMMARY TABLES

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SCHEDULE 8
Summary Tables
Allocation from Central Line by Program

Health/Dental/Life	Total Funds	GF	CF	CFE	FF
Actual FY 09-10					
(1) SUPREME COURT	\$190,146	\$190,146			
(2) COURT OF APPEALS	\$521,442	\$521,442			
(3) COURTS ADMINISTRATION					
(A) Administration & Technology	\$767,466	\$767,466			
(B) Central Appropriations	\$0				
(C) Centrally Administered Programs	\$42,686	\$56	\$42,630		
(4) TRIAL COURTS	\$9,012,656	\$8,879,226	133,430		
(5) PROBATION AND RELATED SERVICES	\$5,859,361	\$5,719,254	\$140,107		
Total Allocation FY09-10	\$16,393,757	\$16,077,590	\$316,167	\$0	\$0
Actual Expenditures (for Department)	\$17,602,891	\$16,832,143	\$770,748		

Actual FY 10-11					
(1) SUPREME COURT	\$298,851	\$298,851			
(2) COURT OF APPEALS	\$722,708	\$722,708			
(3) COURTS ADMINISTRATION					
(A) Administration & Technology	\$874,372	\$874,372			
(B) Central Appropriations	\$0				
(C) Centrally Administered Programs	\$298,195	\$148,092	150,103		
(4) TRIAL COURTS	\$9,185,537	\$7,633,547	1,551,990		
(5) PROBATION AND RELATED SERVICES	\$6,688,102	\$6,688,102			
Department Total FY10-11	\$18,067,765	\$16,365,672	\$1,702,093	\$0	\$0
Actual Expenditures (for Department)	\$18,328,030	\$16,220,684	\$2,107,346		

SCHEDULE 8
Summary Tables
Allocation from Central Line by Program

Health/Dental/Life	Total Funds	GF	CF	CFE	FF
Appropriation FY 11-12					
(1) SUPREME COURT	\$235,881	\$235,881			
(2) COURT OF APPEALS	\$581,238	\$524,525	\$56,713		
(3) COURTS ADMINISTRATION					
(A) Administration & Technology	\$1,122,555	\$1,057,740	\$64,815		
(B) Central Appropriations	\$0				
(C) Centrally Administered Programs	\$506,484	\$155,185	\$351,299		
(4) TRIAL COURTS	\$9,952,690	\$8,967,820	984,870		
(5) PROBATION AND RELATED SERVICES	\$6,560,273	\$6,061,519	\$498,755		
Department Total FY11-12	\$18,959,122	\$17,002,669	\$1,956,453	\$0	\$0
Request FY 12-13*					
(1) SUPREME COURT	\$270,814	270,814			
(2) COURT OF APPEALS	\$651,889	602,205	49,684		
(3) COURTS ADMINISTRATION					
(A) Administration & Technology	\$1,271,169	1,214,387	56,782		
(B) Central Appropriations	\$0				
(C) Centrally Administered Programs	\$485,927	178,167	307,760		
(D) Ralph L. Carr Justice Center	\$0				
(4) TRIAL COURTS	\$11,163,151	10,232,491	930,660		
(5) PROBATION AND RELATED SERVICES	\$7,396,145	6,959,206	436,939		
Department Total FY12-13	\$21,239,094	\$19,457,269	\$1,781,826	\$0	\$0

*Does not include decision item requests

SCHEDULE 8
Summary Tables
Allocation from Central Line by Program

Short-Term Disability	Total Funds	GF	CF	CFE	FF
Actual FY 09-10					
(1) SUPREME COURT	\$2,823	\$2,823			
(2) COURT OF APPEALS	\$7,291	\$7,291			
(3) COURTS ADMINISTRATION					
(A) Administration & Technology	\$4,779	\$4,779			
(B) Central Appropriations	\$0				
(C) Centrally Administered Programs	\$529		\$529		
(4) TRIAL COURTS	\$94,144	\$94,144			
(5) PROBATION AND RELATED SERVICES	\$93,478	\$83,478	10,000		
Total Allocation FY09-10	\$203,044	\$192,515	\$10,529	\$0	
Actual Expenditures (for Department)	\$227,230	\$210,750	\$16,480		

Actual FY 10-11					
(1) SUPREME COURT	\$2,735	\$2,735			
(2) COURT OF APPEALS	\$8,416	\$8,416			
(3) COURTS ADMINISTRATION					
(A) Administration & Technology	\$17,399	\$17,399			
(B) Central Appropriations	\$0				
(C) Centrally Administered Programs	\$2,667	\$2,528	139		
(4) TRIAL COURTS	\$159,031	\$126,744	\$32,287		
(5) PROBATION AND RELATED SERVICES	\$106,987	\$106,987			
Department Total FY10-11	\$297,235	\$264,809	\$32,426	\$0	
Actual Expenditures (for Department)	\$247,381	\$207,582	\$39,799		

SCHEDULE 8
Summary Tables
Allocation from Central Line by Program

Short-Term Disability	Total Funds	GF	CF	CFE	FF
Appropriation FY 11-12					
(1) SUPREME COURT	\$4,720	\$4,720			
(2) COURT OF APPEALS	\$13,337	\$11,808	\$1,529		
(3) COURTS ADMINISTRATION					
(A) Administration & Technology	\$24,275	\$21,065	\$3,210		
(B) Central Appropriations	\$0				
(C) Centrally Administered Programs	\$12,478	\$2,638	\$9,840		
(4) TRIAL COURTS	\$182,731	\$150,753	\$31,979		
(5) PROBATION AND RELATED SERVICES	\$111,979	\$96,972	15,007		
Department Total FY11-12	\$349,520	\$287,955	\$61,565	\$0	
Request FY 12-13*					
(1) SUPREME COURT	\$4,882	\$4,882			
(2) COURT OF APPEALS	\$13,497	\$11,337	\$2,159		
(3) COURTS ADMINISTRATION					
(A) Administration & Technology	\$26,090	\$22,359	\$3,731		
(B) Central Appropriations	\$0				
(C) Centrally Administered Programs	\$13,748	\$2,711	\$11,037		
(D) Ralph L. Carr Justice Center	\$0				
(4) TRIAL COURTS	\$181,802	\$149,441	\$32,361		
(5) PROBATION AND RELATED SERVICES	\$112,474	\$97,065	15,409		
Department Total FY12-13	\$352,493	\$287,796	\$64,697	\$0	

**Does not include decision item requests*

SCHEDULE 8
Summary Tables
Allocation from Central Line by Program

Salary Survey	Total Funds	GF	CF	CFE	FF
Actual FY 09-10					
(1) SUPREME COURT	\$0	\$0	\$0		
(2) COURT OF APPEALS	\$0	\$0	\$0		
(3) COURTS ADMINISTRATION					
(A) Administration & Technology	\$0	\$0	\$0		
(B) Central Appropriations	\$0	\$0	\$0		
(C) Centrally Administered Programs	\$0	\$0	\$0		
(4) TRIAL COURTS	\$0	\$0	\$0		
(5) PROBATION AND RELATED SERVICES	\$0	\$0	\$0		
Department Total FY09-10	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Actual FY 10-11					
(1) SUPREME COURT	\$0	\$0	\$0		
(2) COURT OF APPEALS	\$0	\$0	\$0		
(3) COURTS ADMINISTRATION					
(A) Administration & Technology	\$0	\$0	\$0		
(B) Central Appropriations	\$0	\$0	\$0		
(C) Centrally Administered Programs	\$0	\$0	\$0		
(4) TRIAL COURTS	\$0	\$0	\$0		
(5) PROBATION AND RELATED SERVICES	\$0	\$0	\$0		
Department Total FY10-11	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

SCHEDULE 8
Summary Tables
Allocation from Central Line by Program

Salary Survey	Total Funds	GF	CF	CFE	FF
Appropriation FY 11-12					
(1) SUPREME COURT	\$0	\$0	\$0		
(2) COURT OF APPEALS	\$0	\$0	\$0		
(3) COURTS ADMINISTRATION					
(A) Administration & Technology	\$0	\$0	\$0		
(B) Central Appropriations	\$0	\$0	\$0		
(C) Centrally Administered Programs	\$0	\$0	\$0		
(4) TRIAL COURTS	\$0	\$0	\$0		
(5) PROBATION AND RELATED SERVICES	\$0	\$0	\$0		
Department Total FY11-12	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Request FY 12-13*					
(1) SUPREME COURT	\$0	\$0	\$0		
(2) COURT OF APPEALS	\$0	\$0	\$0		
(3) COURTS ADMINISTRATION					
(A) Administration & Technology	\$0	\$0	\$0		
(B) Central Appropriations	\$0	\$0	\$0		
(C) Centrally Administered Programs	\$0	\$0	\$0		
(D) Ralph L. Carr Justice Center	\$0	\$0	\$0		
(4) TRIAL COURTS	\$0	\$0	\$0		
(5) PROBATION AND RELATED SERVICES	\$0	\$0	\$0		
Department Total FY12-13	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

**Does not include decision item requests*

SCHEDULE 8
Summary Tables
Allocation from Central Line by Program

Anniversary/Performance Based Pay	Total Funds	GF	CF	CFE	FF
Actual FY 09-10					
(1) SUPREME COURT	\$0	\$0	\$0		
(2) COURT OF APPEALS	\$0	\$0	\$0		
(3) COURTS ADMINISTRATION					
(A) Administration & Technology	\$0	\$0	\$0		
(B) Central Appropriations	\$0	\$0	\$0		
(C) Centrally Administered Programs	\$0	\$0	\$0		
(4) TRIAL COURTS	\$0	\$0	\$0		
(5) PROBATION AND RELATED SERVICES	\$0	\$0	\$0		
Department Total FY09-10	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Actual FY 10-11					
(1) SUPREME COURT	\$0	\$0	\$0		
(2) COURT OF APPEALS	\$0	\$0	\$0		
(3) COURTS ADMINISTRATION					
(A) Administration & Technology	\$0	\$0	\$0		
(B) Central Appropriations	\$0	\$0	\$0		
(C) Centrally Administered Programs	\$0	\$0	\$0		
(4) TRIAL COURTS	\$0	\$0	\$0		
(5) PROBATION AND RELATED SERVICES	\$0	\$0	\$0		
Department Total FY10-11	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

SCHEDULE 8
Summary Tables
Allocation from Central Line by Program

Anniversary/Performance Based Pay	Total Funds	GF	CF	CFE	FF
Appropriation FY 11-12					
(1) SUPREME COURT	\$0	\$0	\$0		
(2) COURT OF APPEALS	\$0	\$0	\$0		
(3) COURTS ADMINISTRATION					
(A) Administration & Technology	\$0	\$0	\$0		
(B) Central Appropriations	\$0	\$0	\$0		
(C) Centrally Administered Programs	\$0	\$0	\$0		
(4) TRIAL COURTS	\$0	\$0	\$0		
(5) PROBATION AND RELATED SERVICES	\$0	\$0	\$0		
Department Total FY11-12	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Request FY 12-13*					
(1) SUPREME COURT	\$0	\$0	\$0		
(2) COURT OF APPEALS	\$0	\$0	\$0		
(3) COURTS ADMINISTRATION					
(A) Administration & Technology	\$0	\$0	\$0		
(B) Central Appropriations	\$0	\$0	\$0		
(C) Centrally Administered Programs	\$0	\$0	\$0		
(D) Ralph L. Carr Justice Center	\$0	\$0	\$0		
(4) TRIAL COURTS	\$0	\$0	\$0		
(5) PROBATION AND RELATED SERVICES	\$0	\$0	\$0		
Department Total FY12-13	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

**Does not include decision item requests*

SCHEDULE 8
Summary Tables
Allocation from Central Line by Program

Amortization Equalization Disbursement	Total Funds	GF	CF	CFE	FF
Actual FY 09-10					
(1) SUPREME COURT	\$52,423	\$52,423			
(2) COURT OF APPEALS	\$144,127	\$144,127			
(3) COURTS ADMINISTRATION					
(A) Administration & Technology	\$148,794	\$148,794			
(B) Central Appropriations	\$0				
(C) Centrally Administered Programs	\$90,656	\$84,054	\$6,602		
(4) TRIAL COURTS	\$1,707,454	\$1,707,454			
(5) PROBATION AND RELATED SERVICES	\$1,321,456	\$1,321,456			
Department Total FY09-10	\$3,464,911	\$3,458,308	\$6,602	\$0	\$0
Actual Expenditures (for Department)	\$3,533,023	\$3,450,631	\$82,392		

Actual FY 10-11					
(1) SUPREME COURT	\$65,648	\$65,648			
(2) COURT OF APPEALS	\$178,882	\$178,882			
(3) COURTS ADMINISTRATION					
(A) Administration & Technology	\$235,658	\$235,658			
(B) Central Appropriations	\$0				
(C) Centrally Administered Programs	\$55,066	\$34,871	\$20,195		
(4) TRIAL COURTS	\$2,510,726	\$2,047,572	\$463,154		
(5) PROBATION AND RELATED SERVICES	\$1,480,694	\$1,480,694			
Department Total FY10-11	\$4,526,675	\$4,043,325	\$483,349	\$0	\$0
Actual Expenditures (for Department)	\$4,172,216	\$3,605,326	\$566,890		

SCHEDULE 8
Summary Tables
Allocation from Central Line by Program

Amortization Equalization Disbursement	Total Funds	GF	CF	CFE	FF
Appropriation FY 11-12					
(1) SUPREME COURT	\$72,296	\$72,296			
(2) COURT OF APPEALS	\$253,163	\$180,866	\$72,296		
(3) COURTS ADMINISTRATION					
(A) Administration & Technology	\$204,657	\$180,866	\$23,790		
(B) Central Appropriations	\$0				
(C) Centrally Administered Programs	\$193,476	\$40,414	\$153,061		
(4) TRIAL COURTS	\$2,806,640	\$2,309,214	\$497,426		
(5) PROBATION AND RELATED SERVICES	\$1,718,833	\$1,485,401	\$233,432		
Department Total FY11-12	\$5,249,065	\$4,269,057	\$980,006	\$0	\$0

Request FY 12-13*					
(1) SUPREME COURT	\$77,869	\$77,869			
(2) COURT OF APPEALS	\$210,171	\$178,846	\$31,325		
(3) COURTS ADMINISTRATION					
(A) Administration & Technology	\$459,048	\$400,027	\$59,020		
(B) Central Appropriations	\$0				
(C) Centrally Administered Programs	\$223,093	\$48,495	\$174,598		
(D) Ralph L. Carr Justice Center	\$0				
(4) TRIAL COURTS	\$3,044,948	\$2,549,684	\$495,264		
(5) PROBATION AND RELATED SERVICES	\$1,980,331	\$1,736,573	\$243,758		
Department Total FY12-13	\$5,995,460	\$4,991,495	\$1,003,965	\$0	\$0

*Does not include decision item requests

SCHEDULE 8
Summary Tables
Allocation from Central Line by Program

Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disl	Total Funds	GF	CF	CFE	FF
Actual FY 09-10					
(1) SUPREME COURT	\$59,389	\$59,389			
(2) COURT OF APPEALS	\$142,347	\$142,347			
(3) COURTS ADMINISTRATION					
(A) Administration & Technology	\$158,100	\$158,100			
(B) Central Appropriations	\$0				
(C) Centrally Administered Programs	\$93,017	\$88,900	\$4,117		
(4) TRIAL COURTS	\$1,043,623	\$1,043,623			
(5) PROBATION AND RELATED SERVICES	\$722,089	\$632,089	\$90,000		
Department Total FY09-10	\$2,218,565	\$2,124,448	\$94,117	\$0	\$0
Actual Expenditures (for Department)	\$2,174,075	\$2,032,582	\$141,493		

Actual FY 10-11					
(1) SUPREME COURT	\$46,630	\$46,630			
(2) COURT OF APPEALS	\$126,917	\$126,917	\$0		
(3) COURTS ADMINISTRATION					
(A) Administration & Technology	\$169,346	\$169,346	\$0		
(B) Central Appropriations	\$0				
(C) Centrally Administered Programs	\$39,960	\$25,334	\$14,626		
(4) TRIAL COURTS	\$1,793,687	\$1,474,100	\$319,587		
(5) PROBATION AND RELATED SERVICES	\$1,076,270	\$1,076,270	\$0		
Department Total FY10-11	\$3,252,810	\$2,918,597	\$334,213	\$0	\$0
Actual Expenditures (for Department)	\$2,987,039	\$2,591,787	\$395,252		

SCHEDULE 8
Summary Tables
Allocation from Central Line by Program

Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disl	Total Funds	GF	CF	CFE	FF
Appropriation FY 11-12					
(1) SUPREME COURT	\$383,320	\$383,320			
(2) COURT OF APPEALS	\$526,720	\$143,400	\$383,320		
(3) COURTS ADMINISTRATION					
(A) Administration & Technology	\$186,337	\$143,400	\$42,937		
(B) Central Appropriations	\$0				
(C) Centrally Administered Programs	\$129,877	\$32,042	\$97,835		
(4) TRIAL COURTS	\$2,526,806	\$2,130,862	\$395,944		
(5) PROBATION AND RELATED SERVICES	\$737,510	\$551,701	\$185,809		
Department Total FY11-12	\$4,490,570	\$3,384,725	\$1,105,844	\$0	\$0

Request FY 12-13*					
(1) SUPREME COURT	\$62,857	\$62,857			
(2) COURT OF APPEALS	\$167,398	\$143,492	\$23,906		
(3) COURTS ADMINISTRATION					
(A) Administration & Technology	\$389,556	\$342,129	\$47,427		
(B) Central Appropriations	\$0				
(C) Centrally Administered Programs	\$163,273	\$22,971	\$140,302		
(D) Ralph L. Carr Justice Center	\$0				
(4) TRIAL COURTS	\$2,522,275	\$2,131,731	\$390,543		
(5) PROBATION AND RELATED SERVICES	\$953,172	\$822,587	\$130,585		
Department Total FY12-13	\$4,258,530	\$3,525,767	\$732,763	\$0	\$0

*Does not include decision item requests

SCHEDULE 8
Summary Tables

Worker's Compensation	Total Funds	GF	CF	CFE	FF
Actual FY 09-10					
(1) SUPREME COURT	\$21,886	\$21,886			
(2) COURT OF APPEALS	\$52,471	\$52,471			
(3) COURTS ADMINISTRATION					
(A) Administration & Technology	\$63,414	\$63,414			
(B) Central Appropriations					
(C) Centrally Administered Programs	\$14,030	\$14,030			
(4) TRIAL COURTS	\$918,722	\$918,722			
(5) PROBATION AND RELATED SERVICES	\$553,164	\$553,164			
Department Total FY09-10	\$1,623,687	\$1,623,687	\$0	\$0	\$0

Actual FY 10-11					
(1) SUPREME COURT	\$22,993	\$22,993			
(2) COURT OF APPEALS	\$51,129	\$51,129			
(3) COURTS ADMINISTRATION					
(A) Administration & Technology	\$101,895	\$101,895			
(B) Central Appropriations	\$0				
(C) Centrally Administered Programs	\$15,127	\$15,127			
(4) TRIAL COURTS	\$865,138	\$865,138			
(5) PROBATION AND RELATED SERVICES	\$590,857	\$590,857			
Department Total FY10-11	\$1,647,138	\$1,647,138	\$0	\$0	\$0

SCHEDULE 8
Summary Tables

Worker's Compensation	Total Funds	GF	CF	CFE	FF
Appropriation FY 11-12					
(1) SUPREME COURT	\$23,350	\$23,350			
(2) COURT OF APPEALS	\$51,923	\$51,923			
(3) COURTS ADMINISTRATION					
(A) Administration & Technology	\$103,478	\$103,478			
(B) Central Appropriations	\$0				
(C) Centrally Administered Programs	\$15,362	\$15,362			
(4) TRIAL COURTS	\$878,577	\$878,577			
(5) PROBATION AND RELATED SERVICES	\$600,035	\$600,035			
Department Total FY11-12	\$1,672,725	\$1,672,725	\$0	\$0	\$0

Request FY12-13					
(1) SUPREME COURT	\$26,035	\$26,035			
(2) COURT OF APPEALS	\$57,894	\$57,894			
(3) COURTS ADMINISTRATION					
(A) Administration & Technology	\$115,377	\$115,377			
(B) Central Appropriations	\$0				
(C) Centrally Administered Programs	\$17,128	\$17,128			
(D) Ralph L. Carr Justice Center	\$0				
(4) TRIAL COURTS	\$979,607	\$979,607			
(5) PROBATION AND RELATED SERVICES	\$669,035	\$669,035			
Department Total FY12-13	\$1,865,076	\$1,865,076	\$0	\$0	\$0

SCHEDULE 8
Summary Tables

Vehicle Lease Payments	Total Funds	GF	CF	CFE	FF
Actual FY 09-10					
(1) SUPREME COURT	\$0				
(2) COURT OF APPEALS	\$0				
(3) COURTS ADMINISTRATION					
(A) Administration & Technology	\$15,407	\$15,407			
(B) Central Appropriations	\$0				
(C) Centrally Administered Programs	\$0				
(4) TRIAL COURTS	\$19,809	\$19,809			
(5) PROBATION AND RELATED SERVICES	\$19,809	\$19,809			
Department Total FY09-10	\$55,025	\$55,025	\$0	\$0	\$0

Actual FY 10-11					
(1) SUPREME COURT	\$0				
(2) COURT OF APPEALS	\$0				
(3) COURTS ADMINISTRATION					
(A) Administration & Technology	\$16,532	\$16,532			
(B) Central Appropriations	\$0				
(C) Centrally Administered Programs	\$0				
(4) TRIAL COURTS	\$21,256	\$21,256			
(5) PROBATION AND RELATED SERVICES	\$21,256	\$21,256			
Department Total FY10-11	\$59,044	\$59,044	\$0	\$0	\$0

SCHEDULE 8
Summary Tables

Vehicle Lease Payments	Total Funds	GF	CF	CFE	FF
Appropriation FY 11-12					
(1) SUPREME COURT	\$0				
(2) COURT OF APPEALS	\$0				
(3) COURTS ADMINISTRATION					
(A) Administration & Technology	\$16,364	\$16,364			
(B) Central Appropriations	\$0				
(C) Centrally Administered Programs	\$0				
(4) TRIAL COURTS	\$21,040	\$21,040			
(5) PROBATION AND RELATED SERVICES	\$21,040	\$21,040			
Department Total FY11-12	\$58,443	\$58,443	\$0	\$0	\$0

Request FY12-13					
(1) SUPREME COURT	\$0				
(2) COURT OF APPEALS	\$0				
(3) COURTS ADMINISTRATION					
(A) Administration & Technology	\$20,221	\$20,221			
(B) Central Appropriations	\$0				
(C) Centrally Administered Programs	\$0				
(D) Ralph L. Carr Justice Center	\$0				
(4) TRIAL COURTS	\$26,000	\$26,000			
(5) PROBATION AND RELATED SERVICES	\$26,000	\$26,000			
Department Total FY12-13	\$72,221	\$72,221	\$0	\$0	\$0

SCHEDULE 8
Summary Tables

Leased Space	Total Funds	GF	CF	CFE	FF
Actual FY 09-10					
(1) SUPREME COURT	\$0				
(2) COURT OF APPEALS	\$0				
(3) COURTS ADMINISTRATION					
(A) Administration & Technology	\$0				
(B) Central Appropriations	\$1,207,774	\$1,083,763	\$124,011		
(C) Centrally Administered Programs	\$0				
(4) TRIAL COURTS	\$0				
(5) PROBATION AND RELATED SERVICES	\$0				
Department Total FY09-10	\$1,207,774	\$1,083,763	\$124,011	\$0	\$0

Actual FY 10-11					
(1) SUPREME COURT	\$0				
(2) COURT OF APPEALS	\$0				
(3) COURTS ADMINISTRATION					
(A) Administration & Technology	\$0				
(B) Central Appropriations	\$1,262,204	\$1,129,939	\$132,265		
(C) Centrally Administered Programs	\$0				
(4) TRIAL COURTS	\$0				
(5) PROBATION AND RELATED SERVICES	\$0				
Department Total FY10-11	\$1,262,204	\$1,129,939	\$132,265	\$0	\$0

SCHEDULE 8
Summary Tables

Leased Space	Total Funds	GF	CF	CFE	FF
Appropriation FY 11-12					
(1) SUPREME COURT	\$0				
(2) COURT OF APPEALS	\$0				
(3) COURTS ADMINISTRATION					
(A) Administration & Technology	\$0				
(B) Central Appropriations	\$1,285,765	\$1,114,285	\$171,480		
(C) Centrally Administered Programs	\$0				
(4) TRIAL COURTS	\$0				
(5) PROBATION AND RELATED SERVICES	\$0				
Department Total FY11-12	\$1,285,765	\$1,114,285	\$171,480	\$0	\$0

Request FY12-13					
(1) SUPREME COURT	\$0				
(2) COURT OF APPEALS	\$0				
(3) COURTS ADMINISTRATION					
(A) Administration & Technology	\$0				
(B) Central Appropriations	\$1,323,343	\$1,151,863	\$171,480		
(C) Centrally Administered Programs	\$0				
(D) Ralph L. Carr Justice Center	\$0				
(4) TRIAL COURTS	\$0				
(5) PROBATION AND RELATED SERVICES	\$0				
Department Total FY12-13	\$1,323,343	\$1,151,863	\$171,480	\$0	\$0

SCHEDULE 8
Summary Tables

Legal Services	Total Funds	GF	CF	CFE	FF
Actual FY 09-10					
(1) SUPREME COURT	\$0				
(2) COURT OF APPEALS	\$0				
(3) COURTS ADMINISTRATION					
(A) Administration & Technology	\$0				
(B) Central Appropriations	\$157,590	\$157,590			
(C) Centrally Administered Programs	\$0				
(4) TRIAL COURTS	\$0				
(5) PROBATION AND RELATED SERVICES	\$0				
Department Total FY09-10	\$157,590	\$157,590	\$0	\$0	\$0

Actual FY 10-11					
(1) SUPREME COURT	\$0				
(2) COURT OF APPEALS	\$0				
(3) COURTS ADMINISTRATION					
(A) Administration & Technology	\$0				
(B) Central Appropriations	\$85,966	\$85,966			
(C) Centrally Administered Programs	\$0				
(4) TRIAL COURTS	\$0				
(5) PROBATION AND RELATED SERVICES	\$0				
Department Total FY10-11	\$85,966	\$85,966	\$0	\$0	\$0

SCHEDULE 8
Summary Tables

Legal Services	Total Funds	GF	CF	CFE	FF
Appropriation FY 11-12					
(1) SUPREME COURT	\$0				
(2) COURT OF APPEALS	\$0				
(3) COURTS ADMINISTRATION					
(A) Administration & Technology	\$0				
(B) Central Appropriations	\$227,130	\$227,130			
(C) Centrally Administered Programs	\$0				
(4) TRIAL COURTS	\$0				
(5) PROBATION AND RELATED SERVICES	\$0				
Department Total FY11-12	\$227,130	\$227,130	\$0	\$0	\$0

Request FY12-13					
(1) SUPREME COURT	\$0				
(2) COURT OF APPEALS	\$0				
(3) COURTS ADMINISTRATION					
(A) Administration & Technology	\$0				
(B) Central Appropriations	\$227,130	\$227,130			
(C) Centrally Administered Programs	\$0				
(D) Ralph L. Carr Justice Center	\$0				
(4) TRIAL COURTS	\$0				
(5) PROBATION AND RELATED SERVICES	\$0				
Department Total FY12-13	\$227,130	\$227,130	\$0	\$0	\$0

SCHEDULE 8
Summary Tables

Payments to Risk Management	Total Funds	GF	CF	CFE	FF
Actual FY 09-10					
(1) SUPREME COURT	\$2,990	\$2,990			
(2) COURT OF APPEALS	\$6,649	\$6,649			
(3) COURTS ADMINISTRATION					
(A) Administration & Technology	\$13,250	\$13,250			
(B) Central Appropriations	\$0				
(C) Centrally Administered Programs	\$1,967	\$1,967			
(4) TRIAL COURTS	\$112,499	\$112,499			
(5) PROBATION AND RELATED SERVICES	\$76,833	\$76,833			
Department Total FY09-10	\$214,188	\$214,188	\$0	\$0	\$0

Actual FY 10-11					
(1) SUPREME COURT	\$917	\$917			
(2) COURT OF APPEALS	\$2,040	\$2,040			
(3) COURTS ADMINISTRATION					
(A) Administration & Technology	\$4,065	\$4,065			
(B) Central Appropriations	\$0				
(C) Centrally Administered Programs	\$604	\$604			
(4) TRIAL COURTS	\$34,518	\$34,518			
(5) PROBATION AND RELATED SERVICES	\$23,574	\$23,574			
Department Total FY10-11	\$65,718	\$65,718	\$0	\$0	\$0

SCHEDULE 8
Summary Tables

Payments to Risk Management	Total Funds	GF	CF	CFE	FF
Appropriation FY 11-12					
(1) SUPREME COURT	\$3,239	\$3,239			
(2) COURT OF APPEALS	\$7,202	\$7,202			
(3) COURTS ADMINISTRATION					
(A) Administration & Technology	\$14,353	\$14,353			
(B) Central Appropriations	\$0				
(C) Centrally Administered Programs	\$2,131	\$2,131			
(4) TRIAL COURTS	\$121,864	\$121,864			
(5) PROBATION AND RELATED SERVICES	\$83,229	\$83,229			
Department Total FY11-12	\$232,018	\$232,018	\$0	\$0	\$0

Request FY12-13					
(1) SUPREME COURT	\$3,239	\$3,239			
(2) COURT OF APPEALS	\$7,202	\$7,202			
(3) COURTS ADMINISTRATION					
(A) Administration & Technology	\$14,353	\$14,353			
(B) Central Appropriations	\$0				
(C) Centrally Administered Programs	\$2,131	\$2,131			
(D) Ralph L. Carr Justice Center	\$0				
(4) TRIAL COURTS	\$0	\$0			
(5) PROBATION AND RELATED SERVICES	\$0	\$0			
Department Total FY12-13	\$26,925	\$26,925	\$0	\$0	\$0

SCHEDULE 8
Summary Tables

GGCC	Total Funds	GF	CF	CFE	FF
Actual FY 09-10					
(1) SUPREME COURT	\$0				
(2) COURT OF APPEALS	\$0				
(3) COURTS ADMINISTRATION					
(A) Administration & Technology	\$0				
(B) Central Appropriations	\$256,998	\$256,998			
(C) Centrally Administered Programs	\$0				
(4) TRIAL COURTS	\$0				
(5) PROBATION AND RELATED SERVICES	\$0				
Department Total FY09-10	\$256,998	\$256,998	\$0	\$0	\$0

Actual FY 10-11					
(1) SUPREME COURT	\$0				
(2) COURT OF APPEALS	\$0				
(3) COURTS ADMINISTRATION					
(A) Administration & Technology	\$0				
(B) Central Appropriations	\$295,960	\$295,960			
(C) Centrally Administered Programs	\$0				
(4) TRIAL COURTS	\$0				
(5) PROBATION AND RELATED SERVICES	\$0				
Department Total FY10-11	\$295,960	\$295,960	\$0	\$0	\$0

SCHEDULE 8
Summary Tables

GGCC	Total Funds	GF	CF	CFE	FF
Appropriation FY 11-12					
(1) SUPREME COURT	\$0				
(2) COURT OF APPEALS	\$0				
(3) COURTS ADMINISTRATION					
(A) Administration & Technology	\$0				
(B) Central Appropriations	\$510,537	\$510,537			
(C) Centrally Administered Programs	\$0				
(D) Ralph L. Carr Justice Center					
(4) TRIAL COURTS	\$0				
(5) PROBATION AND RELATED SERVICES	\$0				
Department Total FY11-12	\$510,537	\$510,537	\$0	\$0	\$0

Request FY12-13					
(1) SUPREME COURT	\$0				
(2) COURT OF APPEALS	\$0				
(3) COURTS ADMINISTRATION					
(A) Administration & Technology	\$0				
(B) Central Appropriations	\$768,375	\$768,375			
(C) Centrally Administered Programs	\$0				
(D) Ralph L. Carr Justice Center	\$0				
(4) TRIAL COURTS	\$0				
(5) PROBATION AND RELATED SERVICES	\$0				
Department Total FY12-13	\$768,375	\$768,375	\$0	\$0	\$0

SCHEDULE 8
Summary Tables

MNT	Total Funds	GF	CF	CFE	FF
Actual FY 09-10					
(1) SUPREME COURT	\$0				
(2) COURT OF APPEALS	\$0				
(3) COURTS ADMINISTRATION					
(A) Administration & Technology	\$0				
(B) Central Appropriations	\$334,800	\$334,800			
(C) Centrally Administered Programs	\$0				
(4) TRIAL COURTS	\$0				
(5) PROBATION AND RELATED SERVICES	\$0				
Department Total FY09-10	\$334,800	\$334,800	\$0	\$0	\$0

Actual FY 10-11					
(1) SUPREME COURT	\$0				
(2) COURT OF APPEALS	\$0				
(3) COURTS ADMINISTRATION					
(A) Administration & Technology	\$0				
(B) Central Appropriations	\$270,664	\$270,664			
(C) Centrally Administered Programs	\$0				
(4) TRIAL COURTS	\$0				
(5) PROBATION AND RELATED SERVICES	\$0				
Department Total FY10-11	\$270,664	\$270,664	\$0	\$0	\$0

SCHEDULE 8
Summary Tables

MNT	Total Funds	GF	CF	CFE	FF
Appropriation FY 11-12					
(1) SUPREME COURT	\$0				
(2) COURT OF APPEALS	\$0				
(3) COURTS ADMINISTRATION					
(A) Administration & Technology	\$0				
(B) Central Appropriations	\$412,501	\$412,501			
(C) Centrally Administered Programs	\$0				
(4) TRIAL COURTS	\$0				
(5) PROBATION AND RELATED SERVICES	\$0				
Department Total FY12-13	\$412,501	\$412,501	\$0	\$0	\$0

Request FY12-13					
(1) SUPREME COURT	\$0				
(2) COURT OF APPEALS	\$0				
(3) COURTS ADMINISTRATION					
(A) Administration & Technology	\$0				
(B) Central Appropriations	\$534,336	\$534,336			
(C) Centrally Administered Programs	\$0				
(D) Ralph L. Carr Justice Center	\$0				
(4) TRIAL COURTS	\$0				
(5) PROBATION AND RELATED SERVICES	\$0				
Department Total FY12-13	\$534,336	\$534,336	\$0	\$0	\$0

SCHEDULE 8
Summary Tables

Communication Services Payments	Total Funds	GF	CF	CFE	FF
Actual FY 09-10					
(1) SUPREME COURT	\$0				
(2) COURT OF APPEALS	\$0				
(3) COURTS ADMINISTRATION					
(A) Administration & Technology	\$0				
(B) Central Appropriations	\$10,938	\$10,938			
(C) Centrally Administered Programs	\$0				
(4) TRIAL COURTS	\$0				
(5) PROBATION AND RELATED SERVICES	\$0				
Department Total FY09-10	\$10,938	\$10,938	\$0	\$0	\$0

Actual FY 10-11					
(1) SUPREME COURT	\$0				
(2) COURT OF APPEALS	\$0				
(3) COURTS ADMINISTRATION					
(A) Administration & Technology	\$0				
(B) Central Appropriations	\$11,377	\$11,377			
(C) Centrally Administered Programs	\$0				
(4) TRIAL COURTS	\$0				
(5) PROBATION AND RELATED SERVICES	\$0				
Department Total FY10-11	\$11,377	\$11,377	\$0	\$0	\$0

SCHEDULE 8
Summary Tables

Communication Services Payments	Total Funds	GF	CF	CFE	FF
Appropriation FY 11-12					
(1) SUPREME COURT	\$0				
(2) COURT OF APPEALS	\$0				
(3) COURTS ADMINISTRATION					
(A) Administration & Technology	\$0				
(B) Central Appropriations	\$12,161	\$12,161			
(C) Centrally Administered Programs	\$0				
(4) TRIAL COURTS	\$0				
(5) PROBATION AND RELATED SERVICES	\$0				
Department Total FY11-12	\$12,161	\$12,161	\$0	\$0	\$0

Request FY12-13					
(1) SUPREME COURT	\$0				
(2) COURT OF APPEALS	\$0				
(3) COURTS ADMINISTRATION					
(A) Administration & Technology	\$0				
(B) Central Appropriations	\$27,315	\$27,315			
(C) Centrally Administered Programs	\$0				
(D) Ralph L. Carr Justice Center	\$0				
(4) TRIAL COURTS	\$0				
(5) PROBATION AND RELATED SERVICES	\$0				
Department Total FY12-13	\$27,315	\$27,315	\$0	\$0	\$0

**Colorado Judicial Branch
FY06 to FY12 Change in Indirect Costs**

	FY06 Actual	FY07 Actual	FY08 Actual	FY09 Actual	FY10 Actual	FY11 Approp	FY12 Request
Family Friendly Court Cash Fund	-	26,611	24,293	41,302	35,002	17,820	12,839
Supreme Court Cash Funds						187,769	205,429
Judicial Performance Fund	52,638	55,206	54,520	62,776	54,245	43,765	30,373
Dispute Resolution Fund	55,536	-	-	-			
Information Technology Cash Fund							325,131
Courthouse Security Cash Fund					137,031	190,692	228,824
Collection Enhancement Fund	147,473	186,136	221,549	258,338	257,081	161,168	145,608
Fines Collection Cash Fund	42,734	83,977	107,959	134,670	125,538	91,436	99,051
Alcohol and Drug Driving Safety Program Fund	256,516	293,995	303,337	269,385	112,368	217,190	224,397
Drug Offender Surcharge Fund	70,538	117,310	119,322	51,475	51,767	77,439	80,701
Offender Services Fund	250,784	255,043	262,043	281,737	544,480	563,870	685,271
Sex Offender Surcharge Fund	21,831	18,618	18,995	10,607	-	-	-
Offender Identification Fund				604	510	348	5,838
Various Federal Grants	2,614	10,335	5,552	4,353	7,889	6,908	7,150
TOTAL	900,663	1,047,231	1,117,570	1,115,249	1,325,912	1,558,406	2,050,611

SCHEDULE 5
Summary Tables

Special Bills	Total Funds	GF	CF	CFE	FF
Actual FY11-12					
(1) SUPREME COURT	(\$88,494)	(\$88,494)			
(2) COURT OF APPEALS	(\$263,933)	(\$239,260)	(\$24,673)		
(3) COURTS ADMINISTRATION					
(A) Administration & Technology	(\$348,343)	(\$306,934)	(\$41,409)		
(B) Central Appropriations	\$0				
(C) Centrally Administered Programs	(\$112,367)	\$24,374	(\$135,397)	(\$1,344)	
(4) TRIAL COURTS	(\$2,027,839)	(\$1,567,781)	(\$460,058)		
(5) PROBATION AND RELATED SERVICE	(\$1,606,791)	(\$1,397,908)	(\$208,883)		
Department Total FY10-11	(\$4,447,767)	(\$3,576,003)	(\$870,420)	(\$1,344)	\$0

1 HB11-1300 Conservation Easements

2 SB11-076 - PERA Rate Swap

**Schedule 9
Cash Fund Report**

**ALCOHOL/DRUG DRIVING SAFETY CASH FUND - #118
Section 42-4-1301.4 (a) C.R.S.**

Money is available to the Judicial Branch and the Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse (ADAD) within the Department of Human Services for the administration of the alcohol and drug driving safety program. The two agencies jointly develop and maintain criteria for evaluation techniques, treatment referral, data report and program evaluation.

Fund Information

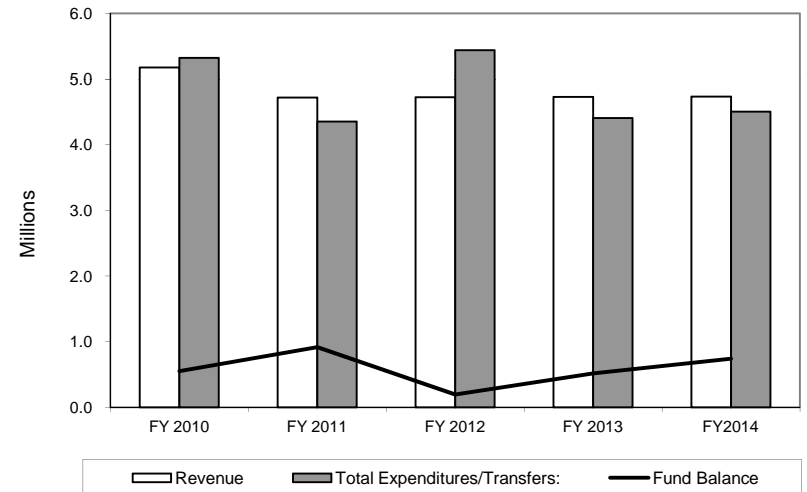
Revenue Sources:	All DWAI/DUI offenders are assessed an alcohol and drug evaluation fee. This fee is deposited into this fund.	Expenditures:	Personal services and operating expenses to evaluate and monitor offenders convicted of DWAI/DUI and sentenced to education and treatment programs. ADAD uses resources for data management and also to license treatment agencies delivering treatment to DWAI/DUI offenders.
Non-Fee Sources:	None	Expenditure Drivers:	Personnel costs, Number of offenders sentenced to the ADDS program, Monitoring and evaluation costs, Level and intensity of supervision
Revenue Drivers:	Number of DWAI/DUI convictions, Collection rates, Terminations	Long Bill Groups:	Probation Program: Personal Services and Operating

Fee Information:	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY2014</u>
<i>Evaluation Fee</i>	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00

Revenue and Expenditure Trend Information

	Actual FY 2010	Actual FY 2011	Projected FY 2012	Projected FY 2013	Projected FY 2014
<u>Beginning Fund Balance</u>	693,903	550,430	913,711	193,470	513,891
Revenue	5,177,623	4,716,571	4,721,288	4,726,009	4,730,735
Expenditures:					
Program Costs	4,771,255	3,715,960	4,787,744	4,729,016	4,729,016
Program Reduction				(1,000,000)	(900,000)
Net Program Costs	4,771,255	3,715,960	4,787,744	3,729,016	3,829,016
Indirect Costs	109,779	217,190	224,397	236,510	236,510
Transfer to DBH (ADAD)	440,062	420,140	429,387	440,062	440,062
Total Expenditures/Transfers:	5,321,096	4,353,290	5,441,528	4,405,588	4,505,588
Fund Balance	550,430	913,711	193,470	513,891	739,037
% Reserve	10.5%	17.2%	4.4%	9.4%	16.8%
Reserve increase/(decrease)	(143,473)	363,281	(720,240)	320,420	225,146

Fund Balance History



Cash Fund Reserve Balance

The ADDS Fund is not subject to the 16.5% target reserve. Pursuant to 24-75-402 (2)(e)(II), fees do not include "any monies received through the imposition of penalties or fines or surcharges imposed on any person convicted of a crime."

**Schedule 9
Cash Fund Report**

**ANIMAL CRUELTY CASH FUND - #11H
Sections 18-9-202 (2)(a.5)(I)(A) and 18-9-201.7 C.R.S**

This fund is used to support the care, treatment, or shelter of any animal that is the subject of cruelty and to pay the costs of court-ordered anger management treatment programs and other psychological evaluations and counseling for juveniles and indigent persons convicted or adjudicated as juvenile delinquents for acts of cruelty to animals.

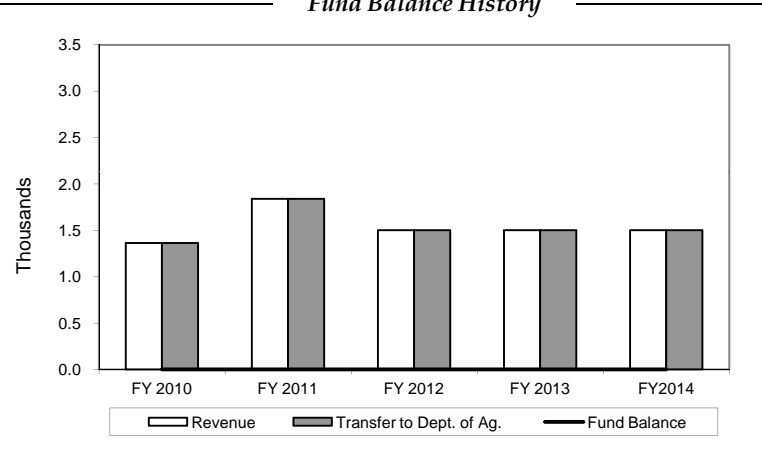
Fund Information

Revenue Sources:	Any person convicted of committing cruelty to animals pays a surcharge into this fund.	Expenditures:	At the end of each fiscal year, unexpended and unencumbered funds are to be given to the Department of Agriculture, Animal Protection Fund.
Non-Fee Sources:	Interest, Gifts, Grants and Donations	Expenditure Drivers:	N/A
Revenue Drivers:	Conviction rates, Collection rates.	Programs:	None
Fee Information:	Convicted offenders can pay a surcharge up to the amount of \$400.00		

Revenue and Expenditure Trend Information

	Actual FY 2010	Actual FY 2011	Projected FY 2012	Projected FY 2013	Projected FY2014
<u>Beginning Fund Balance</u>	0	0	0	0	0
Revenue	1,363	1,839	1,500	1,500	1,500
Transfer to Dept. of Ag.	1,363	1,839	1,500	1,500	1,500
Fund Balance	0	0	0	0	0
Reserve increase/(decrease)	0	0	0	0	0

Fund Balance History



Cash Fund Reserve Balance

The Animal Cruelty Cash Fund is not subject to the 16.5% target reserve. Pursuant to 24-75-402 (2)(e)(II), fees do not include "any monies received through the imposition of penalties or fines or surcharges imposed on any person convicted of a crime."

**Schedule 9
Cash Fund Report**

**ATTORNEY REGULATION CASH FUND - #716
Colorado Rules of Civil Procedure, Chapter 20, Rule 251.2**

The Offices of Attorney Regulation Counsel and Presiding Disciplinary Judge exist to prosecute attorneys accused of committing ethical violations. The Attorney Regulation Counsel is also the prosecutor in unauthorized practice of law cases. Money in this fund is not deposited with the State Treasurer and these funds are part of the Supreme Court's constitutional responsibility for regulating the practice of law in the State of Colorado.

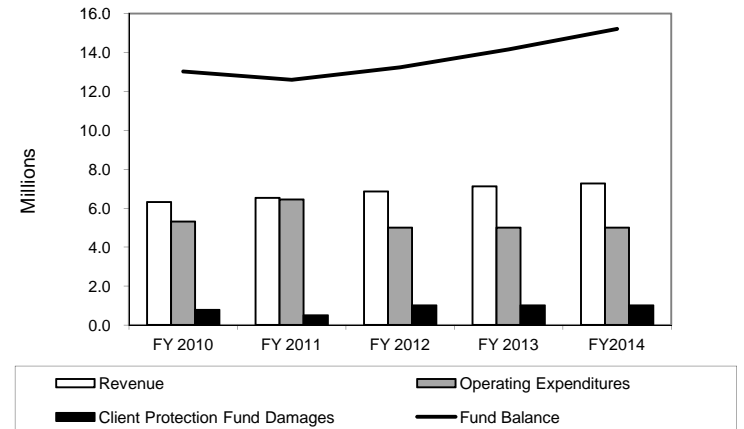
Fund Information

Revenue Sources:	Colorado Attorneys pay an annual registration fee that is deposited into this fund.	Expenditures:	This fund supports the attorney registration and attorney regulation programs, the prosecution of the unauthorized practice of law, and the Attorney's Fund for Client Protection which pays damages to clients due to the unauthorized or unethical practices of law by attorneys.	
Non-Fee Sources:	Fees from educational classes and interest earned.	Expenditure Drivers:	Personnel costs, amount and quality of regulation needed/provided.	
Revenue Drivers:	Number of attorneys paying registration fee, amount of registration fee, interest rates.	Programs:	Appellate Program: Attorney Regulation Program	
Fee Information:	<u>FY 2010</u> <u>FY 2011</u> <u>FY 2012</u> <u>FY 2013</u>			
Attorney Registration Fee	195.00	195.00	225.00 225.00	
Single Client Fee (annual)		Transferred to Law Library		
Pro Hac Vice (per case)				

Revenue and Expenditure Trend Information

	Actual FY 2010	Actual FY 2011	Projected FY 2012	Projected FY 2013	Projected FY2014
<u>Beginning Fund Balance</u>	<u>12,786,840</u>	<u>13,023,654</u>	<u>12,597,438</u>	<u>13,242,908</u>	<u>14,153,391</u>
Revenue	6,314,296	6,524,666	6,850,899	7,124,935	7,267,434
Operating Expenditures	5,306,344	6,446,496	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Client Protection Fund Damages	771,138	504,385	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Indirect Costs			205,429	214,452	214,452
Fund Balance	13,023,654	12,597,438	13,242,908	14,153,391	15,206,373
Reserve increase/(decrease)	236,814	(426,216)	850,899	1,124,935	1,267,434

Fund Balance History



Cash Fund Reserve Balance

The Attorney Regulation Cash Fund is not subject to the 16.5% target reserve. These moneys are continuously appropriated by permanent statute or constitutional provision and are provided for informational purposes only.

**Schedule 9
Cash Fund Report**

**CONTINUING LEGAL EDUCATION CASH FUND - #717
Colorado Rules of Civil Procedure, Chapter 20, Rule 260.3**

Continuing Legal Education is a court-mandated program whereby all Colorado attorneys must attend legal educational programs in order to remain current in the law. Money in this fund is not deposited with the State Treasurer and these funds are part of the Supreme Court's constitutional responsibility for regulating the practice of law in the State of Colorado.

Fund Information

Revenue Sources: Attorneys must pay an annual registration fee and \$9 of that fee is deposited into this fund.

Expenditures: This fund supports 4.0 FTE to administer the Continuing Legal Education Program.

Non-Fee Sources: Interest

Expenditure Drivers: Personnel costs, costs of providing CLE seminars and classes.

Revenue Drivers: Number of registered attorneys and interest rates.

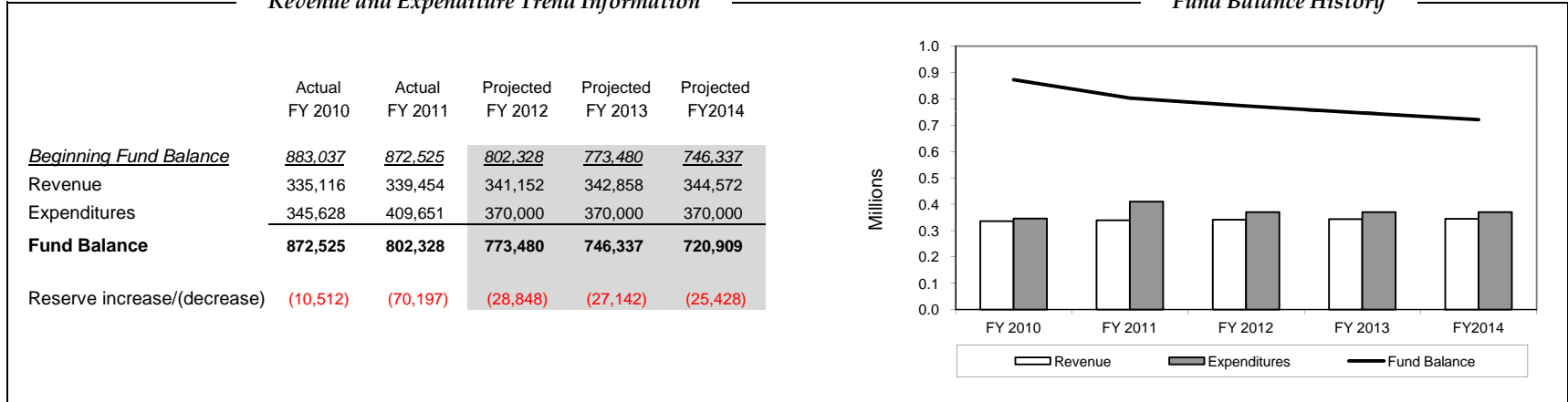
Programs: Appellate Program: Continuing Legal Education

Fee Information:	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY2012</u>
Registration Fee Portion	10.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00

4

Revenue and Expenditure Trend Information

Fund Balance History



Cash Fund Reserve Balance

The Continuing Legal Education Cash Fund is not subject to the 16.5% target reserve. These moneys are continuously appropriated by permanent statute or constitutional provision and are provided for informational purposes only.

**Schedule 9
Cash Fund Report**

**COURT SECURITY CASH FUND - #20W
Section 13-1-204 C.R.S**

SB07-118 established a surcharge on various criminal and civil filings for the purpose of supplemental county spending on security-related issues. This cash fund provides grants to Colorado counties to help fund ongoing security staffing needs, security equipment costs, training of security teams and emergency court security needs. The Court Security Cash Fund Commission administers the fund, reviews requests and determines funding priorities.

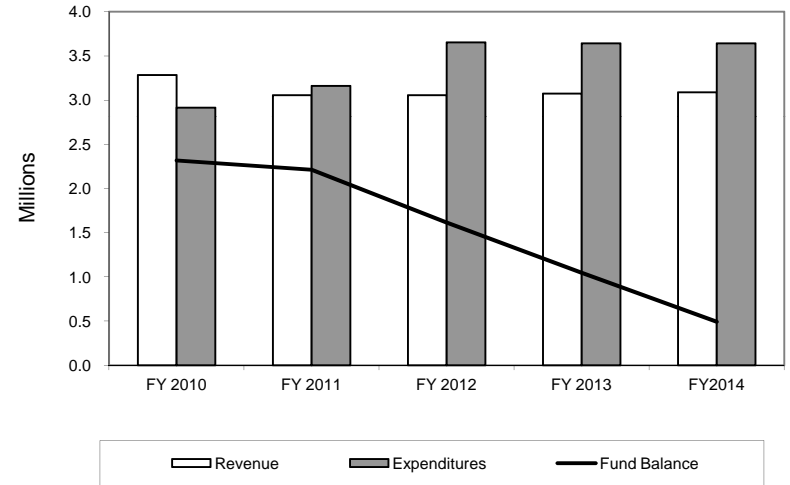
Fund Information

Revenue Sources:	A surcharge is assessed on various criminal and civil court filings.	Expenditures:	This fund supports 1.0 FTE and the cost of the grants given to Colorado counties to fund various courthouse security needs.
Non-Fee Sources:	Interest earned, Gifts, grants and donations	Expenditure Drivers:	Number and amount of grant applications submitted; Costs of payroll and benefits for FTE
Revenue Drivers:	Caseload and surcharge amount.	Programs:	Centrally Administered Programs: Courthouse Security
Fee Information:	<u>FY 2010</u> <u>FY 2011</u> <u>FY 2012</u> <u>FY 2013</u> <u>FY2014</u>		
Surcharge	5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00		

Revenue and Expenditure Trend Information

Fund Balance History

	Actual FY 2010	Actual FY 2011	Projected FY 2012	Projected FY 2013	Projected FY2014
<u>Beginning Fund Balance</u>	<u>2,447,177</u>	<u>2,317,104</u>	<u>2,210,971</u>	<u>1,616,510</u>	<u>1,047,697</u>
Revenue	3,284,138	3,054,014	3,057,068	3,072,353	3,087,715
Expenditures	2,778,305	2,966,235	3,872,705	3,872,328	3,872,328
Indirect Costs	135,906	193,912	228,824	218,838	218,838
Program Restriction			(450,000)	(450,000)	(450,000)
Sub-Total Expenditures	2,914,211	3,160,147	3,651,529	3,641,167	3,641,167
Budget Bal. Reduction	(500,000)				
Fund Balance	2,317,104	2,210,971	1,616,510	1,047,697	494,245
% Reserve	127.8%	75.9%	51.2%	28.7%	13.6%
Reserve increase/(decrease)	(130,073)	(106,133)	(1,044,461)	(568,813)	(553,451)



Cash Fund Reserve Balance

	Actual FY 2010	Actual FY 2011	Projected FY 2012	Projected FY 2013	Projected FY2014
Target Fee Reserve Bal.	56,811	458,420	521,424	676,752	675,042
Actual Reserve	2,317,104	2,210,971	1,616,510	1,047,697	494,245

Action See plan above to show anticipated compliance date of FY2013-2014

**Schedule 9
Cash Fund Report**

**DRUG OFFENDER SURCHARGE CASH FUND - #255
Section 18-19-103 (4) C.R.S.**

The purpose of this fund is to shift the costs of controlled substance use to those persons who unlawfully traffic, possess, or use controlled substances. Therefore, the Judicial Branch and Departments of Corrections, Public Safety, and Human Services all utilize money from this fund to cover the costs associated with substance abuse assessment, education and treatment and research and evaluation.

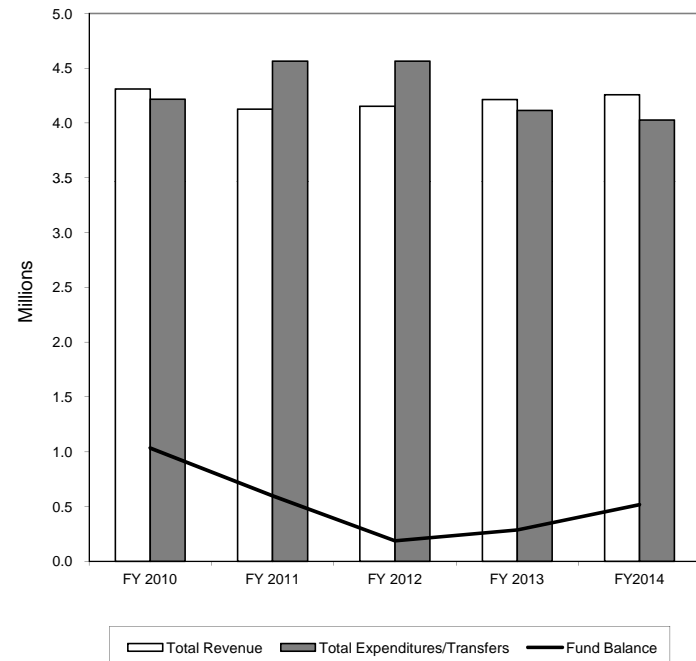
Fund Information

<p>Revenue Sources: Convicted drug offenders pay a surcharge based on the offense and that surcharge is deposited into this fund.</p> <p>Non-Fee Sources: Interest, Gifts, Grants and Donations</p> <p>Revenue Drivers: Number of convictions, Collection rates, Adjustments for indigency, Terminations</p> <p>Surcharge Information: Surcharges vary from \$100 for a deferred sentence to \$4,500 for a class 2 felony drug conviction.</p>	<p>Expenditures: Judicial's allocation pays the personal services and operating costs for 11.5 Drug Offender Assessment FTE, substance abuse assessment and treatment programs, and funding for risk assessment licensing fee and system improvement research.</p> <p>Expenditure Drivers: Personnel costs, Number of offenders sentenced to supervision/treatment, Assessment and treatment costs, Level and intensity of treatment.</p> <p>Long Bill Groups: Probation Program: Personal Services, Operating and Offender Treatment and Services</p>
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Revenue and Expenditure Trend Information

	Actual FY 2010	Actual FY 2011	Projected FY 2012	Projected FY 2013	Projected FY2014
<u>Beginning Fund Balance</u>	2,302,257	1,034,717	597,656	186,259	286,768
Revenue	4,272,439	4,090,718	4,111,172	4,152,283	4,193,806
Interest	37,592	35,899	41,112	62,284	62,907
Total Revenue	4,310,031	4,126,617	4,152,283	4,214,568	4,256,713
Expenditures:					
Program Costs	1,693,712	1,406,216	1,782,096	1,774,122	1,774,122
FY2010 True-Up from FY09	(960,429)				
Spending Restrictions			(379,140)	(462,181)	(549,455)
Net Program Costs	733,283	1,406,216	1,402,956	1,311,941	1,224,667
Indirect Costs	50,996	77,439	80,701	84,442	84,442
Transfers:					
Dept. of Corrections	1,245,128	1,058,358	1,245,127	1,245,127	1,245,127
Public Safety	948,450	941,641	1,107,813	1,107,813	1,107,813
Human Services	1,239,714	1,080,024	1,270,616	1,270,627	1,270,627
All Agency Restriction			(543,533)	(905,892)	(905,892)
Total Expenditures/Transfers	4,217,571	4,563,678	4,563,680	4,114,058	4,026,785
Budget Bal. Reduction	(1,360,000)				
Fund Balance	1,034,717	597,656	186,259	286,768	516,697
% Reserve	20.6%	14.17%	4.1%	6.3%	12.6%
HB1352: Changes to Controlled Substances					
Revenue		1,068,196	6,100,000	6,100,000	6,100,000
Judicial Spending Auth		1,068,196	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Other Agency Spending Auth		0	4,100,000	4,100,000	4,100,000
Ending Funding Bal	1,034,717	597,656	186,259	286,768	516,697
Reserve increase/(decrease)	(1,267,540)	(437,061)	(411,396)	100,509	229,929

Fund Balance History



Cash Fund Reserve Balance

The Drug Offender Surcharge Fund is not subject to the 16.5% target reserve. Pursuant to 24-75-402 (2)(e)(II), fees do not include "any monies received through the imposition of penalties or fines or surcharges imposed on any person convicted of a crime."

**Schedule 9
Cash Fund Report**

**DRUG OFFENDER TREATMENT FUND - #17E
18-19-103 (5.5) C.R.S.**

The purpose of this fund is to allocate money to an interagency task force to pay for costs associated with community-based substance abuse treatment.

Fund Information

Revenue Sources: Unexpended general funds originally appropriated to the SB03-318 Community Treatment Long Bill Line within the Probation Division are deposited into this cash fund.

Expenditures: Money in this fund will be used to supplement the cost of treatment needs of substance-abusing offenders. One of the treatment priorities for this money is drug court funding. This money is also used for direct treatment for offenders.

Non-Fee Sources: Interest, Gifts, Grants and Donations

Expenditure Drivers: Treatment needs, number of substance-abusing offenders.

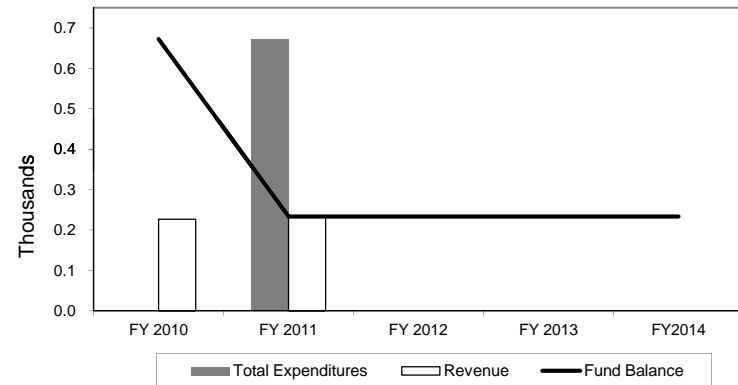
Revenue Drivers: Amount and cost of treatment provided under SB03-318 Long Bill Line.

Long Bill Groups: Probation Program: SB03-318 Community Treatment

Revenue and Expenditure Trend Information

	Actual FY 2010	Actual FY 2011	Projected FY 2012	Projected FY 2013	Projected FY2014
<u>Beginning Fund Balance</u>	<u>446,004</u>	<u>672,685</u>	<u>233,769</u>	<u>233,769</u>	<u>233,769</u>
Revenue	216,976	220,882	0	0	0
Interest	9,705	12,927	0	0	0
Total Revenue	226,681	233,809	0	0	0
Expenditures:					
Program Costs	0	672,725	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	0	672,725	0	0	0
Fund Balance	672,685	233,769	233,769	233,769	233,769
Reserve increase/(decrease)	226,681	(438,916)	0	0	0

Fund Balance History



Cash Fund Reserve Balance

The Drug Offender Treatment Fund is not subject to the 16.5% target reserve. Pursuant to 24-75-402 (2)(e)(II), fees do not include "any monies received through the imposition of penalties or fines or surcharges imposed on any person convicted of a crime."

**Schedule 9
Cash Fund Report**

**FAMILY FRIENDLY COURT PROGRAM CASH FUND - #15H
Section 13-3-113 (6) C.R.S.**

This fund provides grants to various court districts throughout the state to help the development and implementation of programs and services that support the concept of family-friendly courts. The State Court Administrator's Office administers the grant program.

Fund Information

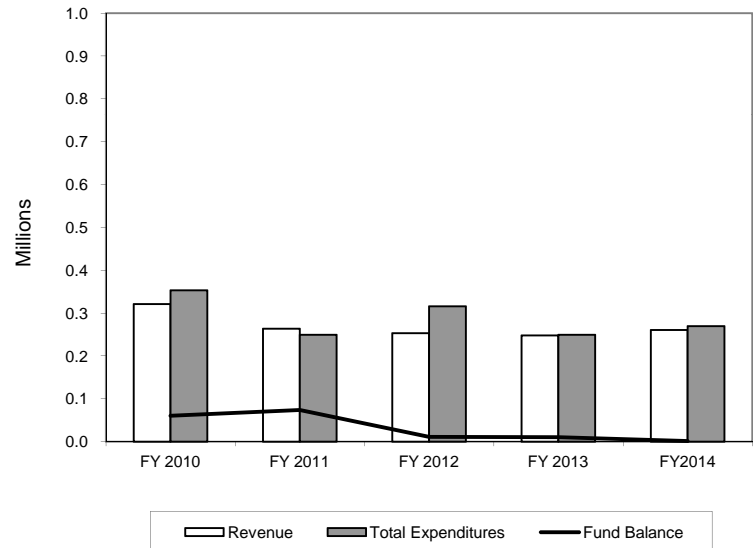
Revenue Sources:	A \$1.00 surcharge on traffic violations was implemented through HB02-1101 [42-4-1701 (4)(a)(VI), C.R.S.]. This surcharge is deposited into the fund.	Expenditures:	Money is grant to support programs such as supervised exchanges, supervised visitation or parent time, daycare and information centers located within or near the courthouse and the designation of child waiting rooms within the courthouse among others.
Non-Fee Sources:	Interest, Gifts, Grants, Donations	Expenditure Drivers:	Cost and scope of family-friendly programs throughout the Judicial districts, Number of districts requesting family-friendly funding.
Revenue Drivers:	Number of traffic violations, Conviction rate, Assessment of surcharge.	Long Bill Groups:	Centrally Administered Programs: Family Friendly Courts

Fee Information:	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY2014</u>
Surcharge Amount	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

Revenue and Expenditure Trend Information

	Actual FY 2010	Actual FY 2011	Projected FY 2012	Projected FY 2013	Projected FY2014
<u>Beginning Fund Balance</u>	<u>92,340</u>	<u>60,049</u>	<u>73,950</u>	<u>11,040</u>	<u>9,852</u>
Revenue	320,790	263,450	252,912	247,854	260,246
Program Costs	319,252	249,549	377,983	377,808	377,808
Program Restriction			(75,000)	(150,000)	(130,000)
Indirect Costs	33,829	0	12,839	21,233	21,233
Total Expenditures	353,081	249,549	315,822	249,041	269,041
Budget Bal. Reduction					
Fund Balance	60,049	73,950	11,040	9,852	1,058
% Reserve	15.8%	20.9%	4.4%	3.1%	0.4%
Reserve increase/(decrease)	(40,231)	13,901	(62,910)	(1,187)	(8,795)

Fund Balance History



Cash Fund Reserve Balance

The Family Friendly Cash Fund is not subject to the 16.5% target reserve. Pursuant to 24-75-402 (2)(e)(II), fees do not include "any monies received through the imposition of penalties or fines or surcharges imposed on any person convicted of a crime."

**Schedule 9
Cash Fund Report**

**FAMILY VIOLENCE JUSTICE CASH FUND - #12Z
Section 14-4-107 C.R.S.**

This fund provides grants to organizations to provide legal advice, representation and advocacy for indigent clients who are victims of family violence. The State Court Administrator's Office administers the grant program.

Fund Information

Revenue Sources: SB09-068 increased divorce filing fees by \$5.00 which is deposited into this fund.

Expenditures: Grant funds support services that include, but is not limited to, direct legal representation, education clinics, provision of legal information, and emergency assistance.

Non-Fee Sources: Interest, Gifts, Grants, Donations

Expenditure Drivers: Number of organizations requesting grants, amount of indigent clients seeking service

Revenue Drivers: Divorce filings

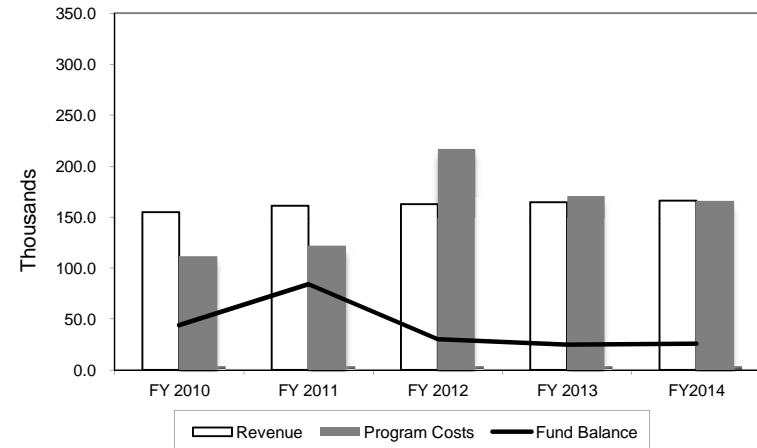
Long Bill Groups: Centrally Administered Programs: Family Violence Grants

Fee Information:	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY2014</u>
Portion of divorce filing fee	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00

Revenue and Expenditure Trend Information

	Actual FY 2010	Actual FY 2011	Projected FY 2012	Projected FY 2013	Projected FY2014
<u>Beginning Fund Balance</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>43,904</u>	<u>84,152</u>	<u>30,376</u>	<u>24,798</u>
Revenue	154,816	161,182	162,794	164,422	166,066
Program Costs	110,912	120,934	216,570	170,000	165,000
Total Expenditures	110,912	120,934	216,570	170,000	165,000
		0			
Fund Balance	43,904	84,152	30,376	24,798	25,864
% Reserve		75.9%	25.1%	11.5%	15.2%
Reserve increase/(decrease)	0	40,248	(53,776)	(5,578)	1,066

Fund Balance History



Cash Fund Reserve Balance

	Actual FY 2011	Projected FY 2012	Projected FY 2013	Projected FY2014
Target Fee Reserve Bal. (16.5%)	18,300	19,954	35,734	28,050
Actual Reserve	84,152	30,376	24,798	25,864
Action		In compliance by 2013		

**Schedule 9
Cash Fund Report**

**INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY CASH FUND - #21X
Section 13-32-114 C.R.S.**

The purpose of this fund is to collect e-filing and public access fees in an effort to efficiently manage and maintain the Judicial Branch network and offset general fund costs associated with the replacement of expensive network hardware

Fund Information

Revenue Sources: Fees and cost recoveries from electronic filings, searches of court databases and electronic searches of court records, and private probation fees to access the court case management system (ICON/Eclipse)

Expenditures: The money in this fund is used to replace hardware and maintain the network on which the e-filing and public access programs operate. It allows for increased bandwidth, replacement of network hardware and covers annual maintenance of both hardware and software costs. It also pays for the costs related to the in-house development of a Public Access/E-Filing automated system.

Non-Fee Sources: Interest, Gifts, Grants, Donations

Expenditure Drivers: Amount of bandwidth required to operate the network, amount and type of hardware and software, annual maintenance costs, FTE costs, PAS-EFS development costs.

Revenue Drivers: Number of electronic filings, number of name searches, and level of case management access.

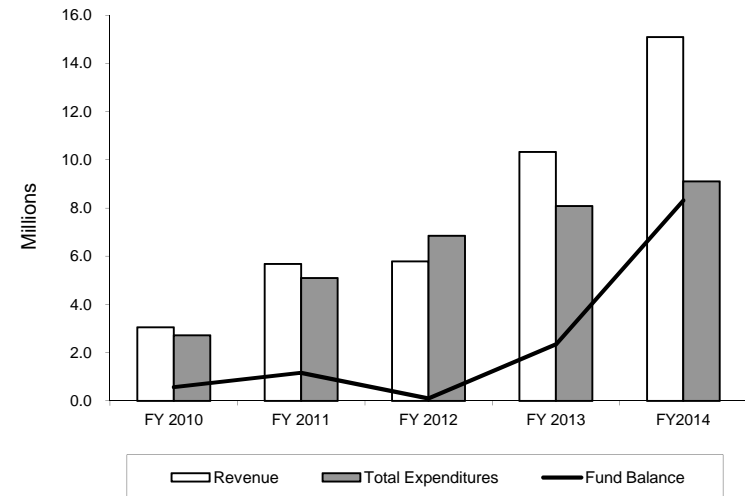
Long Bill Groups: Administration and IT Personal Services, Operating and Infrastructure Replacement

Fee Information:	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY2014
Probation Access Fee (per active client)	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Public Acces to court records (per search)	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	1.75-2.25
District Court E-filing (per filing)	0.85	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
County Court E-filing (per case filed)	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85
Court of Appeals E-filing (per filing)	n/a	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Agency access to case mgmt (one-time)	750.00	750.00	750.00	750.00	750.00

Revenue and Expenditure Trend Information

	Actual FY 2010	Actual FY 2011	Projected FY 2012	Projected FY 2013	Projected FY2014
Beginning Fund Balance	243,564	576,025	1,161,610	101,305	2,342,721
Revenue	3,053,309	5,678,771	5,792,346	10,326,401	15,084,273
Program Costs	2,720,848	5,093,186	5,727,521	7,031,887	6,917,412
Indirect Costs			325,131	193,097	193,097
Decision Items/Supplementals			800,000	860,000	2,000,000
Total Expenditures	2,720,848	5,093,186	6,852,652	8,084,984	9,110,509
Fund Balance	576,025	1,161,610	101,305	2,342,721	8,316,485
% Reserve	18.5%	42.7%	2.0%	34.2%	102.9%
Reserve increase/(decrease)	332,461	585,585	(1,060,306)	2,241,417	5,973,764

Fund Balance History



**Schedule 9
Cash Fund Report**

**JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE CASH FUND - #13C
Section 13-5.5-107 C.R.S.**

This fund is used by the State Commission on Judicial Performance for the purpose of evaluating district and county judges, Supreme Court Justices, and Appellate Court Judges.

Fund Information

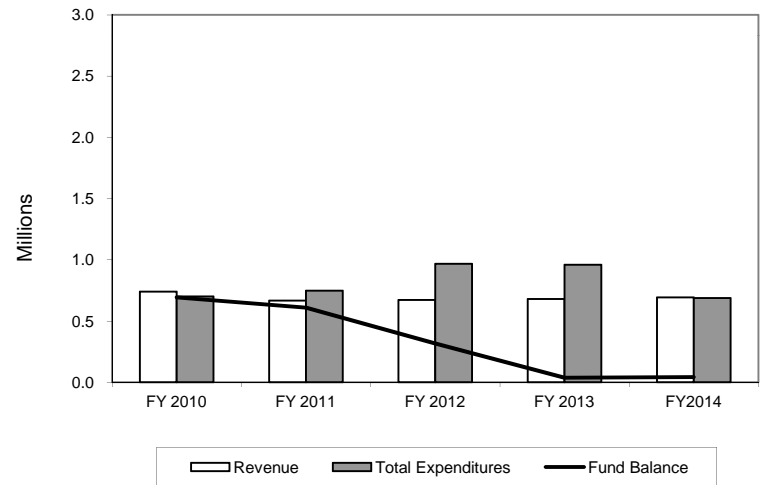
Revenue Sources:	In FY 2003, HB03-1378 was passed and increased criminal and traffic court docket fees. The fee increase is deposited into this fund.	Expenditures:	This fund supports 2.0 FTE to coordinate and administer the Judicial Performance evaluation process. Funds also pay for evaluation services and surveys associated with Judicial retention.
Non-Fee Sources:	Interest, Grants, Private Funds.	Expenditure Drivers:	Personnel costs, Evaluation service costs, Cost of printing/distributing evaluation results.
Revenue Drivers:	Caseload for District and County Criminal Court and Traffic Infraction cases	Long Bill Groups:	Centrally Administered Programs: Judicial Performance

Docket Fee Information:	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY2014</u>
<i>District Criminal Fee Increase</i>	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
<i>County Criminal Fee Increase</i>	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
<i>Traffic Docket Fee Increase</i>	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00

Revenue and Expenditure Trend Information

	Actual FY 2010	Actual FY 2011	Projected FY 2012	Projected FY 2013	Projected FY2014
<u>Beginning Fund Balance</u>	<u>654,883</u>	<u>694,061</u>	<u>611,072</u>	<u>316,944</u>	<u>37,874</u>
Revenue	739,811	666,582	673,248	679,980	693,580
Program Costs	646,687	705,806	937,003	906,905	936,905
Program Restriction					(300,000)
Indirect Costs	53,946	43,765	30,373	52,145	52,145
Total Expenditures	700,633	749,571	967,376	959,051	689,051
Budget Bal. Reduction					
Fund Balance	694,061	611,072	316,944	37,874	42,403
% Reserve	79.5%	87.2%	42.3%	3.9%	4.4%
Reserve increase/(decrease)	(23,955)	(82,989)	(294,128)	(279,070)	4,529

Fund Balance History



Cash Fund Reserve Balance

The Judicial Performance Cash Fund is not subject to the 16.5% target reserve. Pursuant to 24-75-402 (2)(e)(II), fees do not include "any monies received through the imposition of penalties or fines or surcharges imposed on any person convicted of a crime."

**Schedule 9
Cash Fund Report**

**JUDICIAL STABILIZATION CASH FUND - #16D
Section 13-32-101 C.R.S.**

This fund was established through SB03-186, which increased court docket fees in order to offset general fund expenditures that support Trial Court personal services and operating costs. Subsequent legislation, HB06-1028 and HB07-1054 authorized new Appellate and Trial Court judgeships to be funded from this cash fund and HB08-1082 also funded court operations related to the sealing of criminal justice records from this fund.

Fund Information

Revenue Sources: SB03-186 increased certain civil docket fees to help offset general funding of trial court activities. The fee increases are deposited into this fund. HB07-1054 increased certain court-related fees for deposit into this fund. In addition, July 1, 2008 began the transfer of court filing fees from the general fund to this fund.

Expenditures: This fund supports the personal services costs associated with over 300.0 trial court FTE and 13.5 Appellate FTE, and the activities of the Problem-Solving Courts. Additionally, court operating and capital outlay expenses are supported through this cash fund.

Non-Fee Sources: Interest
Revenue Drivers: Caseload, Court docket fee amount

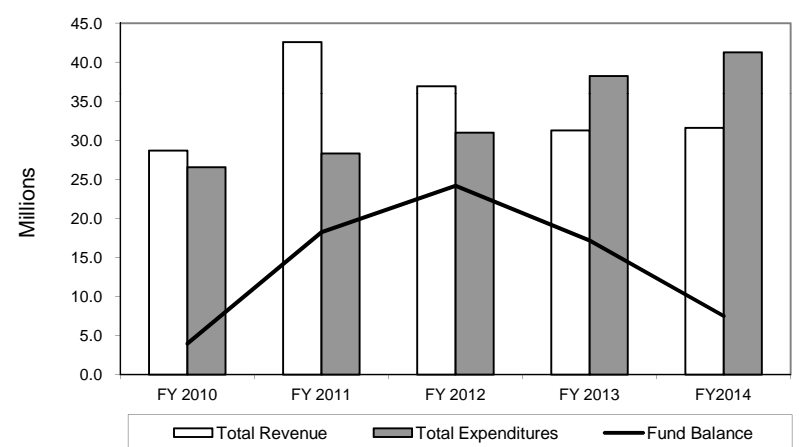
Expenditure Drivers: Personnel costs, operating costs, capital outlay needs
Programs: Appellate and Trial Court Programs: Personal Services, Operating, Capital

Docket Fee Increases:
Small Claims Cases: *Varies from 5 - \$15 depending on filing*
Divorce/Separation Cases: *Varies from \$25 - \$45 depending on filing*
District Court Juvenile: *Varies from \$25 - \$5 depending on filing*
County Court Civil: *Varies from \$10 - \$45 depending on filing*
District Court Civil: *Varies from \$10 - \$90 depending on filing*

Revenue and Expenditure Trend Information

	Actual FY 2010	Actual FY 2011	Projected FY 2012	Projected FY 2013	Projected FY2014
<u>Beginning Fund Balance</u>	<u>1,800,848</u>	<u>3,957,685</u>	<u>18,225,421</u>	<u>24,158,246</u>	<u>17,171,597</u>
Revenue	27,820,856	41,589,012	41,921,724	42,257,098	42,595,155
Fee Reduction			(6,000,000)	(12,000,000)	(12,000,000)
Denver County	614,817	665,296	670,618	675,983	681,391
Interest	253,307	311,787	314,281	316,796	319,330
Total Revenue	28,688,980	42,566,095	36,906,624	31,249,877	31,595,876
Expenditures:					
Program Costs	26,532,143	28,298,359	30,973,799	32,612,969	38,075,057
Decision Items/Legislation				5,623,557	3,200,000
Total Expenditures	26,532,143	28,298,359	30,973,799	38,236,526	41,275,057
Fund Balance	3,957,685	18,225,421	24,158,246	17,171,597	7,492,415
% Reserve	15.8%	68.7%	85.4%	55.4%	19.6%
Reserve increase/(decrease)	2,156,837	14,267,736	5,932,825	(6,986,649)	(9,679,182)

Fund Balance History



Cash Fund Reserve Balance

	Actual FY 2010	Actual FY 2011	Projected FY 2012	Projected FY 2013	Projected FY2014
Target Fee Reserve Bal. (16.5%)	1,755,786	4,377,804	4,669,229	5,110,677	6,309,027
Actual Reserve	3,957,685	18,225,421	24,158,246	17,171,597	7,492,415

Long term fee management strategy exists to support current and future court commitments. Compliance expected by 2015.

Action

**Schedule 9
Cash Fund Report**

**JUSTICE CENTER CASH FUND - #21Y
Section 13-32-101 7(a), C.R.S.**

This fund was established through SB08-206 to to receive lease payments and new court filing fees enacted to fund the construction, operation and lease purchase of the new Ralph L. Carr Justice Center.

Fund Information

Revenue Sources: SB08-206 increased certain civil docket fees to fund the Ralph L Carr Justice Center.

Non-Fee Sources: Interest, lease payments from building tenants.

Revenue Drivers: Caseload, Court docket fee amount, legislatively set lease rates.

	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>
Court of Appeals:	\$ 73.00	\$ 73.00	\$ 73.00	\$ 73.00
District Court:	\$ 68.00	\$ 68.00	\$ 68.00	\$ 68.00
Probate:	\$ 15.00	\$ 15.00	\$ 15.00	\$ 15.00
Juvenile:	\$ 15.00	\$ 15.00	\$ 15.00	\$ 15.00
Domestic Relations:	\$ 26.00	\$ 26.00	\$ 26.00	\$ 26.00
County Court:	\$ 27.00	\$ 37.00	\$ 37.00	\$ 37.00
Small Claims:	\$ 11.00	\$ 11.00	\$ 11.00	\$ 11.00

Expenditures: Design, construction, lease purchase COP payments, operating and maintenance costs and interim accommodations.

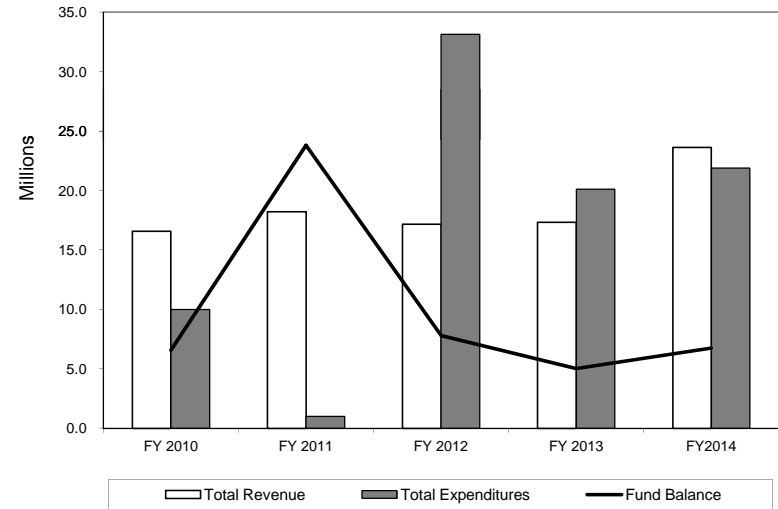
Expenditure Drivers: COP payment schedule, personal services, operating, contract, utility and other maintenance expenses.

Programs: Administration: Ralph L. Carr Justice Center

Revenue and Expenditure Trend Information

	Actual FY 2010	Actual FY 2011	Projected FY 2012	Projected FY 2013	Projected FY2014
<u>Beginning Fund Balance</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>6,573,166</u>	<u>23,783,593</u>	<u>7,799,935</u>	<u>5,028,523</u>
Revenue	15,362,587	16,493,365	15,279,217	15,304,455	15,366,371
Denver County	1,188,392	1,478,350	1,493,134	1,508,065	1,523,145
Lease Revenue			0	0	6,220,000
Parking Revenue			265,073	471,240	475,952
Interest	22,187	240,991	118,918	39,000	28,265
Total Revenue	16,573,166	18,212,706	17,156,342	17,322,760	23,613,733
Expenditures:					
Xfr for project costs	10,000,000	1,002,279	33,140,000		
Debt Service				15,916,329	15,789,579
Ralph L. Carr Expenses				4,177,843	6,103,465
Total Expenditures	10,000,000	1,002,279	33,140,000	20,094,172	21,893,044
Fund Balance	6,573,166	23,783,593	7,799,935	5,028,523	6,749,212
			n/a	15.2%	33.6%
Reserve increase/(decrease)	6,573,166	17,210,427	(15,983,658)	(2,771,412)	1,720,689

Fund Balance History



Cash Fund Reserve Balance

	Actual FY 2010	Actual FY 2011	Projected FY 2012	Projected FY 2013	Projected FY2014
Target Fee Reserve Bal. (16.5%)	1,653,539	1,650,000	165,376	5,468,100	3,315,538
Actual Reserve	6,573,166	23,783,593	7,799,935	5,028,523	6,749,212

Over time, excess fund balance will be used to offset lease costs or pay project off early

Action

**Schedule 9
Cash Fund Report**

**LAW EXAMINER FUND - #718
Colorado Rules of Civil Procedure, Chapter 18, Rule 201.2**

The Board of Law Examiners exists to conduct the bi-annual Colorado Bar Examination. Money in this fund is not deposited with the State Treasurer and these funds are part of the Supreme Court's constitutional responsibility for regulating the practice of law in the State of Colorado.

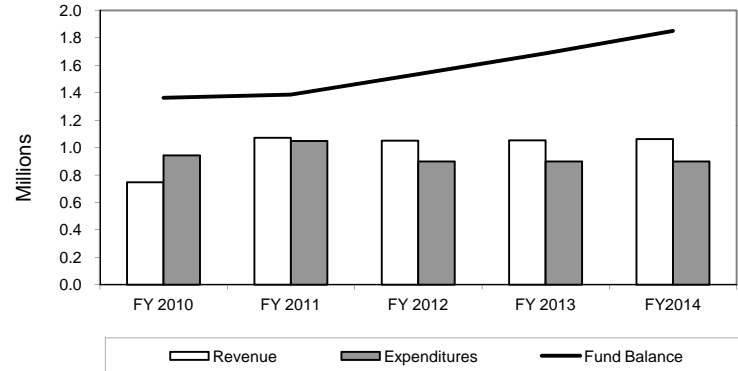
Fund Information

Revenue Sources:	Application fees for Law examinations and other various fees.	Expenditures:	This fund supports 8.2 FTE to administer the Board of Law Examiner Program.	
Non-Fee Sources:	Interest	Expenditure Drivers:	Personnel costs	
Revenue Drivers:	Number of people applying to take the law exam.	Programs:	Appellate Program: Board of Law Examiners	
Fee Information:	<u>FY 2010</u> <u>FY 2011</u> <u>FY 2012</u> <u>FY 2013</u>			
<i>Non-Atty Law Exam Fee</i>	475.00	475.00	475.00	475.00
<i>Attorney Law Exam Fee</i>	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00

Revenue and Expenditure Trend Information

	Actual FY 2010	Actual FY 2011	Projected FY 2012	Projected FY 2013	Projected FY2014
<u>Beginning Fund Balance</u>	<u>1,556,696</u>	<u>1,362,694</u>	<u>1,386,198</u>	<u>1,537,074</u>	<u>1,689,000</u>
Revenue	748,212	1,072,322	1,050,876	1,051,926	1,062,446
Expenditures	942,214	1,048,818	900,000	900,000	900,000
Fund Balance	1,362,694	1,386,198	1,537,074	1,689,000	1,851,446
Reserve increase/(decrease)	55,487	23,505	150,876	151,926	162,446

Fund Balance History



Cash Fund Reserve Balance

The Law Examiner Cash Fund is not subject to the 16.5% target reserve. These moneys are continuously appropriated by permanent statute or constitutional provision and are provided for informational purposes only.

**Schedule 9
Cash Fund Report**

**LAW LIBRARY FUND - #700
Section 13-2-120, C.R.S.**

This fund allows for the purchase of print and electronic subscriptions of law library books, the purchase and maintenance of library bookshelves, catalogues, furniture and fixtures, the purchase of computer software and hardware equipment, and the purchase other materials, memberships and services associated with continuing library operations.

Fund Information

Revenue Sources:	Appellate court filing fees, Single Client fees, Pro Hac Vice fees and cost recoveries from copier charges are deposited into this fund.	Expenditures:	The money in this fund is for library personnel, new/replacement books and magazine subscriptions and digital databases for the Law Library .
Non-Fee Sources:	None	Expenditure Drivers:	Personnel costs and the cost of new and replacement books and subscriptions, maintenance costs, cost of other library operating
Revenue Drivers:	Caseload, Single Client and Pro Hac Vice filings and amount of copier recoveries.	Programs:	Appellate Program: Law Library

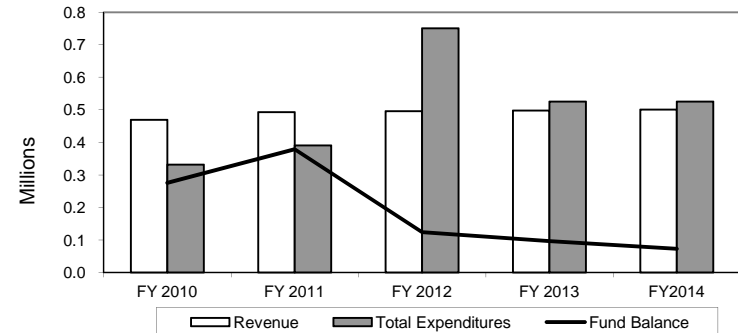
Fee Information:	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY2014</u>
Supreme Court Petitioner	225.00	225.00	225.00	225.00	225.00
Supreme Court Respondent	115.00	115.00	115.00	115.00	115.00
SC and COA Appellant	150.00	150.00	150.00	150.00	150.00
SC and COA Appellee	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00
Single Client Fee (annual)	725.00	725.00	725.00	725.00	725.00
Pro Hac Vice (per case)	250.00	250.00	250.00	250.00	250.00
Copier Recoveries (per page)	.25-.75	.25-.75	.25-.75	.25-.75	.25-.75

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Revenue and Expenditure Trend Information

	Actual FY 2010	Actual FY 2011	Projected FY 2012	Projected FY 2013	Projected FY2014
<u>Beginning Fund Balance</u>	<u>138,721</u>	<u>276,050</u>	<u>378,436</u>	<u>124,017</u>	<u>97,076</u>
Revenue	469,410	493,115	495,581	498,059	500,549
Expenditures					
Program Costs	332,080	390,730	750,000	525,000	525,000
Total Expenditures	332,080	390,730	750,000	525,000	525,000
Fund Balance	276,050	378,436	124,017	97,076	72,625
% Reserve	57.4%	114.0%	31.7%	12.9%	13.8%
Reserve increase/(decrease)	8,748	102,385	(254,419)	(26,941)	(24,451)

Fund Balance History



Cash Fund Reserve Balance

	Actual FY 2010	Actual FY 2011	Projected FY 2012	Projected FY 2013	Projected FY2014
Target Fee Reserve Bal.	82,500	54,793	64,470	123,750	86,625
Actual Reserve	276,050	378,436	124,017	97,076	72,625
Action			In compliance by FY2013		

**Schedule 9
Cash Fund Report**

**OFFENDER IDENTIFICATION CASH FUND - #12Y
Section 24-33.5-415.6, C.R.S**

Money from this fund is allocated to the Judicial Branch, the Department of Public Safety and the Department of Corrections to pay for costs incurred for genetic testing, pursuant to sections 16-11-102.3, 16-11-104 (1)(a)(II) and 16-11-204.3 (1)(b) and (1) (b.5) C.R.S. SB06-150, HB07-1343 and SB09-241 set net law surrounding genetic testing and created new appropriations from this fund.

Fund Information

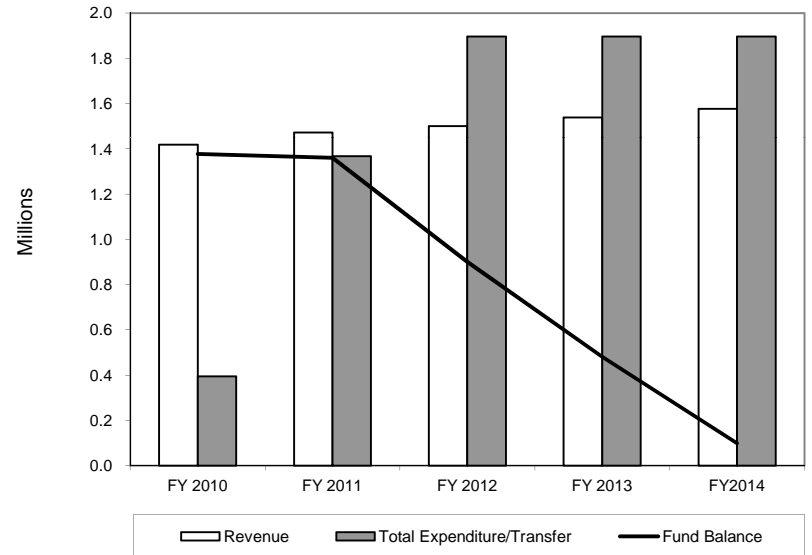
Revenue Sources:	Offenders are required to pay the fee associated with genetic testing. That fee is deposited into this fund.	Expenditures:	Judicial's allocation pays for the costs associated with DNA collection of probation offenders.
Non-Fee Sources:	None	Expenditure Drivers:	Cost of test kits, number of offenders requiring testing
Revenue Drivers:	Collection rates, number of offenders ordered for genetic testing	Long Bill Groups:	Probation Program: Personal Services and Operating
Fee Information:	<u>FY 2010</u> <u>FY 2011</u> <u>FY 2012</u> <u>FY 2013</u>		
	<i>Testing Fee</i> 128.00 128.00 128.00 128.00		
	<i>Surcharge on Various Crimes</i> 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50		

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Revenue and Expenditure Trend Information

	Actual FY 2010	Actual FY 2011	Projected FY 2012	Projected FY 2013	Projected FY2014
<u>Beginning Fund Balance</u>	<u>479,252</u>	<u>1,376,878</u>	<u>1,360,477</u>	<u>900,146</u>	<u>480,283</u>
Revenue	1,417,894	1,471,594	1,501,026	1,538,552	1,577,016
Expenditures:					
Program Costs (incl SB241)	120,000	120,000	58,725	58,725	58,725
Indirect Costs	506	348	5,838	2,896	2,896
Total Judicial Expenditures	120,506	120,348	64,563	61,621	61,621
Transfers:					
Corrections	4,960	0	0	0	0
Public Safety	394,802	1,367,648	1,896,794	1,896,794	1,896,794
Total Expenditure/Transfer	520,268	1,487,996	1,961,357	1,958,415	1,958,415
Fund Balance	1,376,878	1,360,477	900,146	480,283	98,883
% Reserve	382.8%	261.5%	60.5%	24.5%	5.0%
Reserve increase/(decrease)	897,626	(16,401)	(460,331)	(419,863)	(381,400)

Fund Balance History



Cash Fund Reserve Balance

The Offender Identification Cash Fund is not subject to the 16.5% target reserve. Pursuant to 24-75-402 (2)(e)(II), fees do not include "any monies received through the imposition of penalties or fines or surcharges imposed on any person convicted of a crime."

**Schedule 9
Cash Fund Report**

**OFFENDER SERVICES CASH FUND - #101
Section 16-11-214 (1) C.R.S.**

This fund pays for the administrative and personnel costs for adult and juvenile probation services as well as treatment services, contract services, drug and alcohol treatment services and other program development costs. This fund also supports the continuation of the drug court program.

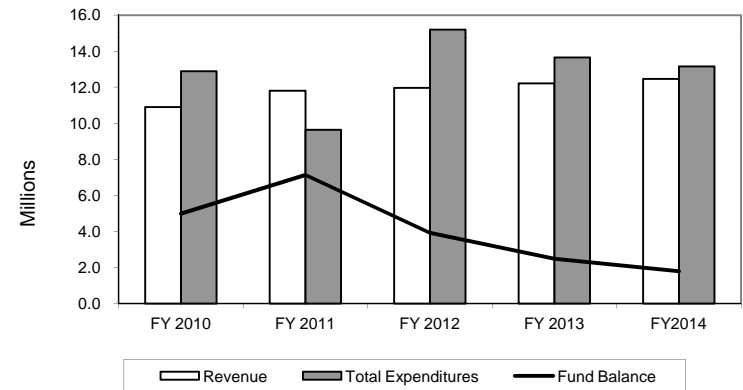
Fund Information

Revenue Sources:	Monthly Supervision Fee of \$50.00 per month per offender	Expenditures:	Personnel and operating expenditures for 26.2 FTE related to probation supervision, continuation of Drug Courts throughout the state, and administration of basic probation services, including treatment, monitoring, program development, polygraph, treatment, offense-specific assessment and DNA testing of sex offenders.
Non-Fee Sources:	None	Expenditure Drivers:	Personnel costs, Number of offenders sentenced for supervision, Treatment/monitoring/assessment costs, Level and intensity of supervision, Mandates from State Boards.
Revenue Drivers:	Number of offenders under State probation supervision, Collection rates, Adjustments for indigency, Terminations	Long Bill Groups:	Probation Program: Personal Services, Operating and Offender Treatment and Services
Fee Information:	<u>FY 2010</u> <u>FY 2011</u> <u>FY 2012</u> <u>FY 2013</u> <u>FY2014</u>		
<i>Monthly Supervision Fee</i>	50.00 50.00 50.00 50.00 50.00		

Revenue and Expenditure Trend Information

	Actual FY 2010	Actual FY 2011	Projected FY 2012	Projected FY 2013	Projected FY2014
<u>Beginning Fund Balance</u>	<u>9,468,610</u>	<u>4,990,098</u>	<u>7,143,039</u>	<u>3,926,390</u>	<u>2,491,219</u>
Revenue	10,900,682	11,794,287	11,971,201	12,210,625	12,454,838
Expenditures:					
Program Costs	12,341,609	9,077,476	14,502,579	14,452,293	14,452,293
Program Restriction				(1,500,000)	(2,000,000)
Indirect Costs	539,146	563,870	685,271	693,503	693,503
Total Expenditures	12,880,755	9,641,346	15,187,850	13,645,796	13,145,796
Budget Bal. Reduction	(2,498,439)				
Fund Balance	4,990,098	7,143,039	3,926,390	2,491,219	1,800,261
% Reserve	58.1%	55.5%	40.7%	16.4%	13.2%
Reserve increase/(decrease)	(1,980,073)	2,152,941	(3,216,649)	(1,435,171)	(690,959)

Fund Balance History



Cash Fund Reserve Balance

The Offender Services Cash Fund is not subject to the 16.5% target reserve. Pursuant to 24-75-402 (2)(e)(II), fees do not include "any monies received through the imposition of penalties or fines or surcharges imposed on any person convicted of a crime."

**Schedule 9
Cash Fund Report**

**SEX OFFENDER SURCHARGE CASH FUND - #283
Section 18-21-101, 103 C.R.S.**

The purpose of this fund is to require, as much as possible, that convicted sex offenders pay for the cost of the evaluation, identification, treatment and monitoring to protect the public. Therefore, money is available to the Judicial Department, Corrections, Public Safety and Human Services to cover the direct and indirect costs associated with the development of evaluation and treatment standards, as well as to pay for the identification, treatment and continued monitoring of convicted sex offenders.

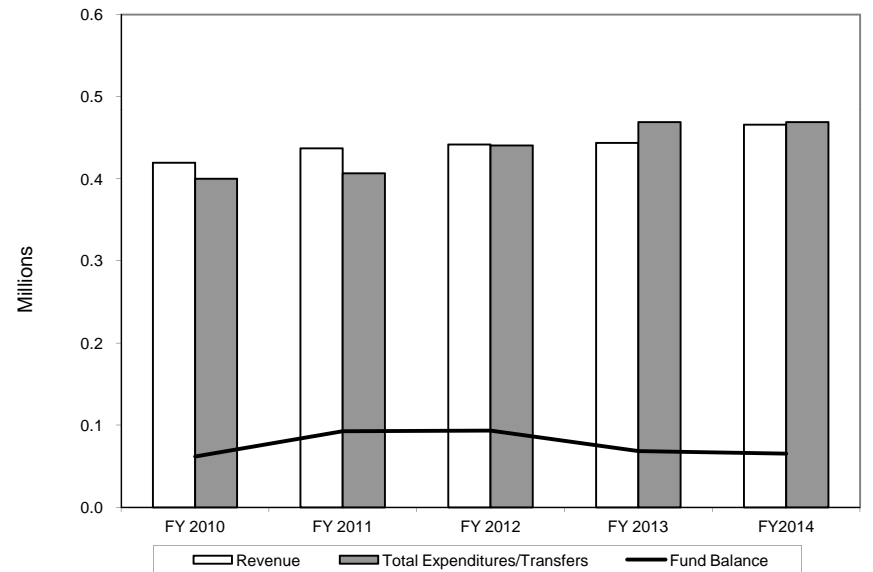
Fund Information

<p>Revenue Sources: Convicted sex offenders pay a surcharge based on the offense and that surcharge is deposited into this fund.</p> <p>Non-Fee Sources: None</p> <p>Revenue Drivers: Numbers of convictions, Collection rates, Adjustments for indigency, Terminations</p> <p>Surcharge Information: Surcharges vary from \$150 for a class 3 misdemeanor to \$3,000 for a class 2 felony conviction.</p>	<p>Expenditures: Judicial's portion of the fund pays exclusively for offense-specific assessments of all offenders ever charged with a sex offense. The assessment takes place prior to sentencing and helps the court in determining proper and appropriate sentencing.</p> <p>Expenditure Drivers: Personnel costs, Number of offenders requiring assessments, Mandates from State Boards.</p> <p>Long Bill Groups: Probation Program: Offender Treatment and Services</p>
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Revenue and Expenditure Trend Information

	Actual FY 2010	Actual FY 2011	Appropriation FY 2012	Projected FY 2013	Projected FY2014
<u>Beginning Fund Balance</u>	<u>42,469</u>	<u>61,874</u>	<u>92,394</u>	<u>93,385</u>	<u>68,245</u>
Revenue	419,266	437,101	441,472	443,679	465,863
Expenditures:					
Program Costs	226,522	226,522	302,029	302,029	302,029
SOMB Spending Restrictions			(54,365)	(36,243)	(36,243)
Transfers:					
Dept. of Corrections	21,983	28,756	28,879	28,879	28,879
Public Safety	122,693	122,693	168,014	163,591	163,591
Human Services	28,663	28,610	38,250	38,250	38,250
SOMB Spending Restrictions			(42,326)	(27,686)	(27,686)
Total Expenditures/Transfers	399,861	406,581	440,481	468,819	468,819
Fund Balance	61,874	92,394	93,385	68,245	65,289
% Reserve	13.8%	23.1%	23.0%	15.5%	13.9%
Reserve increase/(decrease)	19,405	30,520	991	(25,140)	(2,956)

Fund Balance History



Cash Fund Reserve Balance

The Sex Offender Surcharge Fund is not subject to the 16.5% target reserve. Pursuant to 24-75-402 (2)(e)(II), fees do not include "any monies received through the imposition of penalties or fines or surcharges imposed on any person convicted of a crime."

**Schedule 9
Cash Fund Report**

**YOUTH OFFENDER CASH FUND - #291
Section 18-22-103 (3), C.R.S.**

The purpose of this fund is to require, as much as possible, that juveniles convicted as adults of violent crimes pay for the cost of rehabilitation, education and treatment services. Money from this fund is appropriated to the Department of Corrections for services related to youthful offenders sentenced to a youthful offender system or committed to the Department of Human Services.

Fund Information

Revenue Sources: Each juvenile convicted as an adult of a violent crime pays a surcharge in an amount equal to any fine imposed.

Non-Fee Sources: None

Revenue Drivers: Conviction rates, Collection rates, Amount of surcharge imposed.

Surcharge Information: The surcharge varies depending on the crime and the amount of fine imposed by the court.

Expenditures: The Judicial Branch has no spending authority from this fund. 5% of the surcharge is retained by the clerk for administrative costs incurred and subsequently credited to the general fund.

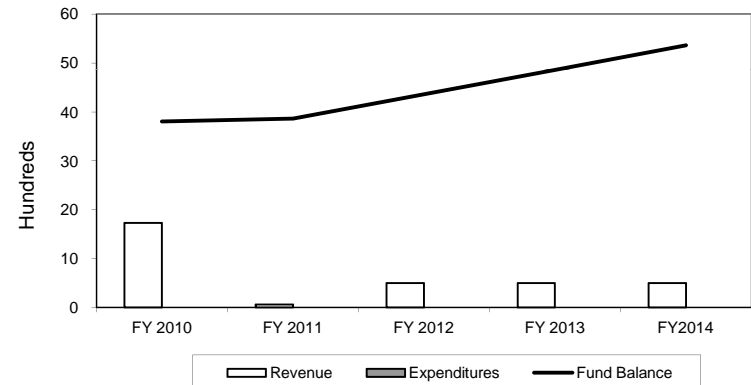
Expenditure Drivers: N/A

Long Bill Groups: None

Revenue and Expenditure Trend Information

	Actual FY 2010	Actual FY 2011	Projected FY 2012	Projected FY 2013	Projected FY2014
<u>Beginning Fund Balance</u>	<u>2,068</u>	<u>3,801</u>	<u>3,860</u>	<u>4,360</u>	<u>4,860</u>
Revenue	1,733	59	500	500	500
Expenditures	0	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance	3,801	3,860	4,360	4,860	5,360
Reserve increase/(decrease)	1,733	59	500	500	500

Fund Balance History



Cash Fund Reserve Balance

The Youthful Offender Fund is not subject to the 16.5% target reserve. Pursuant to 24-75-402 (2)(e)(II), fees do not include "any monies received through the imposition of penalties or fines or surcharges imposed on any person convicted of a crime."

**FY2011 Summary of Over/Under Expenditures
REVERSIONS**

Line Item	Amount		Reason
	Total	GF	
CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION			
Health/Life/Dental	(28,258)		(28,258) CF revenue insufficient/unused spending authority
Short-Term Disability	(5,654)		(5,654) CF revenue insufficient to cover appropriation
AED	(104,900)		(104,900) CF revenue insufficient/unused spending authority
SAED	(94,719)		(94,719) CF revenue insufficient/unused spending authority
Leased Space	0		Undercollection of parking revenue
CENTRAL ADMIN PROGRAMS			
Victim Assistance	0		Insufficient revenue
Collections Program	(124,235)		(124,235) Insufficient revenue and VALE grants not matching spending aut
Language Interpreters	(3)	(3)	Normal year-end balancing
Courthouse Security	(903,387)		(903,387) Calendar year program - didn't use all spending authority
Courthouse Capital	(13,724)		(13,724) Projects did not use all appropriated capital outlay
Family Violence	(22,496)		(22,496) Program grants not all spent by fiscal year end
Family Friendly	(125,451)		(125,451) Insufficient revenue
Child Support Enforcement	(2,426)	(2,426)	Difference in contract amount vs. true cost
TRIAL COURT			
Program Line	0		Normal year-end balancing
Court Costs	(9)	(9)	Normal year-end balancing
DA Mandated	183	183	Normal year-end balancing
Federal Funds	(250,301)		(250,301) Grant receipts didn't match spending authority
PROBATION AND RELATED SERVICES			
Offender Treatment and Svcs.	(1,745,658)		(1,745,658) Underspent to manage decreasing fund balances. Insufficient revenue to use all spending authority
Day Reporting		(187,037)	Underspent due to spending constraints of BI and Intervention contracts

FY2011 Summary of Over/Under Expenditures
YEAR-END TRANSFERS

Line Item	Amount (GF)	Reason
ADMINISTRATION:		
IT Infrastructure	126,775	Spent more on IT equipment than appropriated in order to meet equipment needs of the Department. Used various surplus funds to cover the expense.
CENTRAL APPROPRIATIONS		
Legal Services	(134,143)	Less legal billings than expected. Used to cover DA Mandated, Leased Space, IT purchases, Mandated Costs
Leased Space	46,137	Overspent due to lease increases and not enough cost recovery.
Senior Judges	(42,453)	Reduced size of program generated savings above what was returned through supplemental and budget amendment. Used to cover IT infrastructure costs.
TRIAL COURT		
Personal Services	(45,659)	Personal Services surplus used to cover IT infrastructure expenses.
Court, Jury and CAC Costs	209,798	Caseload Growth and Hourly contract rates resulted in increased costs
Language Interpreters	(160,639)	Surplus from vacant positions and used to cover mandated.

Colorado Judicial Branch FY 2013 Indirect Cost Allocations

	Total Indirect Cost Assessments				SWIC*				DWIC** FY13		DWIC FY12	Change over
	CF	RAF	FF	Total	CF	RAF	FF	Total	CF	Total	Total	FY2012
Family Friendly Court Cash Fund	21,233	-	-	21,233	1,063			1,063	20,170	20,170	16,379	3,791
Family Violence	12,263	-	-	12,263	614			614	11,649	11,649		203,718
Supreme Court Cash Funds	214,452	-	-	214,452	10,734			10,734	203,718	203,718		9,310
Judicial Performance Fund	52,145	-	-	52,145	2,610			2,610	49,535	49,535	40,225	183,432
Information Technology Cash Fund	193,097	-	-	193,097	9,665			9,665	183,432	183,432	-	32,615
Court Security Cash Fund	218,838	-	-	218,838	10,953			10,953	207,885	207,885	175,270	-
Collection Enhancement Fund	144,766	-	-	144,766	7,246			7,246	137,520	137,520	148,133	(10,613)
Fines Collection Cash Fund	94,842	-	-	94,842	4,747			4,747	90,095	90,095	84,041	6,054
	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	-	-
Alcohol and Drug Driving Safety Program Fund	236,510	-	-	236,510	11,838			11,838	224,672	224,672	199,625	25,047
Drug Offender Surcharge Fund	84,442	-	-	84,442	4,227			4,227	80,215	80,215	71,176	9,040
Offender Services Fund	693,503	-	-	693,503	34,712			34,712	658,791	658,791	518,267	140,524
Offender Identification Fund	2,896	-	-	2,896	145			145	2,751	2,751	320	2,432
Various Federal Grants		3,390	8,232	11,622		3,390	8,232	11,622	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1,968,989	3,390	8,232	1,980,611	98,554	3,390	8,232	110,176	1,870,435	1,870,435	1,253,437	605,349

48%

* Statewide Indirect Costs (SWIC) represents:
Those costs assessed by DPA

** Departmental Indirect Costs (DWIC) represents:

Admin Personal Services	MNT
Admin Operating	Hardware/Software Maintenance
IIS Personal Services	Leased Space
Regional Techs	Legal Services
IIS Operating	Lease Purchase
GGCC	Workers Compensation
Communication Services	Risk Management
Telecommunications	Trial Court Admin
	Probation Admin

**COLORADO JUDICIAL BRANCH
FY2013 Salary Adjustments and Benefits Request - Long Bill**

PROGRAM	Base Salaries	FTE	Total Salary Survey	Total Anniversary	AED (Staff/Judge) 3.17% 2.20%	SUPP. AED 2.71% 1.50%	Sub-Total	STD 0.177%	HLD	Total
SUPREME COURT - Justices	980,668	7.0	0	0	21,575	14,710	36,285	1,736		38,020
SUPREME COURT - Staff	1,777,728	31.0	0	0	56,295	48,147	104,442	3,147	270,814	378,402
COURT OF APPEALS - Judges	2,481,266	18.2	0	0	54,588	37,219	91,807	4,392		96,199
COURT OF APPEALS - Staff	3,923,932	66.3	0	0	124,258	106,273	230,531	6,945	602,205	839,681
ADMINISTRATION	12,632,442	174.4	0	0	400,027	342,129	742,156	22,359	1,214,387	1,978,902
LANGUAGE INTERPRETERS (Ad Prog)	1,531,406	25.0	0	0	48,495	22,971	71,466	2,711	178,167	252,343
TRIAL COURTS - Judges	12,820,410	217.4	0	0	282,049	192,306	474,355	22,692		497,047
TRIAL COURTS - Staff	71,609,536	1,214.2	0	0	2,267,635	1,939,425	4,207,060	126,749	10,232,491	14,566,300
PROBATION	54,839,154	976.5	0	0	1,736,573	822,587	2,559,161	97,065	6,959,206	9,615,431
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	162,596,542	2,729.9	0	0	4,991,495	3,525,767	8,517,262	287,796	19,457,269	28,262,326

				Staff Judge	2.80% 2.20%	2.25% 1.50%		0.177%		
JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE	196,521	2.0	0	0	5,503	4,422	9,924	348	5,678	15,950
COLLECTIONS INVESTIGATORS	3,873,006	83.2	0	0	108,444	87,143	195,587	6,855	236,214	438,656
CH SECURITY	86,106	1.0	0	0	2,411	1,937	4,348	152	2,839	7,340
FAMILY FRIENDLY	26,563	0.5	0	0	744	598	1,341	47	1,420	2,808
PROBLEM-SOLVING COURTS	2,053,446	32.7	0	0	57,496	46,203	103,699	3,635	61,609	168,942
APPELLATE CASH FUNDS - Judges	472,622	3.8	0	0	10,398	7,089	17,487	837	49,684	68,008
APPELLATE CASH FUNDS - Staff	747,416	13.7	0	0	20,928	16,817	37,744	1,323		39,067
ADMINISTRATION	2,107,864	20.0	0	0	59,020	47,427	106,447	3,731	56,782	166,960
TRIAL COURT CF - Judges	2,776,196	49.8	0	0	61,076	41,643	102,719	4,914	930,660	1,038,294
TRIAL COURT CF - Staff	15,506,688	278.0	0	0	434,187	348,900	783,088	27,447		810,535
PROBATION CASH FUNDS	8,705,636	153.9	0	0	243,758	130,585	374,342	15,409	436,939	826,690
TOTAL CASH FUNDS	36,552,064	638.6	0	0	1,003,965	732,763	1,736,728	64,697	1,781,826	3,583,251
GRAND TOTAL	199,148,606	3,368.5	-	-	5,995,459	4,258,530	10,253,989	352,493	21,239,094	31,845,577

Probation Cash Funds

Alcohol/Drug Driving Safety Cash Fund	45.2%	0	0	110,179	59,024	169,203	6,965	197,496	373,664
Drug Offender Surcharge Cash Fund	7.5%	0	0	18,282	9,794	28,076	1,156	32,770	62,002
Offender Services Cash Fund	47.3%	0	0	115,297	61,766	177,064	7,288	206,672	391,024

Collections Cash Funds

Judicial Collection Enhancement Cash Fund	50.0%	0	0	54,222	43,571	97,793	3,428	118,107	219,328
Fines Collection Cash Fund	50.0%	0	0	54,222	43,571	97,793	3,428	118,107	219,328

Administration

Information Technology Cash Fund	100.0%	0	0	59,020	47,427	106,447	3,731	56,782	166,960
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Trial Court/COA Cash Funds

Judicial Stabilization Cash Fund	100.0%	0	0	584,085	460,652	1,044,738	38,155	1,041,954	2,124,846
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Other Cash Funds

Judicial Performance Cash Fund	100.0%	0	0	5,503	4,422	9,924	348	5,678	15,950
Courthouse Security Cash Fund	100.0%	0	0	2,411	1,937	4,348	152	2,839	7,340
Family Friendly Cash Fund	100.0%	0	0	744	598	1,341	47	1,420	2,808

TOTAL ALL CASH FUNDS

	0	0	0	1,003,965	732,763	1,736,728	64,697	1,781,826	3,583,251
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JUDICIAL BRANCH
FY 2013 SALARY ADJUSTMENT (PBP and Judge salary increase)

PROGRAM	OCC Group	June 30 Base Salary \$	FTE
SUPREME COURT			
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court	JDG	142,708	1.0
Supreme Court Justice	JDG	837,960	6.0
Administrative Assistant	ASR	76,572	1.0
Appellate Law Clerk	PS	700,896	14.0
Clerk of Court	EXC	123,612	1.0
Education Specialist	ASR	29,748	0.5
Judicial Assistant II	ASR	321,840	6.0
Judicial Assistant III	ASR	57,768	1.0
Supreme Court Librarian	ASR	96,948	1.0
Supervising Law Librarian	ASR	64,800	1.0
Law Librarian I	ASR	42,096	1.0
Specialist	ASR	213,444	4.0
Staff Attorney, Supreme Court	PS	50,004	0.5
Supreme Court Total		2,758,396	38.0
COURT OF APPEALS			
Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals	JDG	137,201	1.0
Court of Appeals Judge	JDG	2,816,687	21.0
Administrative Assistant	ASR	92,484	1.0
Appellate Law Clerk	PS	2,055,696	41.0
Associate Staff Attorney	PS	1,410,348	19.0
Chief Staff Attorney	MGT	102,600	1.0
Clerk of Court	ASR	88,476	1.0
Court Judicial Assistant	ASR	168,660	4.0
Deputy Chief Staff Attorney	PS	184,728	2.0
Editor of Opinions	PS	100,896	1.0
Judicial Assistant I	ASR	169,668	4.0
Judicial Assistant II	ASR	97,104	2.0
Specialist	ASR	85,956	2.0
Staff Assistant I	ASR	54,072	1.0
Unit Supervisor I	ASR	60,660	1.0
Court of Appeals Total		7,625,236	102.0
General Fund		6,405,198	84.50
Cash Funds		1,220,038	17.50
ADMINISTRATION			
State Court Administrator	FS	137,196	1.0
Account Control Clerk II	FS	123,580	2.0
Accountant I	FS	118,752	2.0
Accountant II	FS	75,952	1.0
Assistant Server Administrator	PS	187,260	3.0
Assistant System Administrator	PS	72,374	1.0
Assistant to the State Court Administrator	EXC	72,216	1.0
Associate Legal Counsel	FS	282,259	2.9
Audit Supervisor	FS	95,688	1.0

June 30 Base

PROGRAM	OCC Group	Salary \$	FTE
Budget Officer	FS	101,244	1.0
Budget Analyst II	EXC	184,080	2.0
Business Intelligence Developer	PS	34,262	0.6
Computer Technician I	PS	472,320	9.0
Computer Technician II	ASR	805,220	13.0
Court Auxiliary Services Coordinator	PS	59,496	1.0
Court Education Specialist	EXC	352,804	6.0
Court Programs Analyst II	PS	458,412	3.5
Court Programs Analyst III	PS	893,376	2.0
Court Programs Analyst IV	PS	56,748	1.0
Chief Information Officer	EXC	128,592	1.0
Chief Legal Counsel	EXC	132,900	1.0
Legal Assistant	EXC	47,076	1.0
Director of Financial Services	EXC	128,592	1.0
Director of Human Resources	EXC	128,592	1.0
Director of Planning & Analysis/Legislative Li	PS	128,592	1.0
Director of Probation Services	PS	128,592	1.0
Education Specialist	PSE	369,528	4.5
Facilities Designer/Planner	FS	83,784	1.0
Facilities Planning Manager/Architech	FS	92,760	1.0
Financial Analyst III	FS	92,148	1.0
Financial Programs Manager	PS	110,160	1.0
Financial Technician	PS	101,400	2.0
Grant Management Specialist	FS	86,028	1.0
Human Resources Specialist I	PS	135,216	2.0
Human Resources Specialist II	PS	438,480	6.0
Human Resources Technician	PS	50,760	1.0
Information System Specialist I	PS	111,698	2.0
Information System Specialist III	FS	299,244	4.0
Information Systems Specialist Supervisor	FS	102,036	1.0
Integrated Information Systems Coordinator	ASR	81,036	1.0
Internal Auditor	LTC	245,580	4.0
Interstate Compact Coordinator	LTC	61,764	1.0
JBITS Analyst I	PS	455,860	8.5
JBITS Analyst II	PS	508,308	8.0
JBITS Analyst III	PS	164,028	2.0
JBITS Analyst IV	PS	190,236	2.0
Judicial Policy, Programs & Practices Manag	IT	110,196	1.0
Judicial Programs Operations Specialist	PS	21,780	0.5
Management Analyst I	PS	279,400	5.0
Network Administrator	PS	79,260	1.0
ODR, Director	PS	82,044	1.0
ODR Program Administrator	PS	86,808	1.5
ODR Project Manager	FS	65,448	1.0
ODR Scheduler	PS	63,283	2.1
PBX Operator	ASR	28,932	1.0
PC Support Coordinator	PS	146,652	2.0

June 30 Base

PROGRAM	OCC Group	Salary \$	FTE
Payroll Analyst	FS	168,060	3.0
Payroll Supervisor	FS	92,244	1.0
Probate Coordinator	PS	25,728	0.5
Probate Examiner	PS	53,880	1.0
Probation Services Analyst II	PS	673,896	9.0
Probation Services Analyst IV	PS	198,636	2.0
Programmer I	PS	165,216	3.0
Programmer II	PS	954,814	14.0
Programmer III	PS	444,780	5.0
Public Information Coordinator	PS	67,236	1.0
Public Information Officer	PS	89,664	1.0
Purchasing Manager	FS	72,000	1.0
Security Officer, Information Systems	PS	67,656	1.0
Senior Human Resources Manager	PS	111,204	1.0
Senior JBITS Manager	PS	108,504	1.0
Server Administrator	PS	183,864	4.0
Staff Assistant II	PS	50,676	1.0
Staff Development Administrator	PS	292,380	3.0
Supervisor, Technical Services	PS	101,628	1.0
Support Services	ASR	33,528	1.0
Systems Administrator	PS	148,116	2.0
Technical Infrastructure/Inventory Control Co	PS	54,492	1.0
Total Compensation Manager	PS	80,376	1.0
Total Compensation Specialist	PS	71,304	1.0
Web Administrator	PS	51,420	0.8
Administration Total		14,740,305	194.4
General Funds		12,632,442	174.36
Cash Funds		2,107,864	20.00
CENTRALLY ADMINISTERED PROGRAMS			
Collections Investigators (CF)	PS	3,873,006	83.2
Problem-Solving Courts (CF)	PS	2,053,446	32.7
Language Interpreters (GF)	PS	1,531,406	25.0
Courthouse Security (CF)	PS	86,106	1.0
Judicial Performance (CF)	PS	196,521	2.0
Family Friendly (CF)	PS	26,563	0.5
Child Support Enforcement	PS	90,900	1.0
Central Programs Total		7,857,948	145.4
General Funds		1,562,310	25.00
Cash Funds		6,235,642	118.90
Reappropriated Funds		59,996	1.00
TRIAL COURTS			
District Judge	JDG	22,633,248	176.0
County Judge	JDG	11,217,553	91.2
Judge Position Subtotal		33,850,801	267.2
Magistrate	EXC	6,607,902	60.1
Water Referee	EXC	465,469	4.2

June 30 Base

PROGRAM	OCC Group	Salary \$	FTE
Family Court Facilitator	PS	1,321,152	22.0
Account Clerk	FS	813,763	18.8
Accountant I	FS	59,376	1.0
Accountant II	FS	75,900	1.0
Administrative Assistant	MGT	184,152	2.0
Administrative Specialist I	MGT	588,586	13.0
Administrative Specialist II	ASR	533,515	9.9
Administrative Specialist III	ASR	189,252	3.0
ADR Managing Mediator	PS	23,448	0.4
Clerk of Court I	MGT	503,718	10.9
Clerk of Court II	MGT	786,924	16.0
Clerk of Court III	MGT	1,161,242	20.4
Clerk of Court IV	MGT	532,956	8.0
Clerk of Court VI	PS	82,812	1.0
Clerk of Court VII	IT	511,992	6.0
Clerk of Court VIII	IT	360,372	4.0
Court Judicial Assistant	PS	28,957,570	796.0
Court Reporter I	PS	165,480	4.0
Court Reporter I (Real-Time)	PS	468,324	8.0
Court Reporter II (certified)	IT	6,692,318	127.7
Court Reporter II (Real-Time)	MGT	1,665,358	27.3
District Administrator II	EXC	368,292	4.0
District Administrator III	EXC	821,820	8.0
District Administrator IV	ASR	705,936	6.0
District Administrator V	ASR	354,840	3.0
Jury Commissioner I	PS	658,813	12.5
Law Clerk	ASR	6,722,559	169.0
Legal Research Attorney	PS	137,868	2.0
Managing Court Reporter	ASR	215,244	3.0
Managing Court Reporter (Real Time)	IT	441,240	6.0
Probate Examiner	PS	53,880	1.0
Program Administrator II	PS	27,978	0.5
Scheduler, ODR	ASR	61,711	2.2
Specialist	ASR	1,922,934	40.8
Support Services	ASR	132,292	4.1
Supervisor I	PS	2,573,202	48.8
Supervisor II	PS	699,840	11.0
Employee Contracts		212,000	5.8
Trial Courts Total		102,712,830	1,759.3
General Fund		84,429,946	1,431.54
Cash Funds		18,282,884	327.80

PROBATION			
Administrative Specialist I	ASR	344,988	7.8
Administrative Specialist II	ASR	750,690	13.8
Administrative Specialist III	ASR	291,696	5.0
Administrative Supervisor I	ASR	186,132	4.0

June 30 Base			
PROGRAM	OCC Group	Salary \$	FTE
Chief Probation Officer I	EXC	222,204	3.0
Chief Probation Officer II	EXC	556,292	6.0
Chief Probation Officer III	EXC	432,600	4.0
Chief Probation Officer IV	EXC	576,084	5.0
Chief Probation Officer V	EXC	438,268	5.0
Deputy Chief Probation Officer	MGT	437,268	5.0
Probation Officer	PS	45,570,095	827.9
Probation Supervisor	PS	9,032,388	107.0
Support Services	ASR	4,706,085	137.0
Probation Total		63,544,790	1,130.4
General Fund		54,839,154	976.5
Cash Funds		8,705,636	153.9

COLORADO JUDICIAL BRANCH
Collections
Fiscal Year 2010-11

CATEGORY	Amount
GENERAL FUND	
Court Registry Interest and Other Miscellaneous Fees	\$ 22,454
Civil Action Tax and General Fund Civil Fees	\$ 442,490
Miscellaneous Criminal Costs, Forfeitures, and Related	\$ 2,458,099
Public Defender Fees	\$ 257,955
Seized Asset Forfeitures: 1% Statutory Share	\$ 4,216
Supreme Court Docket Fee Tax (Non-Appeal Filings)	\$ 200
Victims Assistance (General Fund Portion)	\$ 351,990
Subtotal	\$ 3,537,404
Percentage of Total	1.8%
HIGHWAY USER'S TRUST FUND	
D.U.I. Fines	\$ 1,870,412
Highway Construction Workers Safety Fund	\$ 115,153
Supplemental Unregistered Vehicle Fines	\$ 195
Traffic Fines & Forfeits	\$ 9,993,225
Wildlife Crossing Zones Safety Account	\$ 283
Subtotal	\$ 11,979,268
Percentage of Total	6.1%
VICTIM RESTITUTION AND PROGRAM FUNDS	
Restitution (Reimbursements to Victims of Crime for Losses Incurred)	\$ 25,407,737
Victim Address Confidentiality Surcharges (for Secy of State)	\$ 124,837
Victim Assistance Surcharges (for Local and State Victims Assistance Grant Programs)	\$ 15,804,295
Victim Compensation Costs (for Local Victims Compensation Programs)	\$ 13,233,235
Subtotal	\$ 54,570,104
Percentage of Total	27.6%
OTHER SPECIAL PURPOSES AND FUNDS	
Adolescent Substance Abuse Surcharges (for Div. of Alcohol & Drug Abuse)	\$ 60,663
Alcohol Evaluation/Supervision Fees	\$ 4,716,571
Animal Cruelty Surcharges (for Dept. of Agriculture)	\$ 1,839
Attorney Fee Reimbursements (Cost Recovery)	\$ 130,397
Child Abuse Investigation Surcharge (for Div. of Criminal Justice)	\$ 101,603
Collaborative Management Incentive Fund (for Dept. of Human Services; divorce fees; formerly "Family Stabilization")	\$ 2,854,549
Colorado Children's Trust Fund (for Dept. of Public Health and Environment)	\$ 370,896
Commercial Vehicle Enterprise Tax Fund (for Dept. of Revenue - Share of Excess Vehicle Wgt Penalties)	\$ 86,887
Continuing Legal Education Fund	\$ 339,454
Court Security Fund	\$ 3,054,014
Disabled Parking Education and Enforcement Fund (for Dept. of Revenue)	\$ 450
Displaced Homemaker Fee (for Dept. of Labor and Employment)	\$ 111,619
Domestic Abuse Program Fund (for Dept. of Human Services)	\$ 159,697
Drug Offender Surcharge Cash Fund (for Various Criminal Justice Agencies)	\$ 4,126,617
Drug Offender Treatment Fund Interest	\$ 12,927
Family Friendly Courts Surcharge	\$ 281,270
Family Violence Justice Fund	\$ 161,182
Felony, Misdemeanor Fines (Judicial Fines Collection Cash Fund)	\$ 1,595,400
Fines - Parks and Outdoor Recreation Fund	\$ 21,001
Fines - Wildlife Cash Fund	\$ 65,830
Illegal Alien - Bond Forfeitures (for Dept. of Corrections and County Jails)	\$ 19,945
Judicial Information Technology Fund	\$ 5,678,771
Judicial Performance Fund	\$ 666,583
Judicial Stabilization Fund	\$ 42,566,095
Justice Center Fund	\$ 18,212,705
Juvenile Offender Fund (Youthful Offender Surcharge)	\$ 59
Law Enforcement Assistance Fund (for Dept. of Health and Environment, Transportation Safety, Human Services)	\$ 1,838,188
Law Examiner Board Fund	\$ 1,072,322
Misc. Cost Recoveries (Various Trial Court and Probation costs recovered, incl. court share of OJW)	\$ 2,947,904
Municipalities & Counties Share of Fees & Fines Collected, DMV's share of OJW	\$ 9,722,223
Offender ID Fund (for Dept. of Public Safety and Judicial Dept.)	\$ 1,471,594
Office of Dispute Resolution Fund	\$ 1,544
Persistent Drunk Driver Surcharge (for Dept. of Transportation, Revenue, Human Services)	\$ 1,449,821
Probation Supervision Fees (for Judicial Offender Services Fund)	\$ 11,789,980
Rural Alcohol and Substance Abuse Fund	\$ 71,259
Sex Offender Surcharge Fund (for Various Criminal Justice Agencies)	\$ 437,101
Supreme Court Committee Fund (Attorney Regulation)	\$ 6,524,666
Supreme Court Law Library Fund	\$ 483,015
Tax- Vital Statistics (for Dept. of Public Health and Environment)	\$ 80,754
Time Payment/Late Fees (Judicial Collection Enhancement Fund)	\$ 2,860,705
Traumatic Brain Injury Surcharges (for Dept. of Human Services)	\$ 949,776
Useful Public Service Fees Collected (Judicial Operated Programs only)	\$ 250,490
Subtotal	\$ 127,348,366
Percentage of Total	64.5%
TOTAL ALL CATEGORIES	\$ 197,435,142

**Colorado Judicial Branch
2011 Legislative Summary**

Bill	Line Item	FY2011					FY2012					Change				
		FTE	Total	GF	CF	RF	FTE	Total	GF	CF	RF	FTE	Total	GF	CF	RF
HB11-1076 Time Payment Fees	Revenue Impact Only Coll Enhancement Fund	-	323,000	-	323,000	-	663,750	-	663,750	-	-	340,750	-	340,750	-	
		-	323,000		323,000		-	663,750		663,750		-	340,750		340,750	
HB11-1200 Substance Abuse Assessments	Revenue Impact Only Drug Offender Surcharge	-	67,518	-	67,518	-	136,400	-	136,400	-	-	68,882	-	68,882	-	
			67,518		67,518		-	136,400		136,400		-	68,882		68,882	
HB11-1300 Conservation Easement	(2) Courts Administration (C) Centrally Admin Programs Courthouse Capital	6.00	590,471	653,000	-	6.00	590,471	590,471	-	-	-	(62,529)	(62,529)	-	-	
				62,529								(62,529)	(62,529)			
	(3) Trial Courts Personal Services Operating	6.00	570,521 19,950	570,521 19,950		6.00	570,521 19,950	570,521 19,950				-	-	-	-	
SB11-076 PERA Rate Swap	(1) Appellate - Personal Services	-	(5,100,767)	(4,229,003)	(870,420)	(1,344)	-	-	-	-	-	5,100,767	4,229,003	870,420	1,344	
	(2) Administration - Personal Services		(352,427)	(327,754)	(24,673)							352,427	327,754	24,673		
	(2) Centrally Administered Programs		(348,343)	(306,934)	(41,409)							348,343	306,934	41,409		
	Collections - PS		(96,891)		(96,891)							96,891		96,891		
	Problem-Solving Courts - PS		(33,904)		(33,904)							33,904		33,904		
	Language Interp - PS		(37,463)	(37,463)								37,463	37,463			
	Judicial Perf - PS		(4,602)		(4,602)							4,602		4,602		
Child Support Enforcement		(2,036)	(692)		(1,344)						2,036	692		1,344		
(3) Trial Courts - Personal Services		(2,618,310)	(2,158,252)	(460,058)							2,618,310	2,158,252	460,058			
(4) Probation - Personal Services		(1,606,791)	(1,397,908)	(208,883)							1,606,791	1,397,908	208,883			
SB11-164 FY2011 Cash Fund Xfr Bill	Fund Bal Raid - FY11 Bal Drug Offender Treatment (672,725)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
			-	-	-							-	-	-		
			-	-	-								-	-	-	
			-	-	-								-	-	-	
Totals:		6.00	(4,119,778)	(3,576,003)	(479,902)	(1,344)	6.00	1,390,621	590,471	800,150	-	-	5,447,870	4,166,474	#####	1,344

Colorado Judicial Branch

Summary of FY 2012 Requests for Information and Long Bill Footnote Reports (SB11-209)

RFI/ Footnote #	Description	Report Due	Complied ?	Comments
1	Federal and Cash-Grant Funded FTE	November 1, 2011	✓	
2	District Attorney Mandated Costs	November 1, 2011	✓	Due annually and is a separate tab in the operating budget request document.
3	Pre-release Recidivism Report	November 1, 2011	✓	
4	Breakout of Treatment Funding	November 1, 2011	✓	
FN#1	Drug Offender Surcharge, Sex Offender Surcharge, Persistent Drunk Driver and ADDS Multi-agency Request	November 1, 2011	✓	
FN#33	Judicial Salaries	When Long Bill is Signed	✓	Information is included in the Long Bill every year.

Federal and Cash-Grant Funded FTE

All Departments- Every department is requested to submit to the Joint Budget Committee information on the number of additional federal and cash fund exempt FTE associated with any federal grants or private donations that are applied for or received during FY2010-11. The information should include the number of FTE, the associated costs that are related to the additional FTE, the direct and indirect matching requirements associated with the federal grants or donated funds, the duration of the grant, and a brief description of the program and its' goals and objectives.

Long Bill Line	Grant Name	Revenue Code	Grantor	Grant Period		Amount	Judicial Match	FTE
ARRA Grants	SCAO Adult Drug Court & DUI Court Statewide Expansion Project	FED	US Dept Justice	8/1/09	6/30/12	2,252,083	-	15.0
	Denver Juvenile PB SUCCESS Program	FED	CO DCJ	10/1/09	9/30/11	210,690	-	2.0
	SCAO Rural Initiative Education Programs	FED	CO DCJ	9/1/09	12/31/11	30,807	-	-
	18th TC Mental Health Court Treatment Program	FED	CO DCJ	10/1/09	9/30/11	176,199	-	-
	SCAO JAG Recovery EBP Grant	FED	CO DPS	1/5/10	9/30/12	187,706	-	-
Total ARRA Grants						2,857,485		
Child Support Enforcement	Child Support Liaison	FED	CO DHS	7/1/10	6/30/11	84,425	28,705	1.0
Total Child Support Enforcement						84,425		
PB - Fed Funds & Other Grants	25th PB Offender Services Grant (TASC Substance Abuse)	CASH	Denver Cty & Cnty	7/1/06	12/31/10	40,929	-	0.6
	25th PB Drug Court Grant	CASH	Denver Cty & Cnty	12/1/06	12/31/10	38,777	-	0.6
	28th PB Drug Court Grant	CASH	Denver Cty & Cnty	12/1/06	12/31/10	64,715	-	1.0
	20th PB PACE Grant	CASH	Boulder Co. et al.	1/1/09	12/31/10	54,405	-	0.3
	20th PB Integrated Treatment Court Grant (County)	CASH	Boulder Cnty	1/1/10	12/31/10	120,908	-	1.5
	14th PB HB04-1451 ISST Facilitator Grant - Moffat	CASH	Moffat Cnty	5/1/10	6/30/11	31,800	-	0.5
	14th PB HB04-1451 ISST Facilitator Grant - 3	CASH	Routt Cnty	7/1/10	6/30/11	18,000	-	0.3
	20th PB Gang Intervention Specialist	CASH	Boulder Cnty	7/1/10	6/30/11	93,665	-	1.0
	20th PB Cognitive Behavioral Therapy	CASH	Boulder Cnty	7/1/10	6/30/11	38,400	-	-
	20th PB Project REACH - School Liaison	CASH	Boulder Cnty	7/1/10	6/30/11	33,370	-	0.5
	20th PB Cognitive Behavioral Therapy EXPANSION	CASH	Boulder Cnty	7/1/10	6/30/11	20,000	-	-
	20th PB PACE Grant	CASH	Boulder Co. et al.	1/1/11	12/31/11	60,405	-	0.3
	20th PB Adult Integrated Treatment Court Grant (County)	CASH	Boulder Cnty	1/1/11	12/31/11	239,924	-	0.8
	25th PB Dnvr Muni Case Mgmt Grant	CASH	Denver Cty & Cnty	1/1/11	12/31/11	84,000	-	0.5
	SCAO Implementation of Juvenile Risk Assessment Instrument	CASH	State Justice Institute	1/1/11	1/1/12	38,000	19,000	-
	28th PB Denver Drug Court Enhancement Program	FED	Denver Cty & Cnty	4/15/10	8/31/11	48,351	-	0.4
	28th PB PRI (Prison Re-Entry Initiative) Grant - AMENDMENT	FED	Denver Cty & Cnty	7/1/10	9/30/10	10,093	-	-
	2nd PB Community-Based Violence Prevention Demonstration Program	FED	Denver Cty & Cnty	4/1/11	12/31/13	495,109	-	-
	25th PB Denver EFFECT Grant (DHHS to Denver to 25th)	FED	Denver Cty & Cnty	9/30/07	5/31/11	62,483	-	1.0
	25th PB SOAR (Success Opportunity Advancement and Renew) Project	FED	US Dept Justice	9/1/08	8/31/10	18,828	4,707	0.1
	25th PB SAMHSA Meth Prevention Grant	FED	US Dept HHS	9/30/08	9/29/10	18,918	-	0.3
	1st PB Adult Literacy Grant (CDOE to Literacy Coal. To Jud.)	FED	Literacy Coalition	7/1/09	6/30/11	371	-	-
	25th PB SAMHSA Safe Families Treatment and Recovery Project	FED	US Dept HHS	9/30/09	9/29/11	376,078	-	2.0
	25th PB Project HOPE Grant (SAMHSA)	FED	US Dept HHS	9/30/09	9/29/11	717,102	-	3.7
	25th PB DAISI (Denver At-Home Intervention Service Initiative) Grant	FED	US Dept HHS	9/30/09	9/29/11	483,068	49,225	1.4
	25th PB Denver Youth Development Court (SAMHSA)	FED	US Dept HHS	9/30/09	9/29/11	295,426	-	2.0
	25th PB Denver MAT Project (SAMHSA)	FED	US Dept HHS	9/30/09	9/29/11	392,143	-	3.0
	25th PB SAMHSA Trauma Project Grant	FED	US Dept HHS	9/30/09	9/29/11	540,328	-	2.5
	20th PB Juvenile ITC	FED	US Dept Justice	10/1/09	9/30/11	145,614	-	0.8
	6th Courts/PB Encourage Arrest Grant (VAWA)	FED	US Dept Justice	10/1/09	2/29/12	253,755	-	1.2
	25th PB Denver Youth Development Court	FED	US Dept Justice	10/1/09	9/30/13	364,441	125,094	0.5
	25th PB CAMDEN (Children Affected by Meth in Denver) Project	FED	US Dept HHS	9/30/10	9/29/11	369,090	-	1.0
	25th PB RAPS (Responsible Adult Parenting and Sobriety) Project Grant	FED	US Dept HHS	9/30/10	9/29/11	324,317	-	1.5
	25th PB TREAD Project Grant	FED	US Dept HHS	9/30/10	9/29/11	299,083	-	1.7
	25th PB Denver Safe Start Project	FED	US Dept Justice	10/1/10	3/31/12	248,088	-	0.4
	25th PB Project MATCH (Mentors about Teaching and Coaching for Hope)	FED	US Dept Justice	10/1/10	9/30/13	299,980	99,983	0.4
	25th PB RAPS (Responsible Adult Parenting and Sobriety) Grant	FED	US Dept Justice	10/1/10	9/30/13	299,056	104,376	0.3
25th PB Pro Dad Program Grant	CASH	CO DPHE	4/19/10	3/31/11	22,341	22,341	0.3	
20th PB Impact Grant	CASH	CO DYC	7/1/10	6/30/11	143,606	-	2.0	
SCAO Developing a Classification Tool/ Juv Offenders	FED	CO DCJ	12/1/08	9/30/10	7,129	-	0.0	
3rd PB Intervention for Positive Outcomes	FED	CO DCJ	10/1/09	9/30/10	18,645	-	-	
SCAO Restorative Justice Council	FED	CO DCJ	10/1/09	9/30/10	36,012	-	0.1	
SCAO Technical Violation Response Project	FED	CO DCJ	10/1/09	9/30/10	62,324	-	0.2	

	Denver Juvenile PB Denver Gang Project	FED	CO DCJ	10/1/09	9/30/10	18,642	-	0.1
	25th PB Juvenile Offender Reduction PB Project (JAIBG)	FED	CO DCJ	10/1/09	9/30/10	53,534	5,948	0.5
	20th PB Gang Intervention Program	FED	CO DCJ	10/1/09	11/30/10	31,910	-	
	Transportation Safety Grant	FED	CO DOT	10/19/09	9/30/10	111,452	-	0.5
	SCAO CJRA Pilot Project	FED	CO DCJ	5/3/10	7/30/10	100	-	
	SCAO Juvenile Risk Assessment Instrument Evaluation	FED	CO DCJ	8/30/10	9/30/10	4,999	-	
	SCAO Juvenile Risk Assessment Instrument Evaluation	FED	CO DCJ	9/30/10	11/30/11	4,999	-	
	SCAO Juvenile Risk Assessment Instrument Evaluation	FED	CO DCJ	9/30/10	12/31/11	3,001	-	
	SCAO Technical Violation Response Project - YR 2	FED	CO DCJ	10/1/10	9/30/11	108,015	-	0.1
	SCAO Statewide MAYSI-2 Screening for Juveniles	FED	CO DCJ	10/1/10	9/30/11	98,440	-	0.1
	SCAO Restorative Justice Council - Training and TA	FED	CO DCJ	10/1/10	9/30/11	63,846	-	0.1
	25th PB Juvenile Offender Reduction PB Project (JAIBG)	FED	CO DCJ	10/18/10	9/30/11	173,626	19,292	1.8
	DUI Courts - CDOT - Yr 4	FED	CO DOT	10/29/10	9/30/11	250,000	-	1.0
	3rd PB Intervention for Positive Outcomes - Continuation	FED	CO DCJ	11/1/10	9/30/11	59,851	-	0.3
	SCAO Bullet Proof Vest Federal Grant Program	FED	CO DPS	1/1/11	6/30/11	3,822	-	
	CJRA Training Travel Expense	FED	CO DCJ	1/3/11	9/30/11	2,000	-	
	25th PB CDPHE DAISI	FED	CO DPHE	1/10/11	9/30/12	673,000	67,909	1.1
		Sub-Total PB-Fed Funds & Other Grants				8,990,313		
PB - Victims Grants	State VALE Grant	CFE	CO DCJ	7/1/10	6/30/11	54,393	-	0.7
	Statewide VOCA Grant - 2010	FED	CO DCJ	1/1/10	12/31/10	72,029	18,007	1.0
	Statewide VOCA Grant - 2011	FED	CO DCJ	1/1/11	12/31/11	155,617	38,904	1.3
		Sub-Total PB Victims Grants				282,039		
Total - All Probation Grants						9,272,352		
TC - Fed Funds & Other Grants	Weld County Model Traffic Code Grant	CASH	Weld Cnty	1/1/06	Auto renew	31,752	-	
	Denver District Drug Court Grant	CASH	Denver Cty & Cnty	12/1/06	12/31/10	70,858	-	1.0
	Denver Drug Court Grant	CASH	Denver Cty & Cnty	12/1/06	12/31/11	246,324	-	2.5
	Denver County DHS Liaison - Child Welfare	CASH	Denver Cty & Cnty	7/1/07	6/30/11	52,408	-	1.0
	Morgan County Model Traffic Code Grant	CASH	Morgan Cnty	1/8/08	6/30/11	5,131	-	
	4th District Mediation Services for El Paso County's DHS	CASH	El Paso Cnty	6/1/10	5/31/11	61,060	-	
	Denver District Court Grant for Jury Salaries	CASH	Denver Cty & Cnty	7/1/10	6/30/11	30,000	-	0.5
	10th Mental Hlth Svcs Video	CASH	El Pomar Foundation	7/13/10	N/A	9,500	-	
	4th District Mediation Services for El Paso County's DHS	CASH	El Paso Cnty	6/1/11	5/31/12	65,700	-	
	Best Practices Courts Workshop	CFE	Nat'l Council of State Cts	9/10/10	4/30/11	6,000	-	
	Denver County DHS Liaison - Child Welfare	FED	Denver Cty & Cnty	7/1/07	6/30/11	37,702	-	1.0
	17th District SAMHSA FASD Grant	FED	Northrop Grumman	2/1/2008	5/31/12	353,597	-	3.0
	Court Improvement Grant	FED	US Dept HHS	9/16/08	9/30/10	73,810	-	0.2
	Court Improvement - Training Grant	FED	US Dept HHS	9/16/08	9/30/10	16,790	-	
	Court Improvement - Data Sharing Grant	FED	US Dept HHS	9/16/08	9/30/10	9,265	-	0.1
	Court Improvement Grant	FED	US Dept HHS	7/1/09	9/30/11	204,598	-	
	Court Improvement - Training Grant	FED	US Dept HHS	7/1/09	9/30/11	168,787	-	1.3
	Court Improvement - Data Sharing Grant	FED	US Dept HHS	7/1/09	9/30/11	170,873	-	2.8
	ODR Access & Visitation Grant	FED	US Dept HHS	10/1/09	9/30/11	115,244	-	
	Court Improvement Grant	FED	US Dept HHS	10/30/09	9/30/11	209,628	-	0.4
	Court Improvement - Training Grant	FED	US Dept HHS	10/30/09	9/30/11	176,485	-	0.5
	Court Improvement - Data Sharing Grant	FED	US Dept HHS	10/30/09	9/30/11	179,560	-	0.5
	ODR Access & Visitation Grant	FED	US Dept HHS	10/8/10	9/30/12	119,804	-	
	Court Improvement Grant	FED	US Dept HHS	12/10/10	9/30/12	211,835	-	
	Court Improvement - Data Sharing Grant	FED	US Dept HHS	1/21/11	9/30/12	179,780	-	
	Court Improvement - Training Grant	FED	US Dept HHS	1/25/11	9/30/12	175,002	-	
	SCAO Child Support Enforcement Electronic Filing Project (DISH)	FED	CO DHS	4/30/07	8/31/10	41,650	-	0.2
	SCAO E-Learning Training Materials Grant	FED	CO DCJ	1/1/10	3/31/11	60,857	-	0.4
	SCAO Continuing Judicial Education Grant - VAWA	FED	CO DCJ	1/1/11	12/31/11	107,960	-	0.8
		Sub-Total TC- Fed Funds & Other Grants				3,191,958		
Trial Courts Personal Services	IV-D Child Support Grant	FED	CO DHS	7/1/10	6/30/11	1,100,629	374,214	14.8
		Sub-Total Trial Courts Personal Services				1,100,629		
Total All Trial Court Grants						4,292,587		

PRE-RELEASE TERMINATION AND POST-RELEASE RECIDIVISM RATES OF COLORADO'S PROBATIONERS: FY2010 RELEASES

10/14/2011

FY2010 RELEASES

PREPARED BY:
EVALUATION UNIT
DIVISION OF PROBATION SERVICES
STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR'S OFFICE
COLORADO JUDICIAL BRANCH

PRE-RELEASE TERMINATION AND POST-RELEASE RECIDIVISM RATES OF COLORADO'S PROBATIONERS: FY2010 RELEASES

**A REPORT SUBMITTED TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S JOINT BUDGET COMMITTEE TO SATISFY
CONDITIONS OF REQUEST #2, PURSUANT TO PROVISIONS ESTABLISHED IN SB11-209**

OCTOBER 14, 2011

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REQUEST #2 FOR INFORMATION FROM THE JUDICIARY, FY2011-12

This report satisfies the conditions outlined in request #2, pursuant to provisions established in SB11-209, which states:

Judicial Department, Probation and Related Services -- The Judicial Department is requested to provide by November 1 of each year a report on pre-release rates of recidivism and unsuccessful terminations and post-release recidivism rates among offenders in all segments of the probation population, including the following: adult and juvenile intensive supervision; adult and juvenile minimum, medium, and maximum supervision; the female offender program. The Department is requested to include information about the disposition of pre-release failures and post-release recidivists, including how many offenders are incarcerated (in different kinds of facilities) and how many return to probation as the result of violations.

For the sixteenth consecutive year, the Judicial Branch's Division of Probation Services meets the conditions of the above request by submitting this report on recidivism. This report stands as an independent document intended to fulfill the requirements contained in request #2.

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PRE-RELEASE TERMINATION AND POST-RELEASE RECIDIVISM RATES OF COLORADO'S PROBATIONERS: FY2010 RELEASES

Executive Summary

INTRODUCTION

The Judicial Branch's Division of Probation Services annually prepares a report on recidivism among probationers. This executive summary provides an overview of the findings of the full report on the pre-release failure and one-year post-release recidivism rates for probationers terminated during FY2010.

This report uses two definitions of recidivism: one that pertains to pre-release recidivism/failure (while still on probation supervision) and the second pertaining to recidivism post-release (after terminating from probation supervision). These are defined as follows:

- Pre-release recidivism/failure: an adjudication or conviction for a felony or misdemeanor, or a technical violation relating to a criminal offense, while under supervision in a criminal justice program.
- Post-release recidivism: a filing for a felony or misdemeanor within one year of termination from program placement for a criminal offense.

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

At the General Assembly's request, the following research questions will be answered:

1. What proportion of probationers were terminated from probation for the commission of a new crime (pre-release recidivism)? What proportion of probationers were terminated for a technical violation (pre-release failure)? Finally, what proportion of probationers successfully terminated?
2. What proportion of probationers had a juvenile delinquency petition or a criminal case filed in Colorado within one year of termination of probation (post-release recidivism)?
3. What are the differences in pre-release and post-release recidivism rates for the following groups: regular probationers in each supervision level, and probationers in each of the intensive probation programs (adult and juvenile intensive supervision probation and the adult female offender program)?
4. What is the overall failure rate of juvenile and adult probationers? That is, when unsuccessful terminations (both technical violations and new crime) are combined with post-release recidivism, what is the overall failure rate for probationers who terminated in FY2010? Also, where were probationers placed upon failure?

FINDINGS

1. Probation Termination: Success and Failure (pre-release recidivism/failure)

- Successful termination rates have remained relatively stable for juveniles and have increased for adults. For FY2010, 73.0% of juveniles terminated successfully from regular supervision. This represents a slight decrease of .7% from the FY2009 rate of 73.7%. The successful termination rate

of 73.3% for adults in FY2010 is compared to 68.9% from the previous year, an increase of 4.4% in successful terminations. (Table 1)

- Juveniles on probation terminated for technical violations of probation in 19.9% of cases. This rate reflects a small increase from the previous year's rate of 19.3%. The adult technical violation rate of 21.2% in FY2010 is lower than the 25.0% rate in FY2009. (Table 1)
- Pre-release recidivism rates have remained relatively stable. Juveniles were terminated from probation for the commission of a new crime in 7.1% of the cases, which is one-tenth of a percent higher than the 7.0% rate from FY2009. The adult new crime rate of 5.5% reflects a decrease from the 6.1% rate of the FY2009 releases. (Table 1).

2. Probation's Post-Release Recidivism Rate, One Year after Termination

- For juveniles who successfully completed regular probation supervision, 14.1% received a new filing in FY2010 compared to 15.3% in FY2009. (Table 2)
- Adults, who completed regular probation successfully, received a new filing at a rate of 6.1%, compared to the 6.7% rate of the previous year. (Table 2)

3. Differences In Pre- And Post-Release Failure By Supervision Level (Pre-release failure includes technical violations and new crimes *during* supervision. Post-release failure refers to crimes filed within one year post-termination from supervision).

- For both juveniles and adults, those supervised at the maximum supervision level and those classified as administrative¹ cases were the most likely to fail at the pre-release stage. The higher failure rate among maximum level probationers is consistent with risk classification tools, in which higher risk/maximum level supervision offenders are often more than twice as likely as those classified at lower supervision levels to commit a new crime while under supervision. Similarly, the higher failure rate among administrative cases was expected, given the range of these offenders included a mixture of risk levels and supervision outside of probation, such as county jail work release programs. Juveniles and adults failed at an increasing frequency, as their assessed risk level (minimum, medium, maximum) increased, both pre- and post-release. This is expected, as the assessed risk levels should be predicting increased failure with increased risk level. (Tables 3 and 5)
- Successful terminations from Juvenile Intensive Supervision Probation (JISP) increased .8% (45.8% FY2010, 45.0% FY2009). (Table 4)
- Successful terminations from AISP decreased less than one percent (65.6% in FY2010 from 66.5% in FY2009). (Table 6)
- Successful terminations from FOP decreased in FY2010 to 69.2%, a 3.9% decrease from 73.1% in FY2009. (Table 6)
- The percentage of juveniles who had a new case filed within one year of successfully terminating JISP increased in FY2010 to 12.5% from 12.3% in FY2009. (Table 8)
- The percentage who had a new case filed within one year of successfully terminating AISP decreased to 6.8% in FY2010 from 11.3% in FY2009. The percentage who had a new case filed within one

¹ Administrative is a classification category used to denote offenders who were under the jurisdiction of probation, but who may have been supervised by other agencies, including county jails, detention centers, various residential placements, or on a "banked" probation caseload but may have been otherwise classified at any one of the designated risk levels (e.g. minimum, medium, maximum).

year of successfully terminating from FOP also decreased (9.7% in FY2009 to 4.5% in FY2010). (Table 10) The rates in intensive programs are volatile due to the small, varying sample size each year. In FY2010, these rates were based on five AISP and one FOP probationers.

4. Overall Success and Failure Rates among Colorado Probationers

- Almost two-thirds (62.7%) of all juveniles terminated successfully from probation supervision remain crime-free one year after release from probation. This represents an increase of .3% from FY2009. (Table 11)
- The overall success rate for juveniles who terminated from JISP was 44.1%. This is an increase of .6% from the overall success rate of 43.5% in FY2009. (Table 12)
- The overall success rate (68.9%) for regular adult probation is higher than the 64.3% rate from FY2009. (Table 15)
- AISP produced an overall success rate of 65.2%, a decrease of less than one percent from the previous year's rate of 66.0%. (Table 16)
- FOP had an overall success rate of 68.5%, which is a decrease of 3.1% from the rate of 71.6% in FY2009. (Table 16)

5. Disposition Of Pre-Release Failures And Post-Release Recidivists

- Both juvenile and adult regular probationers terminated for technical violations were most frequently placed in a detention facility or sentenced to county jail. Adults and juveniles, who were revoked from probation for new crimes while under supervision, were incarcerated (Division of Youth Corrections or Department of Corrections, as well as detention or jail) about 90% of the time (89.0% for juveniles and 91.3% for adults). (Tables 13 and 17)
- Juvenile and adults in intensive programs were most likely incarcerated at the Division of Youth Corrections or Department of Corrections when they violated their probation sentence, regardless if the revocation was for a technical violation or new crime. (Tables 13 and 17)
- Of those cases where disposition information was available, those post-release recidivists who had previously successfully completed regular juvenile probation were sentenced to detention or jail more than any other placement. Recidivists (a total of two) who were terminated successfully from JISP were sentenced to probation and granted an alternative sentence on the new offenses. Adults who successfully completed regular probation received a sentence to the county jail more frequently than any other sentence when they committed a new crime after having successfully completed probation. Of the AISP (1) and FOP (1) recidivists, they were sentenced to jail and granted an alternative sentence on the new cases, respectively. (Tables 14 and 18)

SUMMARY

The findings in this report highlight the fact that probation programs are successful in helping offenders remain crime-free during periods of supervision and following completion of probation sentences. Specifically, 73.0% of juvenile and 73.3% of adult regular probationers were successful on probation (Table 1). Both juveniles and adults, classified as high risk, were less likely to successfully terminate and less likely to remain crime-free after termination; however, their lower-risk counterparts (individuals on minimum supervision level) successfully completed their probation sentences over 94% of the time.

In the intensive programs, designed to divert higher risk juveniles and adults who may have otherwise been incarcerated, overall success rates (successful probation termination with no post-release recidivism and those transferred from intensive to regular supervision) ranged from 44.1% for the juvenile intensive supervision program and 65.2% for the adult intensive supervision program to 68.5% for the female offender program (See Tables 12 and 16). The most frequent type of pre-release failure among all intensive programs was technical violations; however, these rates have been trending downward for the past several years.

The following tables summarize the findings of this report. The FY2010 cohort experienced the lowest post-recidivism rates for the regular probation programs in the past ten years. This is significant, given that the vast majority of all individuals under supervision are included in this population. This data bodes well for a system focused on longer-term behavior change, as opposed to short-term compliance. It also equates to increased public safety for the citizens of Colorado.

All Programs: Termination Type for FY2010 Cohort

PROGRAM	TERMINATION TYPE		
	SUCCESS	TECHNICAL VIOLATION	NEW CRIME
REGULAR JUVENILE	73.0% (3,285)	19.9% (898)	7.1% (318)
JUVENILE ISP	45.8% (217)	34.8% (165)	19.4% (92)
REGULAR ADULT	73.3% (25,030)	21.2% (7,250)	5.5% (1,859)
ADULT ISP	65.6% (809)	23.9% (295)	10.5% (130)
ADULT FOP	69.2% (99)	21.7% (31)	9.1% (13)

All Programs: Post-Release Recidivism Rates for FY2010 Cohort

PROGRAM	NO RECIDIVISM	POST-RELEASE RECIDIVISM
REGULAR JUVENILE	85.9% (2,821)	14.1% (464)
JUVENILE ISP	87.5% (56)	12.5% (8)
REGULAR ADULT	93.9% (23,505)	6.1% (1,525)
ADULT ISP	93.2% (69)	6.8% (5)
ADULT FOP	95.5% (21)	4.5% (1)

INTRODUCTION

On June 30, 2010, there were 73,669 offenders on probation in Colorado, including 67,271 adult and 6,398 juvenile probationers in both regular and intensive programs.² Probation officers across the state work within a range of regular and intensive probation programs to assess, supervise, educate and refer their probationers to a host of treatment and skill-building programs. Probation officers use validated instruments to assess an individual's level of risk and criminogenic needs, as well as determining the skills they require to make amends to victims/communities and avoid further criminal behavior. Probationers are supervised within the community according to their assessed risk level, and they are referred to appropriate community-based treatment and skill-based programs, based upon their assessed needs. Programs have been developed that are designed to match the intensity of supervision to the risk and need of each probationer. Programs include regular probation supervision and intensive probation programs for adults (AISP), juveniles (JISP), and female offenders (FOP). Many specialty courts (e.g. Drug, DUI) are being implemented and utilized throughout the state to address the offenders who are higher risk and have significant treatment needs. It is important to note that all of probation's intensive programs were originally designed to be alternatives to incarceration. Thus, offenders placed in these programs tend to have higher levels of risk (risk is related to the probability of program failure and commission of a new crime) and typically have higher levels of identified needs. For these reasons, program success levels are expected to be lower for probationers in intensive programs than for those on regular probation.

Colorado Probation's *Statement of Common Ground* emphasizes the need to maintain community safety through appropriate supervision and attention to the risk and needs of probationers, as well as identify and serve crime victims and the community at large. Embedded in this philosophy of restorative justice is the need to hold probationers accountable for their criminal behavior and to require them to repair the harm caused to the victim and the community. Additionally, a restorative justice philosophy invites crime victims and community members to actively participate in the restoration process. Under the framework of restorative justice, crime is believed to be a community problem; therefore, community involvement is encouraged. Additionally, the presence of informal social controls, and the collaborative efforts of community agents and criminal justice agencies, are believed to significantly impact crime (Fulton, 1996). Restorative justice activities implemented in Colorado Probation include involving probationers in meaningful community service endeavors and other reparation activities, such as mediation and community accountability boards.

OVERVIEW

In 1996 the Colorado General Assembly first requested the Judicial Branch's Division of Probation Services (DPS) to prepare an annual report on pre- and post-release recidivism rates of offenders terminated from probation. While this mandate has not been funded, the Division of Probation Services has made every effort to produce a report that is both useful to the General Assembly and to probation departments in Colorado.

Based upon a recommendation of the State Auditor's Office, in its December 1998 audit of juvenile probation, the Division of Probation Services convened a group of representatives from criminal justice agencies to develop a uniform definition of recidivism. With the use of this definition, policy makers could more easily compare outcomes across state criminal justice agencies in Colorado. The group agreed on the following definitions of recidivism:

- Pre-release recidivism: An adjudication or conviction for a felony or misdemeanor, or a technical violation relating to a criminal offense, while under supervision in a criminal justice program.

² The total of 73,669 includes individuals under state and private (DUI and non-DUI) probation supervision. An additional 9,049 DUI offenders were monitored by state probation but were not part of this study.

- Post-release recidivism: A filing for a felony or misdemeanor within one year of termination from program placement for a criminal offense.

These definitions are consistent with the definition of recidivism used by the Division of Probation Services since 1998, thus comparisons can easily be made between the annual probation outcomes reported in fiscal years 1998 through the present 2010.

METHODOLOGY

The annual recidivism study is based upon the entire population of probationers terminated from probation during the previous fiscal year. This design allows for follow-up to determine, *for those who successfully terminated*, what proportion received a filing in Colorado for a new criminal offense within the year following their termination. In addition to recidivism findings for the FY2010 cohort of probationers terminated, the current report presents disposition and placement findings for those who recidivated or experienced pre-release failure.

DATA

For the FY2010 termination cohort, a query was written to extract a data file of all adult and juvenile probationers who terminated probation during FY2010. The data file was generated from the Judicial Branch's management information system, E-clipse. The termination files were combined with a file of all misdemeanor and felony criminal cases and juvenile delinquency petitions filed in Colorado's district and county courts in FY2010 and FY2011 to derive post-release recidivism rates for those probationers, who successfully completed probation.³ The recidivism period is limited to a uniform one-year time at risk. It should be noted this method can result in over-estimates, especially when considering that a filing may not result in conviction. Pre-release failure rates were derived based upon the type of termination (e.g. termination for technical violation or new crime). It should be noted that the category of technical violations includes probationers who absconded from supervision, as well as those revoked for technical reasons.

Recently, a confluence of events made it possible to include in the recidivism analysis individuals who terminated probation sentences for DUI convictions. In the past, these probationers could not be queried from the management information system. Additionally, recent statute changes made it possible for these individuals to receive an active probation sentence, as opposed to basic compliance monitoring. This year's cohort begins to include these probationers. Consequently, the number of adult regular probationers in this analysis includes the terminations of 10,657 DUI offenders, which would not have been included in the prior years' study cohorts. As a result, the outcomes in adult regular have been affected. Specifically, the adult success rate of 73.3% would have been 69.3% without the inclusion of DUI offenders; the technical violation rate of 21.2% would have been 24.2% without the inclusion of DUI offenders; and the new crime rate of 5.5% would have been 6.6% without the DUI offenders.

ANALYSIS

To meet the request of the General Assembly, the following research questions guided the analysis.

1. What proportion of probationers were terminated from probation for the commission of a new crime (pre-release recidivism)? What proportion of probationers were terminated for a technical violation (pre-release failure)? Finally, what proportion of probationers successfully terminated?
2. What proportion of probationers had a juvenile delinquency petition or a criminal case filed within one year of termination of probation (post-release recidivism)?

³ Denver County data is not included in this analysis, as the data is not available in the probation management information system.

3. What are the differences in pre-release and post-release recidivism rates for the following groups:
 - regular probationers in each supervision level, and
 - probationers in each of the intensive probation programs (adult and juvenile intensive supervision probation, and the adult female offender program)?

4. What is the overall failure rate of juvenile and adult probationers? That is, when unsuccessful terminations (both new crime and technical violations) are combined with post-release recidivism, what is the overall failure rate for probationers who terminated in FY2010? Also, where are probationers placed upon failure?

To answer these research questions, the data were disaggregated by offender case type (juvenile and adult). Second, placement categories were created for adult and juvenile probationers, designating their supervision level or intensive program type at termination. The data were further disaggregated by termination type (success/fail), and the failures were further analyzed to determine, for pre-release failures, where the offender was ultimately placed and, for those successfully terminated from probation, the proportion who received a criminal filing for a new crime.

Data for FY2010 terminations identified which proportion of probationers in intensive programs were terminated directly from the intensive program and which individuals were transferred to regular probation supervision upon completion of an intensive program. Termination data for both situations are presented in this report to provide additional information to the reader. These data will be described in the associated sections.

FINDINGS

1. *What proportion of probationers were terminated from probation for the commission of a new crime (pre-release recidivism)? What proportion of probationers were terminated for a technical violation (pre-release failure)? Finally, what proportion of probationers successfully terminated?*

TABLE 1
REGULAR PROBATION:
 Juvenile and Adult Probation Terminations
 FY2009 and FY2010 Comparison

TERMINATION TYPE	JUVENILE FY 2009	JUVENILE FY 2010	ADULT FY2009	ADULT FY2010
Successful	73.7% (3,485)	73.0% (3,285)	68.9% (15,515)	73.3% (25,030)
Failure: Technical	19.3% (912)	19.9% (898)	25.0% (5,622)	21.2% (7,250)
Failure: New Crime	7.0% (332)	7.1% (318)	6.1% (1,376)	5.5% (1,859)
TOTAL	100% (4,729)	100% (4,501)	100% (22,513)	100% (34,139)

Table 1 compares the termination data for juveniles and adults released from regular probation supervision during FY2009 and FY2010. Rates have remained steady from FY2009, with little variation in the percentages for juvenile terminations. The juveniles who successfully completed probation (73.0%) dropped slightly (.7%) this year, while technical violations increased by .6% and new crimes increased by one-tenth of

a percent to 7.1%. For adults, the successful completions (73.3%) increased 4.4% from FY2009 (68.9%). The data reflects a decrease of 3.8% in the technical violation rate from 25.0% (FY2009) to 21.2% (FY2010), and the proportion of terminations due to new crimes decreased (6.1% in FY2009 to 5.5% in FY2010).

What proportion of probationers, who terminated successfully, had a juvenile delinquency petition or a criminal case filed on them within one year of termination of probation (post-release recidivism)?

TABLE 2
REGULAR PROBATION:
 Juvenile and Adult Successful Terminations and Proportion with New Case Filed
 FY2009 and FY2010 Comparison

POST-RELEASE	JUVENILE FY2009	JUVENILE FY2010	ADULT FY2009	ADULT FY2010
New Case Filed	15.3% (532)	14.1% (464)	6.7% (1,040)	6.1% (1,525)
No New Case Filed	84.7% (2,953)	85.9% (2,821)	93.3% (14,475)	93.9% (23,505)
TOTAL	100% (3,485)	100% (3,285)	100% (15,515)	100% (25,030)

Table 2 reflects the post-release recidivism rates for juveniles and adults. More specifically, Table 2 compares, for regular probationers who successfully terminated probation during FY2009 and FY2010, the proportion of juveniles and adults that remained crime-free and the proportion that had a new delinquency petition or criminal case filed against them within one year of successful termination from supervision. The rate at which juveniles had a new case filed after a successful termination decreased from FY2009 (15.3%) to FY2010 (14.1%). For adults, the new cases filed decreased .6%, from 6.7% in FY2009 to 6.1% in FY2010.

2. What are the differences in pre-release and post-release recidivism rates for the following groups:

- regular probationers in each supervision level, and
- probationers in each of the intensive probation programs (adult and juvenile intensive supervision probation, and the adult female offender program)?

Colorado probation officers use the Level of Supervision Inventory (LSI) to classify adults according to risk level and the Colorado Young Offender Level of Service Inventory (CYO-LSI) to classify juveniles. The LSI is a research-based, reliable and valid, actuarial risk instrument that predicts outcome (success on supervision and recidivism). The LSI is commonly used by probation and parole officers and other correctional workers in the United States and abroad. The CYO-LSI is based on similar research used to develop the LSI, but it was developed by Colorado criminal justice professionals and validated on a Colorado sample of juvenile offenders. Both of these classification tools result in one of three supervision levels: minimum, medium, or maximum. In addition, probation uses the management classification level of “administrative” to denote those offenders who are under the jurisdiction of probation, but who may be currently supervised by other agencies, including county jail for adults and residential child care facilities for juveniles. The administrative classification includes offenders of all risk levels, including a higher proportion assessed as high risk, for which these levels are overridden to reflect alternative placements. Some probationers classified as administrative may also have completed all of the court requirements for probation but still have outstanding restitution or fees to pay.

The higher rate of failure among maximum level probationers is consistent with risk prediction classification tools, in which high risk/maximum level supervision offenders are often more than twice as likely, as those classified at lower supervision levels, to commit a new crime while under supervision. It is important to note the LSI and CYO-LSI are instruments in which the probationer is scored on a number of risk factors, the sum of which comprise a total score. The probationer is initially assigned a risk level based upon the category (minimum, medium, or maximum) in which his score falls and the intensity of supervision is matched to that assessed level of risk. On average, probationers are re-assessed every six months, and supervision strategies and level of supervision intensity change with the corresponding changes in the risk and needs scores. Classification categories are determined according to policy, which sets the scores that correspond to each risk level. The policy determining risk categories is typically based on research that determines where cut-off points are most appropriately set, given actual failure rates among the study group and resulting in more predictive cut-off points.

TABLE 3
JUVENILE REGULAR PROBATION:
 Probation Termination Type by Supervision Level – FY2010
 Compared with Overall Termination Type - FY2009

SUPERVISION LEVEL	Success	Fail: Technical	Fail: New Crime	Total
FY2010				
Regular: Admin.	43.7% (324)	46.7% (346)	9.6% (71)	100% (741)
Regular: Unclassified	66.7% (4)	16.7% (1)	16.7% (1)	100% (6)
Regular: Minimum	94.2% (1,582)	3.8% (63)	2.0% (34)	100% (1,679)
Regular: Medium	78.3% (1,090)	15.5% (216)	6.2% (86)	100% (1,392)
Regular: Maximum	41.7% (285)	39.8% (272)	18.5% (126)	100% (683)
TOTAL	73.0% (3,285)	19.9% (898)	7.1% (318)	100% (4,501)
FY2009				
TOTAL	73.7% (3,485)	19.3% (912)	7.0% (332)	100% (4,729)

Table 3 reflects the termination rates for juveniles on regular probation supervision, by risk/classification level. Table 4 reflects the termination rates for juveniles on intensive supervision probation. Both tables compare the termination rates for FY2010 with those in FY2009. Termination rates in FY2010 were consistent with the rates in FY2009, with only slight variations. As represented in Table 3, the 73.0% successful termination rate of juvenile probationers on regular supervision for FY2010 was slightly lower than the 73.7% success rate reported for juveniles in FY2009. Of juveniles that terminated probation in FY2010, 19.9% failed for violating the terms and conditions of probation (including absconding from supervision), and 7.1% failed by committing a new crime. These figures reflect an increase of .6% in technical violations from FY2009 and an increase of .1% from the FY2009 new crime failure rate.

As has been true historically, juveniles supervised at the maximum level and administrative classification on regular probation had the lowest success rates (41.7% and 43.7%, respectively). However, when interpreting Table 3, the results reflect the predictive value of the CYO-LSI. Disregarding the data for the administrative classification (probation usually does not have direct supervision over these individuals) and the unclassified group (meaningful analysis is not possible due to the small number of probationers), the success rates are inversely related to the risk score. In other words, as a juvenile's risk score increases, the success rate decreases. Similarly, as risk increases, the juveniles' odds of failing, due to technical violations or new crime, increase.

TABLE 4
JUVENILE INTENSIVE SUPERVISION PROBATION:
 Termination Type
 FY2010 and FY2009 Comparison

PROGRAM YEAR	Successful on JISP		Fail: Technical	Fail: New Crime	Total
	Transfer to Regular Probation	Terminate Directly from JISP			
JSIP FY2010	32.3% (153)	13.5% (64)	34.8% (165)	19.4% (92)	100% (474)
JSIP FY2009	33.1% (180)	11.9% (65)	37.7% (205)	17.3% (94)	100% (544)

Table 4 indicates that JISP clients succeeded 45.8% of the time⁴, failed for committing technical violations 34.8% of the time, and failed due to a new crime 19.4% of the time. These findings reflect a .8% increase in successes from FY2009 termination results in which 45.0% of juveniles succeeded on JISP. Technical violations in FY2010 were 2.9% lower than in FY2009, but the new crime rate was 2.1% higher than FY2009⁵. This higher failure rate among JISP probationers, compared to juveniles on regular supervision is expected; these juveniles are considered the higher risk and often have the most significant levels of need. This classification of probationer would also likely be committed to a Division of Youth Corrections facility in the absence of the JISP sentencing option.

The decision to transfer a probationer (both juveniles and adults) from an intensive program to regular probation supervision is based on local policy. While termination status is available, when they terminate or transfer out of an intensive program, it is not possible to report separately the final termination status of the individuals who transfer to regular probation supervision, due to limitations in the management information system. Instead, those probationers who transferred from intensive programs to regular supervision are integrated into the terminations from regular supervision.

⁴JISP clients who successfully terminated included 32.3% who were successfully terminated from JISP and then moved to regular supervision and 13.5% who were successfully terminated directly from JISP and released from supervision.

TABLE 5
ADULT REGULAR PROBATION:
 Probation Termination Type by Supervision Level – FY2010
 Compared with Overall Termination Type – FY2009

SUPERVISION LEVEL	Success	Fail: Technical	Fail: New Crime	Total
FY2010				
Regular: Admin.	25.6% (1,959)	66.8% (5,114)	7.7% (588)	100% (7,661)
Regular: Unclassified	61.7% (37)	28.3% (17)	10.0% (6)	100% (60)
Regular: Minimum	94.9% (17,220)	3.3% (601)	1.7% (316)	100% (18,137)
Regular: Medium	80.5% (4,810)	12.2% (728)	7.3% (435)	100% (5,973)
Regular: Maximum	43.5% (1,004)	34.2% (790)	22.3% (514)	100% (2,308)
TOTAL	73.3% (25,030)	21.2% (7,250)	5.5% (1,859)	100% (34,139)
FY2009				
TOTAL	68.9% (15,515)	25.0% (5,622)	6.1% (1,376)	100% (22,513)

Table 5 reflects the termination status for regular adult probationers by supervision level. Similar to the juvenile probationers, adults supervised at the maximum level and classified as administrative⁶ were the least likely to successfully terminate probation (43.5% and 25.6%, respectively). Those supervised at the maximum supervision level are considered to be at the highest risk for failure. Similarly, the higher failure rate among those classified as administrative is not surprising, given the range of probationers in this category, which includes a mixture of risk levels and supervision outside of probation. As was the case for juveniles, reflected in Table 3, the results for adult regular probationers demonstrate the LSI’s predictive strength. When considering those adults directly supervised by probation at the minimum, medium, and maximum supervision levels, the results show that individuals assessed as maximum were less likely to succeed and more likely to fail due to technical violations or new crimes. Conversely, low risk individuals succeed at a much higher rate, experiencing few pre-release failures due to technical violations or new crimes.

⁶ Higher rates of failure among those classified as administrative are expected, since this classification level comprises offenders of all risk levels, and actually denotes a supervision *classification* as opposed to *risk level*. In addition to comprising all levels of risk, these offenders were also likely to be under active supervision by another criminal justice entity, such as county jail work release programs.

TABLE 6
ADULT INTENSIVE PROGRAMS:
 Intensive Termination Type by Program
 FY2010 and FY2009 Comparison

PROGRAM	Success		Fail: Technical	Fail: New Crime	Total
	Transfer to Regular Probation	Terminate Directly from Intensive Program			
FY2010					
AISP	59.6% (735)	6.0% (74)	23.9% (295)	10.5% (130)	100% (1,234)
FOP	53.8% (77)	15.4% (22)	21.7% (31)	9.1% (13)	100% (143)
FY2009					
AISP	62.1% (757)	4.4% (53)	22.7% (277)	10.8% (132)	100% (1,219)
FOP	57.7% (116)	15.4% (31)	19.9% (40)	7.0% (14)	100% (201)

Table 6 presents termination data for adults supervised in intensive programs; it includes the success rates for those offenders who completed the intensive program and then transferred to regular probation supervision and those who completed the intensive program, ending supervision directly from the intensive program, as well as failure rates for those probationers during supervision in an intensive program.

The combined success rate (transferred to regular and terminated directly) for Adult Intensive Supervision Probation (AISP) decreased less than one percent between FY2009 (66.5%) and FY2010 (65.6%). This decrease was the result of a small increase in technical violations from 22.7% in FY2009 to 23.9% in FY2010 with a smaller decrease in the new crime rate: 10.8% terminated due to a new crime in FY2009 as compared to 10.5% in FY2010.

The combined success rate for the Female Offender Program (FOP) decreased in the FY2010 cohort. From a success rate of 73.1% in FY2009, the FY2010 rate decreased to 69.2% in FY2010. There was a 1.8% rise in technical violations from FY2009 (19.9%) to FY2010 (21.7%), and new crime rates were up by 2.1% in FY2010; although, the actual *number* of offenders decreased from 40 (FY2009) to 31 (FY2010) for technical violations and from 14 (FY2009) to 13 (FY2010) for new crime.

To answer the second portion of question number three, only those probationers, who successfully terminated probation, were analyzed to determine what proportion had new cases filed. Tables 7 (Regular Probation) and 8 (JISP) present the post-release recidivism findings for juveniles; Tables 9 (Regular Probation) and 10 (AISP) present these findings for adults.

TABLE 7
JUVENILE REGULAR PROBATION:
 Post-Release Recidivism by Supervision Level – FY2010
 Compared with Overall Post-Release Recidivism Findings – FY2009

SUPERVISION LEVEL	New Case Filed	No New Case Filed	Total
FY2010			
Regular: Admin.	17.9% (58)	82.1% (266)	100% (324)
Regular: Unclassified	25.0% (1)	75.0% (3)	100% (4)
Regular: Minimum	11.4% (180)	88.6% (1,402)	100% (1,582)
Regular: Medium	15.3% (167)	84.7% (923)	100% (1,090)
Regular: Maximum	20.4% (58)	79.6% (227)	100% (285)
Total	14.1% (464)	85.9% (2,821)	100% (3,285)
FY2009			
Total	15.3% (532)	84.7% (2,953)	100% (3,485)

Table 7 indicates that the majority (85.9%) of juveniles, who terminated regular probation successfully in FY2010, remained crime-free for at least one year post-termination. The remaining 14.1% had a delinquency petition or criminal filing within one year of termination.

As expected, juveniles classified at higher supervision levels had higher rates of recidivism. The recidivism rate for probationers at the maximum supervision level was 20.4%, at the medium supervision level it was 15.3%, and at the minimum supervision level it was 11.4%, just as predicted by their CYO-LSI scores, in which decreasing supervision levels reflect decreasing risk to re-offend. The recidivism rate among those offenders classified as administrative was 17.9%. Juveniles classified as administrative tend to assess with higher criminal risk and need and include juveniles in residential placement, therefore it would logically be higher than average. Furthermore, the higher rate is influenced by the small number of juveniles in this category.

TABLE 8
JUVENILE INTENSIVE SUPERVISION PROBATION:
 Post-Release Recidivism
 FY2010 and FY2009 Comparison

PROGRAM	New Case Filed	No New Case Filed	Total
JISP FY2010	12.5% (8)	87.5% (56)	100% (64)
JISP FY2009	12.3% (8)	87.7% (57)	100% (65)

Table 8 reflects that 87.5% of juveniles, who terminated their probation sentence directly from JISP in FY2010, remained crime-free for at least one year post-termination. The remaining 12.5% had a delinquency petition or criminal filing in court within one year of termination. This is a .2% increase in post-release recidivism from the rate of 12.3% in FY2009. Note that Table 8 represents only those 64 juveniles successfully terminated from JISP directly. An additional 153 juveniles successfully completed the terms of JISP and were transferred to regular probation supervision during the study year. Outcome behavior for those juveniles was included in the *regular supervision* population, as they terminated from regular probation supervision (Table 4).⁷

TABLE 9
ADULT REGULAR PROBATION:
 Post-Release Recidivism by Supervision Level – FY2010
 Compared with Overall Post-Release Recidivism Findings – FY2009

SUPERVISION LEVEL	New Case Filed	No New Case Filed	Total
FY2010			
Regular: Admin.	9.5% (186)	90.5% (1,773)	100% (1,959)
Regular: Unclassified	13.5% (5)	86.5% (32)	100% (37)
Regular: Minimum	4.1% (714)	95.9% (16,506)	100% (17,220)
Regular: Medium	9.8% (470)	90.2% (4,340)	100% (4,810)
Regular: Maximum	14.9% (150)	85.1% (854)	100% (1,004)
Total	6.1% (1,525)	93.9% (23,505)	100% (25,030)
FY2009			
Total	6.7% (1,040)	93.3% (14,475)	100% (15,515)

Table 9 reflects that 93.9% of adult probationers, who terminated successfully from regular probation during FY2010, remained crime-free for at least one year post-termination. The remaining 6.1% had a filing for a new crime within one year of termination. These overall percentages are better than last year's figures, in which 93.3% had no record of recidivism. As the LSI predicts, while the risk classification increases in severity (minimum to maximum) so increases the percent of recidivists in each classification level. Table 9 demonstrates that those probationers supervised at the minimum level were the least likely to recidivate (4.1%), while those individuals supervised at the maximum level were the most likely to have a new crime filed within one year of termination (14.9%).

⁷ The codes in E-clipse allow DPS to identify probationers who transfer from intensive probation supervision to regular supervision. Data limitations prevent specific tracking of these offenders within the "regular supervision" cohort of offenders.

TABLE 10
ADULT INTENSIVE PROGRAMS:
 Post-Release Recidivism by Program
 FY2010 and FY2009 Comparison

PROGRAM	New Case Filed	No New Case Filed	Total
FY2010			
AISP	6.8% (5)	93.2% (69)	100% (74)
FOP	4.5% (1)	95.5% (21)	100% (22)
FY2009			
AISP	11.3% (6)	88.7% (47)	100% (53)
FOP	9.7% (3)	90.3% (28)	100% (31)

Table 10 indicates, for adult intensive supervision program participants who successfully terminated probation, the proportion that remained crime-free and those who had a new criminal case filed within one year. As reported for the JISP cohort of terminated probationers, Table 10 reflects only those adult offenders who successfully terminated from intensive supervision, and not those who transferred to regular probation for continued supervision. Those adult offenders who transferred to regular supervision are included in Table 6.

In FY2010, 93.2% of AISP offenders remained crime-free for at least one year post-termination, an increase from the FY2009 rate of 88.7%. Interpreting this data is cautioned as the sample size is so small. For example, the actual number of adults who successfully completed AISP and had a new case filed post-release decreased from six offenders in FY2009 to five offenders in FY2010.

Of the 22 women who successfully completed the Female Offender Program in FY2010, there was one individual with a new filing one year following termination, resulting in a recidivism rate of 4.5%. This is a 5.2% decrease from FY2009. It should be noted, historical rates for FOP on this measure have been unstable. Since FY2005, the number of participants has been low and susceptible to large percentage fluctuations in the variable. Specifically, FOP supervision in Colorado has experienced recidivism rates ranging from 12.5% to 4.5%, over the past six study cohorts.

3. What is the overall failure rate of juvenile and adult probationers? That is, when unsuccessful terminations (both new crime and technical violations) are combined with post-release recidivism, what is the failure rate of probationers? Also, where are probationers placed upon failure?

To answer the fourth question for the FY2010 termination cohort, the pre-release failure and post-release recidivism categories were combined to arrive at an overall probation failure rate by supervision level. Additionally, the pre-release recidivism and the post-release recidivism rates were combined to derive an overall recidivism rate. As a result, totals in Table 11 do not match totals in other tables that address only pre-release failures or only post-release recidivism. Finally, for comparison's sake, the overall figures for the FY2010 study period are presented for each level of supervision, with the FY2009 overall rates.

TABLE 11
JUVENILE REGULAR PROBATION:
 Overall Probation Failure and Success by Supervision Level – FY2010
 Compared with Overall Failure and Success – FY2009

SUPERVISION LEVEL	Pre-release Failure: Technical	Pre-release Failure: New Crime	Successful but with Post-release Recidivism	Overall Success Rate	Total
FY2010					
Regular: Admin.	46.7% (346)	9.6% (71)	7.8% (58)	35.9% (266)	100% (741)
Regular: Unclassified	16.7% (1)	16.7% (1)	16.7% (1)	50.0% (3)	100% (6)
Regular: Minimum	3.8% (63)	2.0% (34)	10.7% (180)	83.5% (1,402)	100% (1,679)
Regular: Medium	15.5% (216)	6.2% (86)	12.0% (167)	66.3% (923)	100% (1,392)
Regular: Maximum	39.8% (272)	18.5% (126)	8.5% (58)	33.2% (227)	100% (683)
TOTAL	19.9% (898)	7.1% (318)	10.3% (464)	62.7% (2,821)	100% (4,501)
FY2009					
TOTAL	19.3% (912)	7.0% (332)	11.3% (532)	62.4% (2,953)	100% (4,729)

Table 11 represents all those juveniles, who terminated regular probation supervision, and illustrates the rate at which juveniles failed and succeeded. The failures included those juveniles who, during supervision, were terminated for a technical violation or for the commission of a new crime and those who “failed” by recidivating within one year of termination. As indicated in Table 11, the overall success rate for juveniles supervised on regular probation in FY2010 was 62.7%, which is .3% higher than the overall success rate in FY2009 of 62.4%. As would be expected, those juveniles supervised at the maximum supervision level had the lowest overall success rates (33.2%).

TABLE 12
JUVENILE INTENSIVE SUPERVISION PROBATION:
 Overall Program Failure and Success
 FY2010 and FY2009 Comparison

PROGRAM	Pre-release Failure: Technical	Pre-release Failure: New Crime	Post-release Recidivism ⁸	Successfully term'd directly from JISP & did not recidivate	Successfully term'd from JISP & transferred to reg supervision	Total
JISP FY2010	34.8% (165)	19.4% (92)	1.7% (8)	11.8% (56)	32.3% (153)	100% (474)
JISP FY2009	37.7% (205)	17.3% (94)	1.5% (8)	10.5% (57)	33.0% (180)	100% (544)

⁸ The probationers included in this category terminated directly and successfully from an intensive program and recidivated within one year of termination.

Table 12 represents all those juveniles who completed JISP and the rate at which those juveniles failed and succeeded. The failures included juveniles who, during supervision on JISP, were terminated for a technical violation or for the commission of a crime and those who “failed” by recidivating within one year of termination from JISP. The successes include those juveniles who terminated the JISP program successfully and either terminated supervision at that point or transferred to regular probation supervision upon completion of JISP.

It is a common practice among probation departments statewide to “step down offenders” from the intensive level of supervision in intensive programs to less intensive levels on regular probation prior to release from supervision. Given that almost one-third (32.3%) of juveniles were transferred from JISP to regular probation supervision, it seems prudent to consider those juveniles in the overall success rate. Subsequently, it is useful to look at the data in two ways: the success rate of those juveniles who terminated supervision directly from JISP and the success rate of those juveniles who terminated JISP and then transferred to regular probation supervision.

The overall success rate of those juveniles who terminated directly from JISP was a relatively low (11.8%) proportion of the total JISP terminations. However, when all the successful JISP terminations are considered (including those transferred to regular supervision), the program shows a 44.1% success rate, compared to 43.5% in FY2009. This overall success rate is calculated by adding together the two “successful” columns in Table 12. This .6% increase in the overall success rate was mainly due to a decrease in the technical violation rates.

As explained earlier, lower rates of success are to be expected with higher risk cases. In the absence of a program like JISP, or without the ability to place juveniles under extremely close supervision conditions, these juveniles would likely be placed in commitment facilities with the Division of Youth Corrections (DYC). In this respect, JISP is cost-effective with these high risk/high need juveniles, whereby all of these juveniles would likely have been placed in DYC at a cost of \$84,596⁹ per year per offender compared to \$5,905.00 per year per probationer on JISP.¹⁰ In summary, JISP redirected as many as 209¹¹ juveniles from DYC in FY2010 and of those, we know one-quarter of them (56 of 209 = 26.8%) was successful overall. That is, they completed JISP successfully and did not recidivate for at least one year following their completion of JISP.

⁹ The commitment figure was provided by the Division of Youth Corrections Budget Office FY2009.

¹⁰ The JISP figure is based on the Judicial Branch’s annual cost per case for FY2009.

¹¹ This analysis includes offenders who successfully terminated and did not recidivate (56) and those that succeeded and were transferred to regular probation (153).

TABLE 13

JUVENILE REGULAR PROBATION and JISP:
 Placement of Juvenile Probationers Who Terminated Probation
 for Technical Violations or a New Crime - FY2010

PROGRAM	Incarceration: DYC/DOC	Detention/ County Jail	Alternate Sentence ¹²	Total
Pre-Release Failure: Technical Violation				
Juvenile Regular	36.0% (323)	56.0% (503)	8.0% (72)	100% (898)
JISP	53.9% (89)	43.0% (71)	3.0% (5)	100% (165)
Pre-Release Failure: New Crime				
Juvenile Regular	45.3% (144)	43.7% (139)	11.0% (35)	100% (318)
JISP	70.7% (65)	25.0% (23)	4.3% (4)	100% (92)

TABLE 14

JUVENILE REGULAR PROBATION and JISP:
 Placement of Juvenile Probationers Who Successfully Completed Probation
 and had a New Filing Post-Release - FY2010

PROGRAM	Incarceration: DYC/DOC	Community Corrections	Detention/ County Jail	Supervised Probation	Alternate Sentence	Not Yet Sentenced or Case Dismissed	Total
Juvenile Regular	2.8% (13)	.2% (1)	9.9% (46)	7.8% (36)	8.8% (41)	70.5% (327)	100% (464)
JISP	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	12.5% (1)	12.5% (1)	75.0% (6)	100% (8)

Tables 13 and 14 reflect the placement of juveniles, who failed probation supervision or recidivated after successfully terminating from probation. Those juveniles, who failed probation due to a technical violation or a new crime committed while on supervision, are represented in Table 13. Those juveniles, who received a new filing after successfully terminating probation, are represented in Table 14.

In addition to the probationers reflected in Table 13, some juveniles were revoked and reinstated on probation, and others were revoked and placed in community corrections. The probationers who fell into either of these categories were not tracked as failures in the Judicial Department's management information system because they continued under the jurisdiction of probation and, in the case of revoked and reinstated probationers, under direct supervision by probation.

Post-release recidivism is defined and measured as a filing for a misdemeanor or felony criminal offense within one year of termination from program placement. Consequently, filings for juveniles, who terminated in FY2010, were tracked through June 30, 2011. It often takes a year from the time of filing, which could have

¹² Alternate sentences include, but are not limited to: fines, community service, classes, or no subsequent sentence.

occurred as late as June 2011, for sentencing or placement determination to occur; therefore, some data is not yet available.

A juvenile must be 18 or older at the time of revocation to be sentenced to the county jail and the term cannot exceed 180 days. For regular juvenile probationers, Table 13 shows that the majority (56.0%) of those revoked for technical violations were sentenced to detention/jail. Another 36.0% of those juveniles were committed to NYC, while a small group (8.0%) was granted some other form of punishment or was released from probation with no further consequence. For regular juvenile probationers, who were revoked for a new crime, 43.7% were given detention/jail sentences, while 45.3% were placed at NYC, and 11.0% were afforded alternate sentences.

Also reflected in Table 13, juveniles on JISP, who were revoked due to technical violations, were placed at NYC 53.9% of the time, while 43.0% of them received detention/jail and 3.0% received an alternate sentence. When JISP juveniles were revoked due to a new crime, 70.7% of them were placed at NYC. A smaller proportion (25.0%) received a detention/jail time, and 4.3% of them received an alternate sentence.

Table 14 includes juveniles, who recidivated after successfully completing regular probation. It should be noted, 70.5% of those new cases have not arrived at disposition yet or have been dismissed, so placement data is unavailable. For those who recidivated and were sentenced, 2.8% were sentenced to NYC/DOC, .2% to community corrections, 9.9% were sentenced to detention/jail, and 7.8% were granted probation. The remaining cases, 8.8% of the juveniles, received an alternative sentence.

Table 14 also includes eight juveniles who successfully completed JISP but had a new filing within one year from termination. Of those juveniles' new cases, 75% (6) have not reached disposition or were dismissed. Of the two cases in which there has been a sentencing determination, one was sentenced to probation and the other received an alternative sentence. Results should be interpreted cautiously, due to the small numbers.

TABLE 15
ADULT REGULAR PROBATION
Overall Probation Failure and Success by Supervision Level – FY2010
Compared with Overall Post-Release Failure and Success – FY2009

SUPERVISION LEVEL	Pre-release Failure: Technical	Pre-release Failure: New Crime	Successful but with Post-release Recidivism	Overall Success Rate	Total
FY2010					
Regular: Admin.	66.8% (5,114)	7.7% (588)	2.4% (186)	23.1% (1,773)	100% (7,661)
Regular: Unclassified	28.3% (17)	10.0% (6)	8.3% (5)	53.3% (32)	100% (60)
Regular: Minimum	3.3% (601)	1.7% (316)	3.9% (714)	91.0% (16,506)	100% (18,137)
Regular: Medium	12.2% (728)	7.3% (435)	7.9% (470)	72.7% (4,340)	100% (5,973)
Regular: Maximum	34.2% (790)	22.3% (514)	6.5% (150)	37.0% (854)	100% (2,308)
TOTAL	21.2% (7,250)	5.5% (1,859)	4.5% (1,525)	68.9% (23,505)	100% (34,139)
FY2009					
TOTAL	25.0% (5,622)	6.1% (1,376)	4.6% (1,040)	64.3% (14,475)	100% (22,513)

Table 15 depicts the overall success rate of adult regular probation, defined as those who successfully terminated probation *and* remained crime-free for one year. This number improved from 64.3% in FY2009 to 68.9% in FY2010. Offenders supervised at the maximum supervision level and classified as administrative had the lowest overall success rates (37.0% and 23.1% respectively), and the failure was largely due to technical violations of their probation supervision (34.2% for maximum and 66.8% for administrative).

TABLE 16
ADULT INTENSIVE PROGRAMS
 Overall Intensive Failure and Success by Program
 FY2010 and FY2009 Comparison

PROGRAM	Pre-release Failure: Technical	Pre-release Failure: New Crime	Post-release Recidivism ¹³	Successfully term'd directly from intensive probation & did not recidivate	Successfully term'd & transferred to regular supervision	Total
FY2010						
AISP	23.9% (295)	10.5% (130)	.4% (5)	5.6% (69)	59.6% (735)	100% (1,234)
FOP	21.7% (31)	9.1% (13)	.7% (1)	14.7% (21)	53.8% (77)	100% (143)
FY2009						
AISP	22.7% (277)	10.8% (132)	.5% (6)	3.9% (47)	62.1% (757)	100% (1,219)
FOP	19.9% (40)	7.0% (14)	1.5% (3)	13.9% (28)	57.7% (116)	100% (201)

Table 16 reflects that adults who terminated from the adult intensive programs had an overall success rate of 65.2%, with a 59.6% success rate for those offenders transferring from AISP to regular probation supervision and 5.6% for those offenders who did not continue on any supervision following an AISP sentence. This 65.2% overall success rate for AISP represents a slight decrease (.8%) compared to the FY2009 overall success rate of 66.0%.

The overall success rate for the Female Offender Program was 68.5% (14.7% and 53.8% combined) with .7% post-release recidivism for those who terminated directly from the program. In summary, FOP redirected as many as 98¹⁴ offenders from DOC in FY2010 and, of the 22 women who were successful and terminated, one of them had a new criminal filing within the first year following termination from probation.

Again, it is important to note that intensive programs were originally designed as prison-diversion programs, and all offenders in these programs succeeded and remained crime-free in the majority of the cases. In the absence of programs like AISP and FOP, or without the ability to place higher risk probationers under extremely close supervision conditions, these offenders would likely have been sentenced to the Department of Corrections (DOC). Comparatively, the cost of sentencing an offender to the Department of Corrections is \$32,338¹⁵ per year per offender compared to \$3,909.00 per year per probationer on AISP and \$3,182.00

¹³ The probationers included in this category terminated directly and successfully from an intensive program and recidivated within one year of termination.

¹⁴ This analysis includes offenders who successfully terminated and did not recidivate (21) and those who successfully terminated intensive supervision and were transferred to regular probation (77).

¹⁵ This annualized cost of a prison bed was provided by the Department of Corrections, FY2009.

year per probationer for FOP.¹⁶ In addition to the 98 diverted women in FOP, AISP redirected as many as 804¹⁷ offenders from DOC in FY2010.

TABLE 17
ADULT PROBATION PROGRAMS:
 Placement of Adult Probationers Who Terminated Probation
 for Technical Violations or a New Crime - FY2010

PLACEMENT	Incarceration: DOC	County Jail	Alternative Sentence	TOTAL
Pre-Release Failure: Technical Violation				
Adult Regular Probation¹⁸	9.9% (718)	76.0% (5,510)	14.1% (1,022)	100% (7,250)
AISP	67.8% (200)	25.8% (76)	6.4% (19)	100% (295)
FOP	61.3% (19)	32.3% (10)	6.5% (2)	100% (31)
Pre-Release Failure: New Crime				
Adult Regular Probation	20.0% (372)	71.3% (1,325)	8.7% (162)	100% (1,859)
AISP	86.2% (112)	13.1% (17)	.7% (1)	100% (130)
FOP	76.9% (10)	23.1% (3)	0.0% (0)	100% (13)

Table 17 reflects the placement of those offenders who failed probation due to a technical violation or a new crime committed while on supervision. The majority of adults supervised on regular probation, who received technical violations, were more likely to be sentenced to the county jail (76.0%) and secondly to an alternative (14.1%). Probationers on regular supervision, who failed probation for the commission of a new crime, were most likely to be incarcerated in the county jail (71.3%) or DOC (20.0%). They received an alternative sentence in 8.7% of the new cases.

As expected, adults who terminated from AISP, regardless of whether that failure was due to a technical violation or a new crime, were most likely to be incarcerated at the Department of Corrections. About two-thirds (67.8%) of the technical violators were sentenced to DOC, while 86.2% of those committing a new crime received this type of sentence.

The results for the Female Offender Program were similar to AISP, with 61.3% of the technical violators sentenced to prison and 76.9% of all pre-release recidivists going to DOC.

In addition to the probationers reflected in Table 17, some probationers were revoked and reinstated on probation and others are revoked and placed in community corrections. The probationers who fall into either of these categories are not tracked as failures in the Judicial Department's management information system

¹⁶ The AISP/FOP figures are based on the Judicial Branch's annual cost per case for FY2009.

¹⁷ This analysis includes FOP individuals who successfully terminated and did not recidivate (21) and those who successfully terminated intensive supervision and were transferred to regular probation (77); as well as AISP individuals who successfully terminated and did not recidivate (69) and those who succeeded and were transferred to regular probation (735).

¹⁸ Note that, for regular probation, a revocation is only counted in the data base for those offenders who actually terminate probation. For this reason, we cannot, at this time, account for those offenders who are revoked and reinstated to probation.

because they continued under the jurisdiction of probation and, in the case of revoked and reinstated probationers, under direct supervision by probation.

TABLE 18
ADULT PROBATION PROGRAMS:
 Placement of Adult Probationers Who Successfully Terminated Probation
 and had a New Filing Post-Release - FY2010

PLACEMENT	Incarceration: DOC	Community Corrections	County Jail	Probation	Alternate Sentence	Not Yet Sentenced or Case Dismissed	TOTAL
Regular	1.1% (17)	.1% (1)	11.0% (168)	6.5% (99)	.3% (5)	81.0% (1,235)	100% (1,525)
AISP	0% (0)	0% (0)	20.0% (1)	0% (0)	0% (0)	80.0% (4)	100% (5)
FOP	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)	100% (1)	0% (0)	100% (1)

Table 18 represents placement for those adult offenders who successfully completed regular or an intensive program but had a new filing post-release. Placement data for most regular adult offenders (81.0%) who recidivated after terminating probation, is unknown, as a disposition has not been reached or the case was dismissed at the time of this writing. Post-release recidivism is a filing for a felony or misdemeanor criminal offense within one year of successful termination from program placement. By definition then, filings for adults who terminated in FY2010 were tracked through June 30, 2011.

Table 18 reflects for individuals, who terminated from regular supervision and their new charges reached disposition, the majority (11.0%) were sentenced to jail. The remaining individuals were placed as follows: 1.1% were sentenced to the Department of Corrections, .1% community corrections, 6.5% probation, and .3% received an alternate sentence.

The number of adults who recidivated after terminating from an intensive program was quite small (five from AISP and one from FOP) compared to regular probation; therefore, limited conclusions are available for these programs. For the five AISP recidivates, one case had a disposition and was sentenced to the county jail. The one FOP recidivate received an alternative sentence.

SUMMARY: FY2010 TERMINATION COHORT

The Judicial Branch has produced a report on recidivism rates among probationers since 1996. Since 1998, the methods and measures reported have been consistent with those reported here.

Recidivism among probationers has remained relatively stable – particularly while offenders are under the supervision of the probation department. Once terminated, rates of recidivism among probationers have remained relatively low. It is imperative for Colorado Probation to continue to build on the evidence-based principles of effective intervention¹⁹ in order to effect behavior change. Success in keeping recidivism rates low enhances public safety and minimizes the possibility of future harm to victims and communities.

Furthermore, with the completion of actuarial assessments, appropriate supervision, and treatment matching that is responsive to individual needs, Probation will continue to minimize the number of individuals who terminate probation due to technical violations. Summarily, these efforts will result in lower numbers of non-

¹⁹ Bogue, et al., 2004

violent offenders entering the costly system of incarceration, saving the state expense while enhancing community safety.

The findings in this report indicate that about two-thirds of all juveniles and adults sentenced to regular probation supervision complete their sentence successfully and remain crime-free for at least one year after termination. Specifically, the overall success rates for juveniles was 62.7% and 68.9% for adults,²⁰ which is higher than in FY2009 (62.4% and 64.3%, respectively)

Post-termination recidivism rates for regular probationers have remained relatively stable, with slight variations from year to year. In FY2010, post-release recidivism rates were 14.1% for juvenile probationers and 6.1% for adult probationers.²¹ These rates reflect decreases over FY2009 rates of 1.2% for juveniles and .6% for adults. FY2010 rates are the lowest rates experienced by juveniles and adults, since the FY2000 juvenile cohort and the FY1999 adult cohort.

Regarding intensive programs, the overall success rates were 44.1.8%²² for the juvenile intensive supervision program, 65.2% for the adult intensive supervision program and 68.5% for participants in the Female Offender program.²³ Overall success rates were heavily influenced by the pre-release failure rates. Historically and in FY2010, the most common type of failure among all intensive programs is in the area of technical violations; however, these rates have been trending down, as statewide responses to technical violations continue to be a priority.

In conclusion, FY2010 is marked by increased success rates in adult and juvenile regular programs. These increased rates are significant, given that the vast majority of individuals on probation are under regular probation supervision. Equally, these programs terminate the highest number of individuals, which is important when examining post-release recidivism numbers. For example, although the adult post-release recidivism rate decreased only .6% between last year's cohort and this year's study cohort, this reduction translates into 152 actual offenders who did not recidivate but might have if the FY2009 recidivism rate had remained constant in FY2010. This raw number equates to enhanced public safety and fiscal savings for the state. This outcome also bodes well for a system focused on longer-term behavior change, as opposed to short-term compliance.

²⁰ Tables 11 and 15

²¹ Table 2

²² Table 12

²³ Table 16

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Utilization of Offender Treatment and Services

The table below details the use of Offender Treatment and Services (OTS) funds appropriated to the Judicial Branch Division of Probation Services in FY 2010 and FY 2011. In FY 2007 the Joint Budget Committee of the General Assembly agreed to a requested allocation modification for funds used to assist defendants in meeting court ordered treatment requirements and securing other supportive services. The change allowed for an increased level of flexibility with regard to how the funds were spent and provided the opportunity to meet treatment and service needs that had not previously been met. Monies from the Sex Offender Surcharge Fund, Drug Offender Surcharge Fund, the Offender Services Fund and beginning in FY 2011 HB-1352 funds are the sources of funding for the Offender Treatment and Services Line. These funds have been instrumental in achieving reductions in commitments to the DOC and DYC.

OFFENDER TREATMENT AND SERVICES FUND FY11 YEAR-END REPORT						
Appropriation	Appropriation Title	Adjusted Allocation (includes cost recoveries/supplemental 1352)	Expenditures	% expended	FY12 Allocation	
650	EHM	1,054,998	242,417	23.0%	475,462	
651	Drug Testing	1,334,863	1,401,938	105.0%	1,263,736	
652	Substance Abuse Treatment	3,001,615	2,104,283	70.1%	2,006,034	
653	Adult Polygraphs	363,732	368,035	101.2%	383,092	
654	Adult Sex Offender Treatment	1,040,857	989,455	95.1%	956,203	
655	GPS	116,857	112,143	96.0%	125,082	
656	Adult Sex Offender Assessment	1,263,066	1,123,930	89.0%	1,170,282	
657	Mental Health Services	743,370	628,596	84.6%	621,576	
658	Education / Vocation Assistance	219,886	291,858	132.7%	198,266	
659	General Medical Assistance	75,993	64,021	84.2%	75,833	
660	Emergency Housing	222,619	346,896	155.8%	292,959	
661	Transportation Assistance	259,700	364,978	140.5%	322,444	
662	Juvenile Sex Offender Assessment	201,473	212,749	105.6%	210,128	
663	Juvenile Sex Offender Polygraphs	93,039	74,003	79.5%	103,755	
664	Domestic Violence Treatment	648,581	679,272	104.7%	613,033	
665	Interpreter Services	100,823	91,605	90.9%	100,033	
666	Incentives	110,402	90,294	81.8%	100,371	
667	Restorative Justice	158,851	130,903	82.4%	116,538	
668	Rural Initiatives	350,000	112,029	32.0%	125,000	
669	EBP	250,000	174,425	69.8%	250,000	
671	Special Treatment Courts				220,420	
Total		11,610,725	9,603,828	82.7%	9,730,247	

In FY 11 the supplemental appropriation of funds from HB-1352 (\$1.1M) were added to the Offender Treatment and Services budgets of the departments in April 2011. These funds allowed for a 59% increase in spending supporting the delivery of substance abuse treatment, drug testing and mental health services for those diagnosed with co-occurring disorders. On a year-to-year basis there was a 41% increase in spending for Electronic Home Monitoring, a 66% increase for Global Positioning Satellite monitoring, a 95% increase for Educational/ Vocational assistance, a 26% increase for Emergency Housing and a 39% increase for Transportation assistance. The increase in spending for monitoring services reflects the increased risk level of the population currently under probation supervision. The increased spending for educational/vocational assistance, emergency housing and transportation assistance reflect the impacts of the constricted economy and the difficulty many offenders have in finding and securing consistent employment.

Interagency Advisory Committee on Adult and Juvenile Correctional Treatment

FY2012 Comprehensive DOS Fund Budget Request by activity

	FY 2012 ACTUAL	ASSESSMENT	TREATMENT	PROGRAM REVIEW/ RESEARCH	TRAINING	FY 2013 TOTAL REQUEST
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS		TASC Staff (4 Regions) \$ 177,393 TASC Parolee Assessments \$ 250,000	TASC Parolee Treatment Services \$ 452,607 OSMI Parolee Wrap Around Services \$ 325,127.00	Research Services \$ 40,000		
	\$ 1,245,127	\$ 427,393	\$ 777,734	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ 1,245,127
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY			BASE PROGRAMS Div IRT (31.4 beds) \$ 204,855 90 Day Female IRT Pilot \$ 87,291 T.C. Peer1/Haven \$ 405,077 TC Day treatment \$ 97,628	Personnel Services \$ 79,028 Pots \$ 9,850 Operating \$ 7,690 Indirect \$ 9,018 90 Day IRT Pilot \$ 197,076	SOA-R Training \$ 10,300	
	\$ 1,107,813	\$ -	\$ 794,851	\$ 302,662	\$ 10,300	\$ 1,107,813
DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES: DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL HEALTH			BASE PROGRAMS Outpatient \$ 837,168 STIRRT \$ 383,316 Haven (ARTS) \$ 46,143		Regional training \$ 4,000	
	\$ 1,270,627	\$ -	\$ 1,266,627	\$ -	\$ 4,000	\$ 1,270,627
JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT		Personnel Services (11.5 FTE) \$ 740,074 POTS \$ 66,699 Annual Licensing Fees \$ 17,500 (LSI, SUS 1a, ASAP) State/Dept. Indirects \$80,701	BASE PROGRAMS Substance Abuse Treatment \$ 790,505		Multi-agency Training \$ 50,000	
	\$ 1,745,479	\$ 904,974	\$ 790,505		\$ 50,000	\$ 1,745,479
TOTAL REQUEST	\$ 5,369,046	\$ 1,332,367	\$ 3,629,717	\$ 342,662	\$ 64,300	\$ 5,369,046

NOTE: Due to projected revenue decreases each agency receiving funds has accepted an initial 24% restriction on spending for FY13.
Adjustments will be made if revenue exceeds current projections.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY MANDATED COSTS FISCAL YEAR 2012/2013

Colorado's District Attorneys' offices are responsible for prosecuting all criminal and traffic cases filed in the district and county courts. Mandated costs are reimbursement payments for costs expended by local District Attorneys' offices for prosecution of state matters and are not part of any offices' local budget. Pursuant to C.R.S. 16-18-101, the state is responsible for paying these costs related to the criminal justice system. Mandated costs include reimbursement to District Attorneys' offices for such things as:

- costs of preliminary hearings,
- necessary court reporter fees,
- actual costs paid to expert witnesses,
- mileage paid to witnesses responding to subpoenas,
- lodging and transportation costs for witnesses traveling more than fifty miles,
- transportation and lodging expenses for parents of witnesses under age 18,
- necessary exemplification and copy fees,
- deposition fees,
- fees for service of process or publication,
- interpreter fees,
- costs incurred in obtaining governor's warrants,
- costs for photocopying reports, developing film and purchasing videotape as necessary,
- any other costs authorized by statute, and
- any other reasonable and necessary costs that are directly the result of the prosecution of the defendant upon motion and order of the court.

The funding of the criminal justice system in Colorado is a unique blend of state and local funding that often results in resource disparities throughout the state for prosecutor's offices. While the state fully funds all personnel and operational costs of both the public defender's office, the office of alternate defense counsel and the courts, local communities via their county budgets are solely responsible for the overwhelming majority of costs and expenses related to the operation of the offices for the 22 elected District Attorneys in the state. The state's contribution to the prosecution side of the criminal justice system exists in only two limited areas. First, the state covers 80% of each elected District Attorney's individual salary. No other employee, prosecutor or other staff member, is funded by the state's general fund dollars in Colorado. Aside from this minimal contribution to the District Attorneys' budgets, mandated costs are the only other state funds that are allocated for prosecution. Because District Attorneys are elected officials of a judicial district, the boards of county commissioners of their respective judicial districts, and not the general assembly, set the remainder of their budgets.

As a result, District Attorneys have far less flexibility than the offices of the public defender or alternate defense counsel in the expenditure of mandated costs because they do not have any other state line item from which to transfer funds if their costs projections are inaccurate. Further, and unlike the budgets of the public defender and the alternate defense counsel, District Attorney's budgets, as set by local county commissioners, invariably reflect the economic health and cost of living determinations of the local community. This results in lower salaries and operational budgets for District Attorney's offices in many parts of the state when compared to their counterparts in either the office of the public defender or the office of alternate defense counsel. Accordingly, the two contributions of the state general fund to elected District Attorney salaries and mandated costs, while somewhat minimal in comparison to the funding of the courts and the two state funded defense entities in Colorado, are critical to District Attorney budgets and ensure their ability to operate effectively and efficiently for their communities in their public safety role.

Beginning in 1999, at the request of the Chief Justice, the General Assembly required that the Colorado District Attorneys' Council set up and maintain a system of estimating the statewide need for mandated costs funds and for allocating them among the state's judicial districts. Accurately projecting the nature and extent of future criminal activity throughout the state and the costs associated with prosecuting it is inherently problematic. It is often the nature of the cases, and not just the number, that dictates costs necessary to achieve a just result. Complex and expensive cases can and do occur in every part of the state regardless of the individual resources of the local district attorney and justice demands that results not be dictated by an inability to incur necessary expenses. Over the past several years, the Mandated Costs Committee of the Colorado District Attorneys' Council has refined the management of the mandated costs budget through the use of an allocation system based on historical usage, monthly expenditure reports, additional allocation request forms, and quarterly meetings to fine tune the allocation of cost reimbursements to the 22 judicial districts.

In addition, the District Attorneys have been successful at containing costs, for example through the judicious use of expert witnesses and out-of-state witnesses, without sacrificing their obligation to seek justice in all of their cases. Indeed, from FY 2004 thru FY 2010, the District Attorneys mandated costs have increased 12.3%, or 1.8% per year. By comparison, in that same time period, the office of alternative defense counsel's mandated costs increased 41.94%, the public defender's mandated costs increased 147.93%, and the courts' mandated costs increased 23.41%. This data is provided not to criticize the other entities, but only to highlight the efforts of the state's District Attorneys to control these costs as responsibly as possible without sacrificing any public safety interests.

During the last several years, one cost, beyond anyone's control is directly related to the continuing energy and economic crisis. Since 2005, the mileage reimbursement rate nearly doubled, from \$0.28 to \$0.53 per mile. Consequently, travel-related mandated costs went up 40% from FY 2004 to FY 2007. Fuel and other travel costs continue to fluctuate, wildly at times, but they certainly have not returned to the levels seen before

the recent energy crisis. Those costs will likely remain relatively high in the coming year.

In addition, some of the primary drivers of costs in this area are the number of filings, the nature of those filings, and the number and nature of trials. Violent crimes and sex crimes have higher per case costs than other types of cases. Due to the seriousness of the crime and the increased use of scientific evidence, these cases take longer to resolve within the system, are more likely to go to trial, and are more likely to involve expert witnesses. Although overall felony filings decreased 7.0% from FY2005 to FY 2009 (the last year for which we have complete data), with indications of further decreases in 2010-11, violent crime and sex offense filings were up 3.6% over the same time frame and continue to rise. While there is no clear indicator of why this is occurring, one reasonable explanation could be the expanded use of scientific evidence and the implementation of DNA upon arrest statutes throughout the country.

Cases that go to trial are, of course, more expensive than cases that are resolved by plea bargain, since there are more hearings (and thus more witnesses subpoenaed to court). Jury trial cases (those submitted to a jury comprised of citizens of the community) are often more expensive than court trials (those where the judge sits as the fact-finder), as they are more likely to involve experts and involve more witnesses. Even though filings are down, more cases are going to trial due in large part to the fact that prosecutors have a little more time to work their cases and see the most serious ones through to trial during this drop off in filings. In 2010, 1,059 District Court jury trials were held throughout the state out of nearly 37,000 cases filed. Statistically, the number of felony jury trials in our District Courts has increased approximately 13% over the last five years. Yet, this still means that less than 3% of felony cases go to jury trial in Colorado. In County Court, there were 1,304 jury trials and another 451 trials to the court on either misdemeanor or traffic cases in 2009-10. Accordingly, jury trials in County Courts over this five year period have increased approximately 15%. So, while District Attorneys are taking more cases to trial over the last few years, the overall percentage of cases resulting in jury trials is still extremely small. This low trial rate continues to frustrate many in law enforcement, victim's groups and our communities.

Historically, the District Attorneys have attempted to estimate their mandated costs request while keeping in mind the year-to-year fluctuations in both the number and complexity of cases. In most years, the estimate provided by the District Attorneys has been within a few percentage points of the appropriated amount. However, the energy cost increase in recent years resulted in a more significant increase in mandated costs needs than had been anticipated. For example, in FY2007-08, the actual amount expended for district attorney mandated costs was \$2,226,200 – an increase of 16.2% over the \$1,915,667 requested by the district attorneys and appropriated in the 2007 Long Bill. In FY 2008-09, the District Attorneys' requested, and received, a \$300,000 supplemental appropriation, as it was clear relatively early in the year that the amount originally requested was too low. And in FY 2009-10, the District Attorneys incurred approximately \$80,000 in prosecution costs in excess of what the state had appropriated,

and were forced to absorb that amount in their already over-stressed budgets. In this past year, 2010-11, they absorbed another \$30,000.

The District Attorneys do not consider the amount appropriated to be a blank check. Indeed, in three of the past eight years, the actual amount expended was less than the full appropriation for that year. The District Attorneys make every effort to accurately predict the funds that will be needed, and then exercise fiscal responsibility with those funds. It should be noted that while the District Attorneys handle all of the felony, juvenile and misdemeanor criminal cases throughout the state with a mandated cost budget of roughly \$2.2 million, the combined mandated cost budget of the public defender and the office of the alternate defense counsel (who represent only a portion of defendants in the state) is approximately \$5.1 million. This point is made only to emphasize the frugality exercised by the District Attorneys in respect to these state funds.

Based on the foregoing discussion, the District Attorneys believe that the best predictor of future expenses remains averaging, but suggest that the focus should be on the changes among the three most recent completed fiscal years. During that time, costs of prosecution have increased, on average, 4.5% per year. Thus, the District Attorneys' request a conservative 3.0% increase from the current fiscal year's appropriation \$2,198,494, for a total requested appropriation of **\$2,264,448** to responsibly budget for this upcoming year.

Fiscal Year 2012/2013 District Attorney Mandated Costs funds requested:

\$2,264,448