# COLORADO JUDICIAL BRANCH

## **2014 BUDGET REQUEST**



Michael L. Bender, Chief Justice

November 1, 2012

# JUDICIAL BRANCH BUDGET REQUEST FISCAL YEAR 2014

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## Colorado Judicial Branch Courts and Probation FY2014 Budget Summary

The FY2014 Judicial Branch total budget request is for \$429.1 million (\$262.3 million general fund). This represents an increase over the FY2013 appropriation of \$25.5 million (\$14.8 GF and \$8.9 CF). The primary driver for the general fund increase is due to the proposed salary survey and merit increases of 1.5% and 1.6% respectively. These two item items drive \$9.1 million (\$7.6 million GF) of the FY2013 increase, and combined with Health, Life and Dental, AED and SAED and other common policies account for a 5.6% general fund growth over FY2013. Decision items to address caseload growth and programmatic changes represent only a **0.4% general fund** increase.

	<b>General Fund</b>	% inc.
FY2013 Judicial Branch Appropriation	247,448,935	
FY2014 Budget Request	262,317,192	6.0%
Less Common Policies/Pass Throughs/Transfers/Special Bills		
Salary Survey/Merit	(7,666,806)	-3.1%
AED/SAED	(1,626,803)	-0.7%
Health Life Dental Increase	(1,537,197)	-0.6%
HB12-1310 (Changes to Criminal Procedures)	(1,843,800)	-0.7%
Transfer from PD for lease payments	(520,492)	-0.2%
Other Common Policies	(655,635)	-0.3%
FY2014 Adjusted Request	248,466,459	0.4%

The FY2014 budget continues to address the changing needs of the courts and probation functions while respecting the general fund pressure that the State faces.

The FY2014 budget does include a number of cash-funded decision item requests, including a request for 2 judgeships (which requires legislation) to address caseload growth in the 5<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> Judicial districts, staff to build on prior drug court successes, and continue the commitment to improve services to unrepresented parities in the court system. These requests will help the Courts and Probation continue to provide services to the citizens of Colorado with fair and equal access to Justice and ensure their public safety.

Over the past few years, the Courts and Probation has engaged in a financial strategy that sought to reduce the general fund burden on the state by maximizing the revenue that is generated from court filing fees. The FY2014 budget submission is consistent with this intent but will consume the last available filing fee revenues under current law. This means this is likely the final year courts needs can be addressed in any meaningful way from cash funds without additional statutory fee increases.

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### FY2014 Budget Change Summary - By Fund Source

Long Bill HB12-1335 FY13 Appropriations Bill (Long Bill)	<u>FTE</u> 4,266.6	<u>Total</u> 502,529,529	<u>GF</u> 352,071,327	<u>CF</u> 129,120,172	<u>RAF</u> 16,913,030	<u>FF</u> 4,425,000
Less: Public Defender	(656.4)	(62,998,015)	(62,749,755)	(248,260)	-	-
Alternate Defense Counsel	(7.5)	(22,560,446)	(22,540,446)	(20,000)	-	-
Office of the Child's Representative	(26.9)	(19,123,343)	(19,123,343)			
Independent Ethics Commission  Judicial Branch Long Bill Appropriation (July 1, 2012)	(1.0) 3,574.8	(224,963) 397,622,762	<u>(224,963)</u> 247,432,820	128,851,912	16,913,030	4,425,000
	3,374.0	397,022,702	247,432,620	120,031,912	10,913,030	4,423,000
Special Bills	4.0	5 040 750		2 042 750	2 200 000	
HB12-1310 - Correctional Treatment CF HB12-1310 - Interstate Compact Appropriation	1.0	5,813,759 93,750	-	3,613,759 93,750	2,200,000	-
HB112-1246 - Pay Date Shift		16,115	16,115	33,730		
Total Special Bills	1.0	5,923,624	16,115	3,707,509	2,200,000	-
Total FY13 Judicial Branch Appropriation	3,575.8	403,546,386	247,448,935	132.559.421	19,113,030	4.425.000
	5,57 575	,,	,,	,,	10,110,000	1,120,000
Special Bill Annualization HB08-054 - Judicial Performance		30,000		30,000		
HB12-1310 - Changes to Criminal Procedures (Intersta	te Compact)	93,750		93,750		
HB12-1310 - Changes to Crim. Proc - remove capital a		(4,703)		00,100	(4,703)	
HB12-1310 Changes to Criminal Procedures	-	3,687,600	1,843,800	-	1,843,800	-
Total Special Bill Annualization	-	3,806,647	1,843,800	123,750	1,839,097	-
Drier Veer Budget Change annualizations						
Prior Year Budget Change annualizations Courthouse Furnishings		(1,378,000)		(1,378,000)		
Probate, Protective Proceedings		(130,593)		(130,593)		
Pro Se Case Managers		(56,436)		(56,436)		
Sex Offender Probation Officers	4.0	(89,357)		(89,357)		
PAS-ICCES Annualization Training Decision Item Annualization	4.0	(114,475) (125,000)		(114,475) (125,000)		
IT Hardware Decision Item Annualization		(860,000)		(860,000)		
Total Prior Year Annualizations	4.0	(2,753,861)	-	(2,753,861)	-	-
Salary Survey and Merit						
FY2014 Salary Survey		5,278,717	4,456,246	822,471		
FY2014 Merit		3,825,889	3,210,560	615,329		
Total FY14 Salary Survey and Anniversary	-	9,104,606	7,666,806	1,437,800	-	-
Other Adjustments						
FY2014 Move Lease Line to Carr Budget		(1,323,343)	(1,151,863)	(171,480)		
Transfer of Judicial Agency Leases to Carr Budget		1,624,423	1,624,423	( , ==,		
DA Mandated Adjustment		67,932	47,932	20,000		
Courthouse Security Adjustment		369,856	520,492	(150,636)		
Total Other Adjustments	-	369,656	520,492	(150,636)	-	-
Common Policy Adjustments Health Life Dental Increase		1,648,134	1,537,197	110,937		
Short Term Disability		(59,822)	(68,124)	8,302		
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (PERA)		1,205,379	761,111	444,268		
Supplemental AED (PERA)		1,341,603	865,692	475,911		
Workers Compensation Risk Management		(385,758) 375,432	(385,758) 375,432			
GGCC		(78,013)	(78,013)			
MNT		609,427	609,427			
Communication Services		(8,022)	(8,022)			
FY13 Statewide Indirect Cost Changes FY13 Departmentwide Indirect Cost Changes		(110,175) (1,870,435)		(110,175) (1,870,435)		
FY14 Indirect Cost Assessment		1,759,825		1,748,545	3,426	7,854
SCAO ICA Adjustment		<u> </u>	220,785	, -,	(220,785)	
Total Common Policy Adjustments	-	4,427,575	3,829,727	807,353	(217,359)	7,854
Decision Items/Budget Amendments						
1 New District Judges & Staff*	8.0	892,951		892,951		
2 Procedural Fairness & Leadership Education		517,500		517,500		
3 Legal FTE	1.6	181,702	181,702			
4 Self-Represented Litigant Coordinators	10.0	705,489	04 450	705,489		
<ul><li>5 Court Appointed Professional Coordinator - Parents' F</li><li>6 Problem Solving Courts</li></ul>	1.0 5.0	91,456 451,133	91,456	- 451,133		
7 Evidence-Based Practice Implementation	3.0	291,447	291,447	431,100		
Non-Discretionary Requests			,			
8 Courthouse Capital & Infrastructure Maintenance		3,848,500		3,848,500		
9 Ralph L. Carr Operating Budget		3,602,312	431,701	3,030,611	140,000	
10 Common Policy - Vehicle Lease Replacement		21,218	21,218			
Total FY14 Decision Items	28.6	10,603,708	1,017,524	9,446,184	140,000	_
* legislation required	0.8%	2.6%	0.4%	7.1%	0.7%	
Total FY2014 Budget Request	3,608.4	429,104,917	262,327,284	141,470,011	20,874,768	4,432,854
Change from FY2013	32.6	25,558,531	14,878,349	8,910,590	1,761,738	7,854
% chg	0.9%	6.3%	6.01%	6.7%	9.2%	0.2%

### FY2014 Budget Change Summary - By Long Bill Group

1 12014 Budget Ghange Gammary	by Long Bil	ГОГОЦР			1	Long Bill Line Iter	ms		
Long Bill	FTE	Total	Appellate	Admin & Tech	-	Cent Adm Prog		TC	PB
HB12-1335 FY13 Appropriations Bill (Long Bill)	4,266.6	502,529,529	20,519,237	24,012,559	41,200,736	49,780,644	4,141,609	144,008,319	113,959,658
Less: Public Defender	(656.4)	(62,998,015)							
Alternate Defense Counsel	(7.5)	(22,560,446)							
Office of the Child's Representative	(26.9)	(19,123,343)							
Independent Ethics Commission	(1.0)	(224,963)							
Judicial Branch Long Bill Appropriation (July 1, 2011)	3,574.8	397,622,762	20,519,237	24,012,559	41,200,736	49,780,644	4,141,609	144,008,319	113,959,658
0 1.15			194.2	190.4	-	145.4		1,762.6	1,194.4
Special Bills	4.0	5 040 750		04.070		4.700			5 747 070
HB12-1310 - Correctional Treatment CF	1.0	5,813,759		91,078	-	4,703			5,717,978
HB12-1310 - Interstate Compact Appropriation		93,750	40.445						93,750
HB112-1246 - Pay Date Shift	1.0	16,115	16,115			4 700			E 044 700
Total Special Bills	1.0	5,923,624	16,115	91,078	-	4,703	-	-	5,811,728
Total FY13 Judicial Branch Appropriation	3,575.8	403,546,386	20,535,352	24,103,637	41,200,736	49,785,347	4,141,609	144,008,319	119,771,386
	-	-	194.2	190.4	-	145.4		1,762.6	1,194.4
Special Bill Annualization									
HB08-054 - Judicial Performance		30,000				30,000			00 750
HB12-1310 - Changes to Criminal Procedures (Intersta		93,750				(4.700)			93,750
HB12-1310 - Changes to Crim. Proc - remove capital a	ipprop	(4,703)				(4,703)			0.007.000
HB12-1310 Changes to Criminal Procedures		3,687,600				05.007			3,687,600
Total Special Bill Annualization	-	3,806,647	-	-	-	25,297	-	-	3,781,350
Prior Year Budget Change annualizations									
Courthouse Furnishings		(1,378,000)				(1,378,000)			
Probate, Protective Proceedings		(130,593)				(130,593)			
Pro Se Case Managers		(56,436)				(56,436)			
Sex Offender Probation Officers		(89,357)				(89,357)			
PAS-ICCES Annualization	4.0	(114,475)		(114,475)		( , ,			
Training Decision Item Annualization		(125,000)		, , ,		(125,000)			
IT Hardware Decision Item Annualization		(860,000)		(860,000)		, ,			
Total Prior Year Annualizations	4.0	(2,753,861)	-	(974,475)	-	(1,779,386)	-	-	-
Salary Survey and Anniversary									
FY2014 Salary Survey	_	5,278,717			5,278,717				
FY2014 Merit	-	3,825,889			3,825,889				
1 12014 Work	_	-			-				
Total FY14 Salary Survey and Anniversary	-	9,104,606	-	-	9,104,606	-	-	-	-
Other Adjustments									
FY2014 Move Lease Line to Carr Budget		(1,323,343)			(1,323,343)				
Transfer of Judicial Agency Leases to Carr Budget		1,624,423			(1,120,010)		1,624,423		
DA Mandated Adjustment		67,932					.,==:,:=0	67,932	
•		,						- ,	

Long Bill

### FY2014 Budget Change Summary - By Long Bill Group

FTE

Total

Drug Offender Multi Agency Footnote Adjustment		844			-	844			
Total Other Adjustments	-	369,856	-	-	(1,323,343)	844	1,624,423	67,932	-
Common Policy Adjustments									
Health Life Dental Increase		1,648,134			1,648,134				
Short Term Disability		(59,822)			(59,822)				
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (PERA)		1,205,379			1,205,379				
Supplemental AED (PERA)		1,341,603			1,341,603				
Workers Compensation		(385,758)			(385,758)				
Risk Management		375,432			375,432				
GGCC		(78,013)			(78,013)				
MNT		609,427			609,427				
Communication Services		(8,022)			(8,022)				
Salary Survey		-	5,887	-	(1,352,600)			1,048,066	298,647
FY13 Statewide Indirect Cost Changes		(110,175)		(110,175)					
FY13 Departmentwide Indirect Cost Changes		(1,870,435)		(1,870,435)					
FY14 Indirect Cost Assessment		1,759,825	148,025	587,298					1,024,502
SCAO ICA Adjustment		-		-	-				
Total Common Policy Adjustments	=	4,427,575	153,912	(1,393,312)	3,295,760	-	-	1,048,066	1,323,149
Decision Items/Budget Amendments									
1 Common Policy Salary Increases and Performance Pay	-	-							
2 Compensation Realignment (phase 2, CJA/Support Serv	-	-							
1 New District Judges & Staff*	8.0	892,951			19,996	242,750		630,205	
2 Procedural Fairness & Leadership Education	-	517,500				517,500			
3 Legal FTE	1.6	181,703		164,337	9,841	7,525			
4 Self-Represented Litigant Coordinators	10.0	705,489		- ,	34,606	47,030		623,853	
5 Court Appointed Professional Coordinator - Parents' Reg	1.0	91,456		80,632	4,891	5,933		,	
6 Problem Solving Courts	5.0	451,133		00,002	24,455	426,678		_	
7 Evidence-Based Practice Implementation	3.0	291,447		262,788	15,780	12,879			
Non-Discretionary Requests	5.0 -	231,447		202,700	13,700	12,079			
8 Courthouse Capital & Infrastructure Maintenance	_	3,848,500				3,848,500			
9 Ralph L. Carr Operating Budget		3,602,312				3,040,300	3,602,312		
10 Common Policy - Vehicle Lease Replacement	-				24 240		3,002,312		
10 Common Policy - Venicle Lease Replacement	=	21,218 -			21,218 -				
Total FY14 Decision Items	28.6	10,603,709	-	507,757	130,787	5,108,795	3,602,312	1,254,058	-
* legislation required									
Total FY2014 Budget Request	3,608.4	429,104,918	20,689,264	22,243,607	52,408,546	53,140,897	9,368,344	146,378,375	124,875,885
Cl. ( F)(0)(0)	00.0	05 550 500	450.040	(4.000.000)	11 007 010	0.055.550	5 000 705	0.070.050	5 404 400
Change from FY2013	32.6	25,558,532	153,912	(1,860,030)	11,207,810	3,355,550	5,226,735	2,370,056	5,104,499
% chg	0.0	6.3%	0.7%	-8.4%	21.4%	6.3%	55.8%	1.6%	4.1%
			E rovined 11/0	/10					

**Long Bill Line Items** 

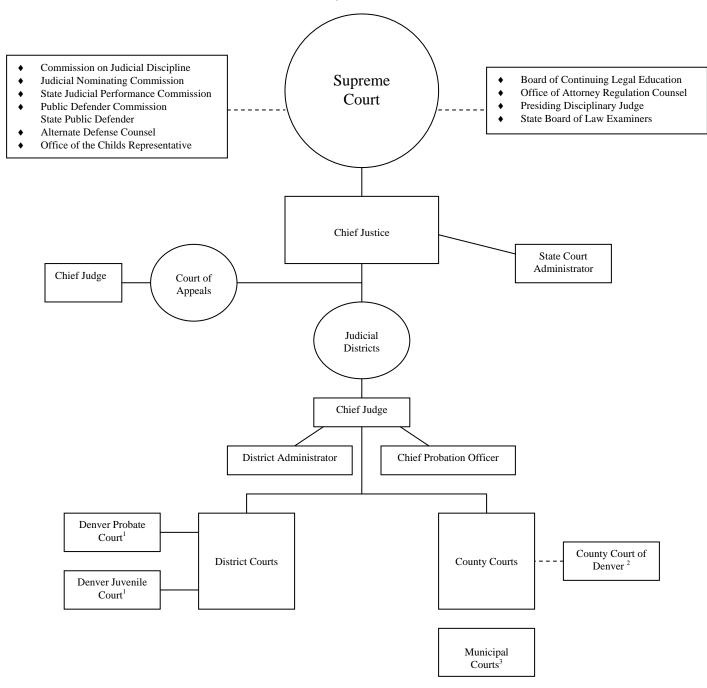
TC

PB

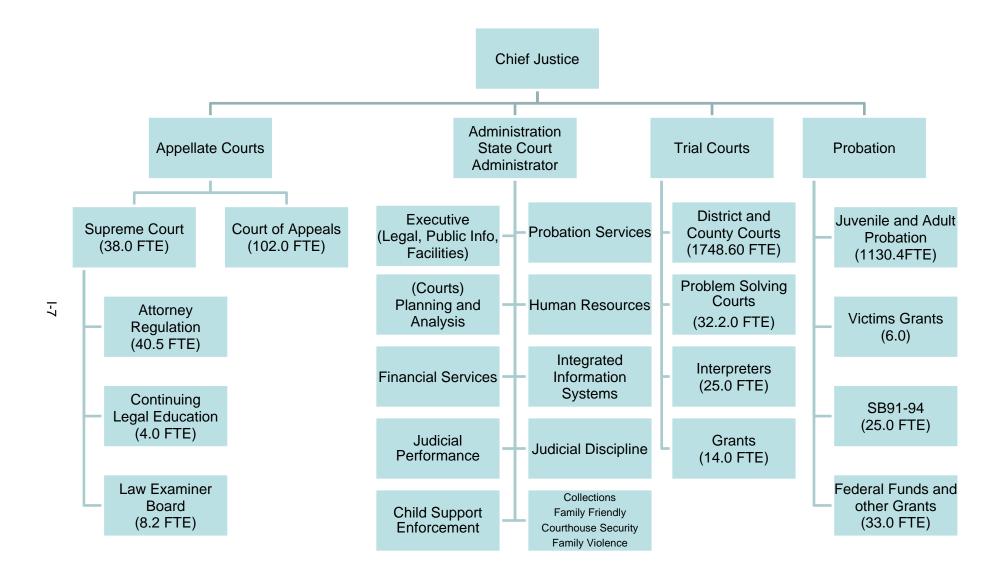
Appellate Admin & Tech Cent App Cent Adm Prog Ralph Carr

## **Organization Chart of the Judicial Department**

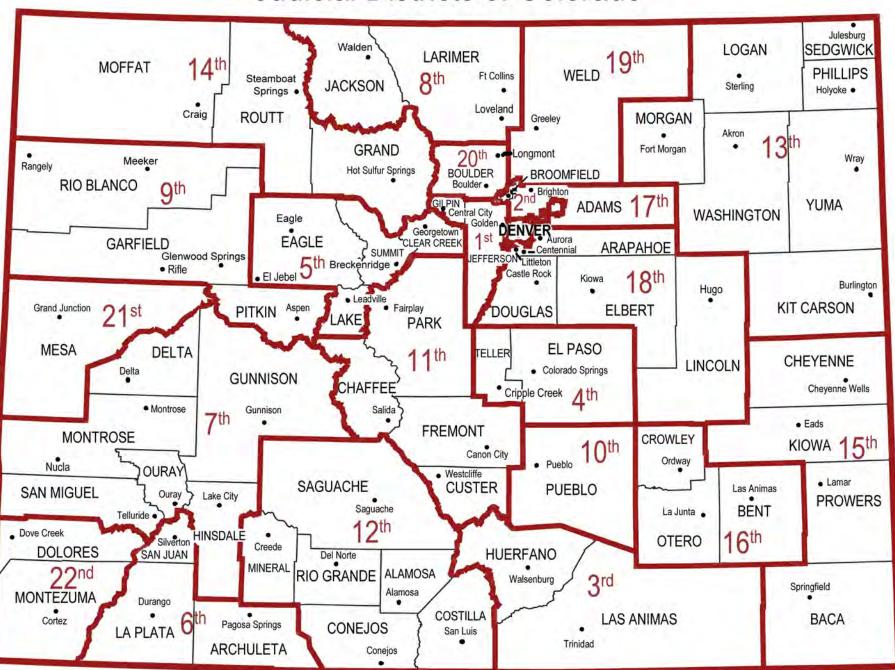
The Colorado court system consists of the Supreme Court, an intermediate Court of Appeals, district courts and county courts. Each county has both a district court and a county court. Special probate and juvenile courts created by the Colorado Constitution exist in the City and County of Denver. Colorado 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.

**STATUTORY AUTHORITY:** The statutory authority for the Courts at Article VI, Colo. Const. and §13-4-101, C.R.S.; and for Probation at 18-1.3-201 and 18-1.3-202.

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

Barriers to access range from difficulties navigating within the court and probation facilities to a lack of information on obtaining accommodations for people with disabilities or limited English proficiency to inadequate resources to assist self-represented parties with their procedural questions. Such barriers may compromise effective and meaningful access to the court system.

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

## PRINCIPLE 2: Treat all with dignity, respect, and concern for their rights and cultural backgrounds, and without bias or appearance of bias.

As Colorado's population continues to diversify, so does the population that participates in the court system. It is important that judges and judicial staff be aware of the values of a wide number of cultures, and, when appropriate, to make accommodations. Courts and Probation is working to ensure that the courts are free from both bias and the appearance of bias, meeting the needs of increasing numbers of self-represented litigants, remaining receptive to the needs of all constituents, ensuring that court procedures are fair and understandable, and providing culturally responsive programs and services.

GOAL 2a. Collect feedback from court users, victims of crime, and those on probation regarding their experience with court and probation services.

GOAL 2b. Train all court and probation employees in communication, cultural competency, and customer service skills.

#### PRINCIPLE 3: Promote quality judicial decision-making and judicial leadership.

Court practices and case management procedures should be as uniform as practicable to avoid confusion and uncertainty. Courts and Probation must provide ongoing professional development, education, and training to address many concerns including the increasing complexity of court practices and procedures, the incorporation of evidence based practices, and the importance of procedural fairness in all court operations and interactions with the public. Maintaining professional excellence will promote public trust and confidence in the judicial system as a whole.

- **GOAL 3a.** Employ effective case management strategies.
- GOAL 3b. Incorporate evidence-based principles in judicial decision making.
- GOAL 3c. Employ accountability methods that ensure that court orders are being enforced and monitored.
- GOAL 3d. Develop systems that assure court-appointed persons are providing quality services.
- GOAL 3e. Train and educate judicial officers on an ongoing basis.
- GOAL 3f. Implement professional development and leadership programs for staff.

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

The Division of Probation Services strives to reduce offender recidivism through the application of the Eight Principles of Effective Intervention. Probation Services promotes accountability and responsiveness in its enforcement of the court's orders while affecting long-term behavior change in offenders.

- GOAL 4a. Ensure 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, leading to improved and less costly outcomes.
- 4b. Employ evidence-based practices in all applicable areas of probation.

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

In serving the people of Colorado, Courts and Probation must also exercise its constitutional and statutory authority and responsibility to plan for, direct, monitor, and support the business of the system and to account to the public for the system's performance. The fulfillment of this role is only possible when the other branches of government and the public have trust and confidence in the system. In order to retain that trust and confidence, the system must be accountable to the people it serves by providing a fair and open process, communicating clear and consistent expectations for all who participate in that process, and being good stewards of the resources appropriated to it for the fulfillment of its mission.

- GOAL 5a. Utilize the most effective and cost-efficient methods to conduct the business of the courts and probation.
- GOAL 5b. Employ new and enhanced technology solutions for managing judicial business.
- GOAL 5c. Share information and data with other governmental entities and the public, while balancing privacy and security concerns.
- **GOAL 5d.** Ensure transparency of court and probation services operations.
- **GOAL 5e.** 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 faced by the Colorado Courts and Probation 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
  - o 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. Economic challenges in certain sectors have contributed to an increased 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)

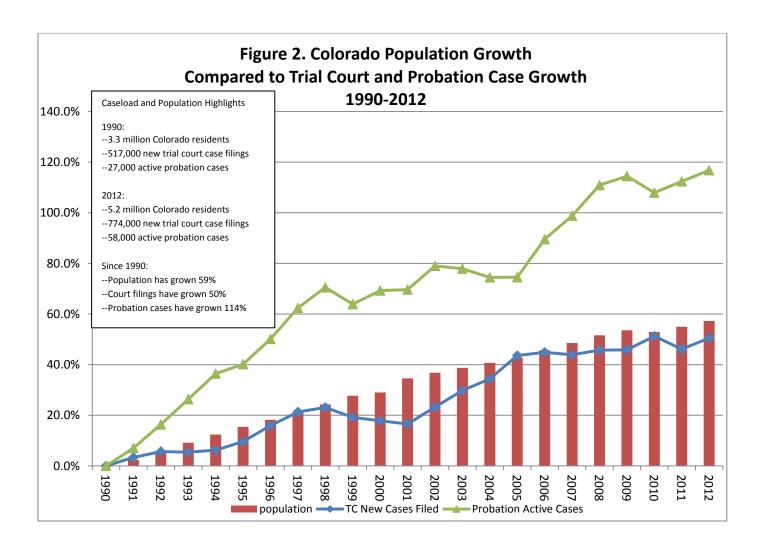
Figure 1.

	Year Ca			
Case Type	Fiscal Year 2002	Fiscal Year 2012	Percent Change	
Business Disputes in District Court	15,881	17,956	13%	
Foreclosures	10,449	28,273	171%	
Tax Liens	6,421	112,543	1,653%	
Debt Collections in County Court	96,401	136,143	41%	

#### **Population growth**

Since 1990, the Colorado population has increased by 57%--an additional 1.9 million people. Colorado's population is anticipated to grow by approximately 76,000 people in 2012 alone—that is the equivalent of adding a city the size of Longmont to Colorado annually. Colorado's estimated growth rate in 2012, 1.5%, continues to outpace 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 116% during that same period. (See Figure 2 below.)

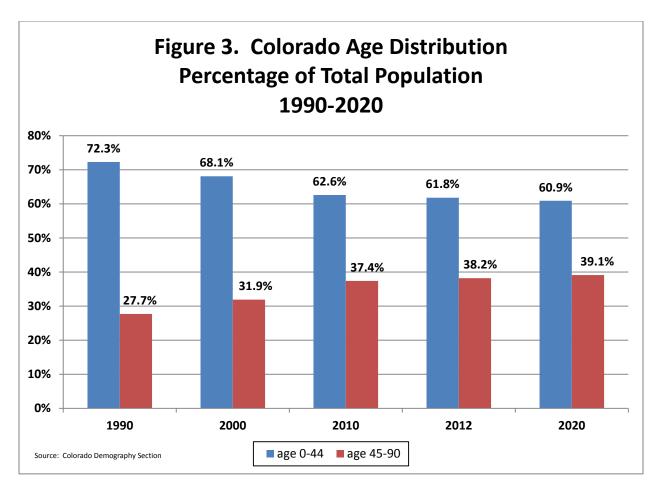


#### **Changes in demographics**

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 2012. 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)



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 for more than 5 years
- A third of the cases will require court monitoring longer than 10 years
- 15% will require court monitoring longer than 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 22% 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. 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.<sup>2</sup>

Language and cultural 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 has grown by 63% through 2012 (see figure 4). Between FY 2001 and FY 2009, total domestic relations cases had grown 6%; since FY 2009, domestic relations filings increased 6.7%. This caseload growth, along with a marked increase in self-represented litigants, has put significant pressure on the trial courts. Other case types that have seen large increases in the number of self-represented litigants include civil actions in district court (up 25% over the last five years) and probate (up 14% in five years). When an attorney is not involved in a case, the amount of time required to process a case by court staff increases. Self-represented litigants are not well versed in basic court procedures and are often not knowledgeable about their legal rights and responsibilities. As a result, self-represented 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 advice.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The census data indicates that there has also been growth, although not as large, in persons speaking Asian and other non-English languages.

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. In FY 2013, the General Assembly funded twelve new FTE that will focus solely on providing procedural support to self-represented litigants. While the new allocation only addresses about half of the resources currently needed, the allocation does allow a handful of courts to pilot different service delivery models in different sized jurisdictions in order to assess best practices.

**Fewer Attorneys in Domestic Relations Cases** The number of domestic relations cases where neither party is represented by an attorney has 70% increased by 63% since 2001. 60% 50% FY2001: 13,500 cases without an attorney FY2012: 22,000 case without an attorney 40% 30% 20% 10% 0% FY FY FY 2001 2002 FY 2003 FY 2004 FΥ 2005 FY 2006 FΥ 2007 FΥ 2008 2009 FY2012 2010 2011 ■ Cummulative Percentage Change Since 2001

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 hoping to leverage 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 retirement of the previous 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)

	FY03	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12
CIVIL										
New Cases Filed	165,210	165,324	175,847	176,244	184,994	198,229	202,958	206,954	200,250	193,291
Cases Terminated	162,492	165,761	174,773	176,714	181,463	193,836	200,895	205,545	199,308	192,635
INFRACTIONS										
New Cases Filed	74,947	82,732	107,780	101,386	95,421	96,483	100,804	95,557	84,610	75,450
Cases Terminated	73,597	82,382	103,978	105,440	95,218	96,681	99,055	95,786	87,072	76,228
MISDEMEANORS										
New Cases Filed	74,367	74,779	72,607	75,703	74,094	74,136	73,605	69,695	67,137	69,966
Cases Terminated	72,932	74,168	71,386	74,938	73,451	78,886	74,147	69,232	68,187	67,482
SMALL CLAIMS										
New Cases Filed	15,438	14,292	13,588	13,380	12,880	12,600	12,266	11,097	9,619	9,117
Cases Terminated	15,036	15,113	14,005	13,329	12,933	12,778	12,337	11,010	9,707	9,244
TRAFFIC										
New Cases Filed	149,720	159,413	167,488	168,155	165,298	162,729	155,235	141,493	126,788	121,104
Cases Terminated	144,555	156,139	161,433	165,823	162,482	174,678	160,307	146,373	135,046	124,842
FELONY COMPLAINTS (a)	18,833	17,554	18,137	21,268	18,510	18,393	17,235	16,795	16,851	16,851
TOTAL										
New Cases Filed	498,515	514,094	555,447	556,136	551,197	580,963	562,103	541,591	505,265	485,779
Cases Terminated (b)	468,612	493,563	525,575	536,244	525,547	556,859	546,741	527,946	499,320	470,431

<sup>(</sup>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	FY03	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12
CIVIL										
New Cases Filed	43,976	51,846	55,465	60,546	64,603	64,199	67,480	116,346	125,597	169,037
Cases Terminated	43,000	50,777	54,912	59,146	65,029	64,021	65,909	117,836	126,804	169,186
CRIMINAL										
New Cases Filed	41,257	42,427	45,405	46,501	44,245	40,494	39,464	36,993	35,966	35,567
Cases Terminated	39,725	40,588	42,569	46,127	45,200	43,396	40,169	37,905	36,324	34,957
DOMESTIC RELATIONS										
New Cases Filed	31,771	30,826	31,064	32,481	32,230	33,025	33,190	35,624	36,009	35,433
Cases Terminated	32,282	31,510	31,197	32,316	31,933	32,518	32,426	34,965	35,748	35,683
JUVENILE										
New Cases Filed	36,362	36,078	34,851	33,709	32,500	33,370	32,165	30,360	29,958	28,614
Cases Terminated	35,902	35,561	33,546	32,960	30,993	32,391	30,170	29,855	29,326	26,455
MENTAL HEALTH										
New Cases Filed	4,330	4,528	5,021	4,653	4,459	4,713	4,795	5,159	5,543,	6,064
Cases Terminated	4,405	4,308	4,782	4,679	4,626	4,487	4,865	5,127	5,483	5,744
PROBATE										
New Cases Filed	11,762	11,653	11,706	11,525	11,198	11,551	11,443	12,189	13,655	14,042
Cases Terminated	11,946	13,562	12,989	11,164	11,187	12,574	11,780	12,777	14,067	14,387
TOTAL										
New Cases Filed	169,458	177,358	183,512	189,415	189,235	187,352	188,537	236,671	246,728	288,757
Cases Terminated	167,260	176,306	179,995	186,392	188,968	189,387	185,319	238,465	247,752	286,412

#### **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 in case flow management 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, which began 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 project 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**

In FY 2013 Probation was appropriated 18.0 Probation Officers to provide supervision services for the increased population of adult sex offenders. Some of these officers were assigned to the Sex Offender Intensive Supervision Probation (SOISP) program in those departments where the caseloads per officer had exceeded the standard of 25 cases per officer. The remainder of the appropriated officers were allocated to those districts where the number of sex offenders, both post-SOISP and misdemeanor, being supervised on regular probation were exceeding the capacity of the department to provide supervision at a level that allowed for all of the necessary elements of sex offender supervision to be fully met. All sex offenders require polygraphs, development of safety plans and increased levels of surveillance for the entire period of supervision, regardless of the class of criminal conviction. Sex offenders, whether convicted of a felony or misdemeanor, are the most time intensive cases currently being supervised on probation. Through experience Probation has learned that the

"step-down" or reduction in contact when a sex offender moves from the SOISP program to regular probation, even at the maximum supervision level, is too large and most departments have taken to assigning all post-SOISP and misdemeanor sex offender cases to officers specially qualified to manage these cases. These officers also carry a lower number of cases on their caseload.

Probation is currently authorized staffing at 92% 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 2012, measured in percentages and actual numbers of cases, are below. The programs that met or exceeded the FY 2012 target success rates are in bold.

	Statewi	de Success R	ates		
Program	FY09 Actual	FY10 Actual	FY11 Actual	FY12 Target	FY12 Actual
Regular Adult	64% (10,629)	66% (11,678)	68% (12,407)	68%	67% (13,325)
Adult ISP*	66% (810)	66% (809)	67% (700)	67%	64% (731)
Female Offender Program*	73% (147)	69% (99)	70% (112)	71%	67% (104)
Sex Offender ISP*	46% (124)	39% (138)	46% (135)	41%	<b>45%</b> (149)
Regular Juvenile	74% (3,485)	73% (3,285)	74% (2,940)	75%	<b>75%</b> (2,855)
Juvenile ISP*	45% (245)	46% (271)	50% (223)	48%	<b>50%</b> (199)

<sup>\*</sup>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, recognizing strengths as well as risks and providing better information from which to develop case plans and provide more targeted supervision.

- An on-going review of the adult and juvenile screening and risk/ need assessment instruments with planned upgrades. The adult and juvenile sex offender assessment instruments are expected to be replaced during FY 2013. This is in support of the Judicial Department's broader support for Evidence-Based Sentencing.
- A format has been developed for the reporting of risk/need information to the courts prior to sentencing.
   This effort comes in support of the Chief Justice's Evidence-Based Decision Making initiative. The
   Assessment Summary report is currently being pilot-tested.
- Case planning practices are currently under review. This effort is in support of the other evidence-based practice improvements currently underway, as the case plan is the repository for much of the information generated by assessment.
- 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. This publication has achieved a national following.
- 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.
- Fourth 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.

### **FY 2014 Decision Items**

Priorit	y Decision Items	FTE	Total	$\mathbf{GF}$	CF	$\mathbf{RF}$	$\mathbf{F}\mathbf{F}$
1	New District Judges & Staff	8.0	\$ 892,951	_	892,951		
2	Procedural Fairness and Leadership Education		\$ 517,500	-	517,500		
3	Legal FTE	1.6	\$ 181,702	181,702	-	-	-
4	Self-Represented Litigant Coordinators	10.0	\$ 705,489		705,489		
5	Court-Appointed Professional Coordinator	1.0	\$ 91,456	91,456			
6	Problem-Solving Courts	5.0	\$ 451,133		451,133		
7	Evidence-Based Practice Implementation	3.0	\$ 291,447	291,447			
8	Courthouse Capital & Infrastructure Replacement		\$ 3,848,500	-	3,848,500	-	-
9	Ralph L. Carr Operating Budget		\$ 3,602,312	431,701	3,030,611	140,000	
10	Common Policy - Vehicle Lease Replacement		\$ 21,218	21,218			
		28.6	\$ 10,603,708	\$ 1,017,525	\$ 9,446,184	\$140,000	\$ -



#### **COLORADO JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT**

Gerald Marroney
State Court Administrator

FY 2013-14 Funding Request November 1, 2012

Department Priority: #1

Request Title: District Judges & Staff

Summary of Incremental Funding Change for FY2013-14	Total Funds	Cash Funds	FTE		
TOTAL REQUEST (All Lines)	892,951	892,951	8.0		
Total Personal Services/Operating					
Total Program:	630,205	630,205	8.0		
Personal Services	622,105	622,105	8.0		
Operating	8,100	8,100			
Central Appropriations					
Total	19,996	19,996	0.0		
AED	11,890	11,890			
SAED	8,107	8,107			
Centrally Administered Programs					
Courthouse Capital & Infras. Replacement	242,750	242,750	0.0		
Trial Court Programs					
Total Program:	630,205	630,205	8.0		
Personal Services	622,105	622,105	8.0		
Operating	8,100	8,100			

#### **Request Summary:**

The Judicial Department is requesting cash funds spending authority for two new district judgeships and the associated support staff, one judge each for the Fifth and Ninth Judicial Districts (a total of two new district court judgeships and six FTE support staff). The Branch is seeking legislation to make this change, and is also submitting this decision item for informational purposes.

#### **General Description of Request**

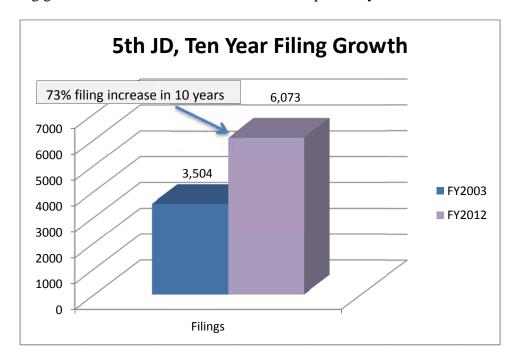
#### Fifth Judicial District

The Fifth Judicial District currently has the lowest district court judge staffing level in Colorado—just under 70% of full staffing. The staffing need and the expected caseload growth in the Fifth District are the primary reasons for the request.

The Fifth Judicial District is a four county jurisdiction located in central Colorado, along the I-70 corridor. The counties within the district are Clear Creek, Eagle, Lake and Summit. There is a courthouse in each of

the county seats with Eagle County having a second location required by statute.<sup>1</sup> The Colorado Department of Local Affairs estimates that the district's population in 2010 was approximately 96,589 — an 8% increase since 2005.<sup>2</sup> Population is anticipated to continue to grow approximately 2% per year for the next fifteen years.<sup>3</sup> The Department of Local Affairs predicts that population growth in this area will remain strong for the next 30 years, due to increased tourist activities related to the aging baby boomer population.

In FY 2012, there were approximately 6,000 district court filings in the Fifth Judicial District. Currently, there are five district court judges in the Fifth Judicial District including the chief judge. The chart below illustrates the filing growth in the Fifth Judicial District in the past ten years.



The leading areas of case growth in the Fifth District are in civil (excluding foreclosures and tax liens, which have experienced an unprecedented increase in the past ten years, 332% in the 5<sup>th</sup> JD), and domestic relations cases. The table below contains the growth in these case types since 2003.

Type of Case	Percentage Growth Since 2003
Civil (excluding foreclosures and tax liens)	55%
Domestic Relations	10%

Though every county location has experienced filing growth, the growth has disproportionately affected Eagle County.

<sup>2</sup> See http://dola.colorado.gov/dlg/demog/pop\_colo\_estimates.html.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See §13-6-209(1), C.R.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See <a href="http://dola.colorado.gov/dlg/demog/profiles/region10.pdf">http://dola.colorado.gov/dlg/demog/profiles/region10.pdf</a>.

County	Percentage Growth Since 2003
Clear Creek	45%
Eagle	98%
Lake	12%
Summit	68%

Currently, there are two district judges assigned to Eagle County, two to Summit County and one to Clear Creek (with judges traveling to Lake County when necessary). Because of the significant filing growth in Eagle, judges from Summit and Clear Creek often travel to Eagle to help with the overflow of cases filed there. If funded, the district will place another judge in Eagle County to help offset this workload, and allow the other judges to focus their time on Summit, Clear Creek and Lake Counties, which have also experienced workload increases.

#### Consequences if Not Funded

Courts must strive to balance fairness and justice with access and timeliness. Excessive delays in case resolution can negatively impact public safety, disrupt families, impair the business community, and increase costs for other agencies. Though the Fifth Judicial District has been able to maintain timely case processing (per Chief Justice Directive 08-05 established timeliness goals for case processing in Colorado's trial courts) recent results from a CourTools Access and Fairness survey indicate that the impact of insufficient judge levels in the Fifth Judicial District are being felt by the community. The survey was conducted in August of 2012 in Eagle County. Thirty-six percent of respondents indicated that they felt that the judicial officer on the case "did not listen to their side of the story." In their efforts to continue to meet established timeliness goals while managing increasing caseloads, judicial officers may not feel that they have the time necessary to give each case the individualized attention it deserves. The Chief Judge from the Fifth Judicial District indicated that the addition of a district judge would allow judges the time to once again provide settlement conferences in civil cases, which will give litigants more time with the judicial officer and may help correct the impression that their case was not given the consideration merited.

Population growth in the Fifth Judicial District is expected to continue for the next several decades and therefore the strain felt by a 70% staffing level on the district court bench will only worsen. An additional 2.25 judgeships would be necessary to bring this district to full staffing in FY 2013. One additional judgeship is needed immediately to help stabilize basic case processing in the district and increase quality for court users.

#### **Ninth Judicial District**

The Ninth Judicial District currently has the second lowest district court judge staffing level in Colorado — approximately 73% of full staffing. The staffing need and the expected caseload growth in the Ninth District are the primary reasons for the request.

The Ninth Judicial District is a three county jurisdiction located in northwest Colorado, also along the I-70 corridor. The counties within the district are Garfield, Pitkin, and Rio Blanco. There is a courthouse in each of the county seats, with Garfield and Rio Blanco Counties each having a second location as required by statute.<sup>4</sup> The Colorado Department of Local Affairs estimates that the district's population in 2010 was

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See §13-6-209(1), C.R.S.

approximately 80,203 — a 15% increase since 2005.<sup>5</sup> Population is anticipated to continue to grow approximately 2% per year for the next fifteen years.<sup>6</sup> The Department of Local Affairs predicts that population growth in this area will remain strong for the next 30 years, due to increased tourist activities related to the aging baby boomer population.

In FY 2012, there were approximately 5,300 district court filings in the Ninth Judicial District. In addition to the normal array of filings, the Ninth District is also the water court for Water Division Five. Currently, there are four district court judges in the Ninth Judicial District including the chief judge. The chart below illustrates the filing growth in the Ninth Judicial District in the past ten years.



The overall filing growth in the Ninth Judicial District is 87%. The leading areas of case growth in the Ninth District are in civil (excluding foreclosures and tax liens, which have experienced an unprecedented increase in the past ten years, 1,147% in the 9<sup>th</sup> JD), and probate cases. The table below contains the growth in these case types since 2003.

Type of Case	Percentage Growth Since 2003
Civil (excluding foreclosures and tax	41%
liens)	
Probate	33%

#### Consequences if Not Funded

As mentioned earlier, courts must strive to balance fairness and justice with access and timeliness. Excessive delays in case resolution can negatively impact public safety, disrupt families, impair the business community, and increase costs for other agencies. The impacts of insufficient judge levels in the Ninth District can be seen in the age of their pending caseload. Chief Justice Directive 08-05 establishes

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> See <a href="http://dola.colorado.gov/dlg/demog/pop">http://dola.colorado.gov/dlg/demog/pop</a> colo estimates.html. The counties of the 7<sup>th</sup> District also comprise Region 10 for planning purposes by the Department of Local Affairs.

See http://dola.colorado.gov/dlg/demog/profiles/region10.pdf.

timeliness goals for case processing in Colorado's trial courts. The table below contains the timeliness goals in CJD 08-05 by case type along with the Ninth District's current performance and the recent trend.

Case Type	District Court	9 <sup>th</sup> District Meeting Goal? Trend Over		
	Organizational Goals	the Last Year.		
Damastia Balatiana	No many than 50/ of some	No. Association and a stable		
Domestic Relations	No more than 5% of cases	No. Age of pending caseload is stable.		
	open more than 1 year			
Civil	No more than 10% of cases	No. Age of pending caseload is		
	open more than 1 year	increasing.		
Expedited	No more than 10% of cases	No. Age of pending caseload is		
Permanency	open more than 1 year	increasing.		
Dependency and	No more than 5% of cases	Yes. Age of pending caseload is stable.		
Neglect	open more than 18 months			
Criminal	No more than 5% of cases	No. Age of pending caseload is stable.		
	open more than 1 year			
Juvenile Delinquency	No more than 5% of cases	Yes. Age of pending caseload is stable.		
	open more than 1 year			
General Juvenile	No more than 5% of cases	No. Age of pending caseload is stable.		
	open more than 1 year			

As of Third Quarter of FY12

Timeliness goals are not being met for cases in all but two case types. One of the categories, district civil is one of the fastest growing categories in the Ninth Judicial District. The other category not meeting timeliness goals involves dependent children, while district criminal involves important civil rights of those accused of serious crimes. Improvements in case timeliness will require additional judge resources. Caseload growth without additional judicial officer resources will only exacerbate the timeliness issues in this district.

In contrast to the Fifth Judicial District, timeliness standards in the Ninth are suffering but public perception indicates that 95% of those surveyed during the July 2012 Access and Fairness Survey conducted in Garfield County felt that the judicial officer "listened to their side of the story." Looking at these two districts in tandem reveals that understaffing on the bench can result in negative effects on the populace in more than one way (in this instance, timeliness versus perception of fairness), and often in meeting established or valued measures in one area, the other measure may suffer.

An additional 1.75 judgeships would be necessary to bring this district to full staffing (from 73%) in FY 2013. An additional judgeship is needed immediately to help stabilize basic case processing in the district and improve timeliness.

#### **Assumptions for Calculations:**

				Court		
	District		Court	Judicial		
	Judge	Law Clerk	Reporter II	Assistant	Total	FY2013
	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	8.00	8.00
\$	10,717	3,812	4,876	3,114		
	12	12	12	12	12	12
	\$257,196	\$91,488	\$117,024	\$74,736	\$540,444	\$540,444
13.66%	\$35,133	\$12,497	\$15,985	\$10,209	\$73,824	\$73,824
2.20%	\$5,658	\$2,013	\$2,575	\$1,644	\$11,890	\$11,890
1.50%	\$3,858	\$1,372	\$1,755	\$1,121	\$8,107	\$8,107
1.45%	\$3,729	\$1,327	\$1,697	\$1,084	<u>\$7,837</u>	\$7,837
	\$305,574	\$108,697	\$139,036	\$88,794	\$642,101	\$642,101
	\$305,574	\$108,697	\$139,036	\$88,794	\$642,101	\$642,101
	\$305,574	\$108,697	\$139,036	\$88,794	\$642,101	\$642,101
	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	8.0	8.0
\$ 500		\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$3,000	\$3,000
\$ 750	\$1,500				\$1,500	\$1,500
\$ 450	\$900	\$900	\$900	\$900	\$3,600	\$3,600
\$ 4,500	\$9,000				\$9,000	\$9,000
	\$2,400				\$8,100	\$8,100
\$ 1,230		\$2,460	\$2,460	\$2,460	\$7,380	\$7,380
	\$6.660	. ,	. , .	. ,		\$6,660
	, -,	\$37,624	\$37,624	\$37,624		\$112,872
\$ 57,919	\$115,838	,	, ,	,	\$115,838	\$115,838
		\$40,084	\$40,084	\$40,084	\$242,750	\$242,750
	, ,,,,	, -,	, .,	, -,	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, ,
GRAND TOTAL ALL COSTS \$430,472		\$148,781	\$179,120	\$128,878	\$892,951	\$892,951
	\$ 500 \$ 750 \$ 450 \$ 1,230 \$ 3,330 \$ 18,812	\$ 1,230 \$ 3,330 \$6,660 \$ 18,812 \$ \$57,919 \$115,838 \$ 122,498	Judge   Law Clerk   2.00   2.00     3,812   12   12   12	Judge	District Judge   Law Clerk   Reporter II   Assistant	District Judge   Law Clerk   Reporter II   Assistant   Total

#### **Statutory Cite:**

Sections 13-5-106 and 13-5-110 et seq, C.R.S.

#### **Impact to Other State Government Agencies:**

No impact.

#### **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 Branch needs. The Judicial Stabilization Fund is stable and capable of funding this request.



#### **COLORADO JUDICIAL BRANCH**

Gerald Marroney
State Court Administrator

FY 2013-14 Funding Request November 1, 2012

Department Priority: #2

Request Title: Procedural Fairness and Leadership Education

Summary of Incremental Funding Change for FY 2013-14	Total Funds	General Fund	Cash Funds	FTE
TOTAL REQUEST (All Lines)	517,500	0	517,500	0.0
Centrally Administered Programs: Judicial Training				
Total Program:	517,500	0	517,500	0.0
Total Program: Personal Services	<b>517,500</b>	0	517,500	0.0

#### **Request Summary:**

This request is for \$517,500 of Cash funds to implement an ongoing and long-term initiative to provide training and technical assistance on procedural fairness throughout the Colorado Judicial Branch. According to a White Paper of the American Judges Association on the topic, Americans are highly sensitive to the processes of procedural fairness. It is no surprise, then, that the perception of unfair or unequal treatment "is the single most important source of popular dissatisfaction with the American legal system." Judges and court staff can alleviate much of the public dissatisfaction with the judicial branch by paying critical attention to the key elements of procedural fairness: voice, neutrality, respectful treatment, and engendering trust in authorities. Many people have little contact with the court system in their daily life, so it is understandable that they feel overwhelmed and lost when they are confronted with an unfamiliar legal system. This lack of knowledge about the court has resulted in a state of ambivalence—accentuated by the lack of depth to most news coverage of the courts and the misinformation of entertainment television. In many ways, procedural fairness bridges the gap that exists between familiarity and unfamiliarity and the differences between each person regardless of their gender, race, age, or economic status.

There are four basic expectations that encompass procedural fairness:

- 1. **Voice**: the ability to participate in the case by expressing their viewpoint;
- 2. **Neutrality**: consistently applied legal principles, unbiased decision makers, and a "transparency" about how decisions are made;
- 3. **Respectful treatment**: individuals are treated with dignity and their rights are obviously protected;
- 4. **Trustworthy authorities**: authorities are benevolent, caring, and sincerely trying to help the litigants—this trust is garnered by listening to individuals and by explaining or justifying decisions that address the litigants' needs

Substantial research suggests that the public perception of procedural fairness is associated with higher levels of compliance with court orders and lower levels of recidivism. In fact, studies have shown that most people are in fact more willing to accept a negative outcome in their case if they feel that the decision was arrived at through a fair method. This does not mean that people are happy if they lose their case and fail to obtain the outcomes they desire. It does mean, however, that they are more willing to accept and

abide by decisions when those decisions seem to have been made fairly. In addition, procedural fairness increases the public's perception of the legitimacy of the process.

Education and training for employees, Judges, District Administrators and Chief Probation Officers is needed to bridge the gap between academic research and day-to-day practices and ensure an enduring effect on reinforcing procedural fairness principles throughout the Judicial Branch. To that end, the Branch is currently working to expand education in the following areas:

- Train staff and bench officers on the importance of procedural fairness emphasizing non/verbal cues, importance of explanation, and listening skills.
- Conduct enhanced trainings for staff regarding the kinds of information they can and should provide to litigants.
- Conduct brown bag discussions, mentorships, site visits, and other activities to help court staff and bench officers learn more about procedural fairness and how to interact more respectfully with court users. Use brown bag lunches to reflect on the experiences and concerns of court users from a variety of backgrounds. Invite local minority group leaders to come to court and speak about community needs and their experiences and expectations of the courts. Create campaigns to celebrate diversity and the community in the courthouse.
- Expand educational programming for court staff on the experience of limited English proficiency litigants in the court.
- A portion of the Procedural Fairness budget will be reserved to facilitate the creation of customized trainings, initiatives and resources targeted at the local level based on the results of district wide procedural fairness surveys. As the local courts determine where to concentrate efforts to increase public trust and confidence, the resources will be tailored to the district's efforts.

Leadership education is a critical component of the Courts procedural fairness implementation strategies. Court Executives (the chief judge, district administrator and chief probation officers in each Judicial District) must become champions for the administration of justice, working both inside and outside the public courtroom to promote the effective and efficient administration of justice while maintaining procedurally fair processes and procedures. The skills needed to carry out this role are not necessarily part of the skill set and abilities attorneys, probation officers or administrators bring to the court operations. These skills must be taught and developed. Colorado court executives will develop these leadership skills and expertise through classroom learning, field experience, and long-term coaching and mentoring services that comprise a quality executive leadership program.

#### **Anticipated Outcomes:**

The implementation of procedural fairness throughout the Colorado Judicial Branch is expected to increase the public's satisfaction with the courts, increase compliance with court orders, decrease recidivism, and increase the legitimacy of the judicial system. Goal 2.b. of the Branch's Strategic Plan (to train all court and probation employees in communication, cultural competency, and customer service skills) will be furthered by this initiative.

#### **Assumptions for Calculations:**

Cost assumptions for the training come from detailed training cost estimates prepared by the Human Resources Division, the Division of Probation Services, and the Staff Development and Communication Administrator of the Colorado Judicial Branch.

#### **Course Design**

The cost of designing and implementing the course is estimated to be \$20,000.

#### **Executive Education**

Executive level training will be provided to approximately 90 Judicial Department leaders, including the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the State Court Administrator, the Deputy State Court Administrator, the Senior Staff of the State Court Administrator's Office, and Judges, District Administrators, and Chief Probation Officers from each of the 22 Judicial districts. The participants will receive training in 3 cohorts of approximately 30 participants each. Each training session will meet at least ten days throughout the year at a rate of \$9,000 per day, resulting in a total of \$90,000 per cohort and a total cost of \$270,000 in FY2013-2014. It is anticipated that one additional cohort of new and existing Judicial leaders will be provided initial or additional training in each future year, at a cost of \$90,000 per year ongoing.

Travel, lodging and per diem expense are estimated at \$2,300 per participant, and it is anticipated that approximately 45 of the 90 participants will incur such expenses, resulting in a cost of \$34,500 per cohort and a total cost of \$103,500.

#### **Staff Education**

Five classes of approximately 30 to 40 participants per class are planned. Each class will be \$16,000, for a total of \$80,000.

#### **Facilitating Local Efforts**

Up to \$2,000 for each of the 22 Judicial Districts, a total of \$44,000 will be used to support local procedural fairness implementation efforts based on demonstrated needs.

Course Design and Development	\$ 20,000
Executive Education	
3 cohorts at \$90,000 per cohort 270,000	
Travel, lodging and per diem expenses at \$2,300 x 45 participants103,500	
Total Executive Education	\$ 373,500
Staff Education	
5 classes at \$16,000 per class	80,000
Facilitating Local Efforts	
22 Districts at \$2,000 per District	44,000
Total Procedural Fairness & Leadership Education	\$ 517,500

#### **Consequences if not Funded:**

Judges and court staff can alleviate much of the public dissatisfaction with the judicial branch by paying critical attention to the key elements of procedural fairness: voice, neutrality, respectful treatment, and engendering trust in authorities. Research suggests that a lack of procedural fairness efforts may result in

- The court not being seen as legitimate authorities that may result in a decrease in compliance with court orders,
- Increased recidivism, and
- Increased differences in how minority populations perceive and react to the courts.

Procedural Fairness is a critical part of understanding how the public interprets their experience with the court system and translates that experience into a subjective valuation of the court system as whole. If not funded, the Branch will be unable to implement procedural fairness fully and quickly. The positive outcomes expected from the initiative will be delayed.

#### **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 training needs. This fund is stable and capable of funding this request.

#### **Current Statutory Authority or Needed Statutory Change:**

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



# **COLORADO JUDICIAL BRANCH**

Gerald Marroney
State Court Administrator

FY 2013-14 Funding Request November 1, 2012

Department Priority: #3
Request Title: Legal FTE

Summary of Incremental Funding	Total Funds	General Fund	Cash Funds	FTE	
Change for FY 2013-14					
TOTAL REQUEST	181,702	181,702	0	1.6	
Courts Administration	n: Admin &	Tech			
Total Program:	164,337	164,337	0	1.6	
Personal Services	162,097	162,097		1.6	
Operating	2,240	2,240	0		
Central Appropriation	ıs				
Total	9,841	9,841	0	0.0	
HLD	0		0		
STD	0				
AED	5,181	5,181			
SAED	4,660	4,660			
		·			
Centrally Administered					
Courthouse Capital	7,525	7,525	0	0.0	

#### **Request Summary:**

The Judicial Branch is requesting \$184,279 FY14 General Fund spending authority in order to increase the staffing of the Legal Department to 5.5 FTE from the current 3.9 FTE, an increase of 1.6 FTE. This request includes \$1,520 in ongoing operating expenses and \$4,703 in one-time capital expenses.

The Legal Department of the Judicial Branch is responsible for reviewing all policies, contracts, grants, forms, and special programs of the Judicial Branch. In addition, the Legal Department reviews Human Resources matters and has been instrumental in the Branch's ability to avoid most employment lawsuits. Further, the Department has responsibility to: train judicial officers and court and probation employees of the Branch on legal implications of policy and law, review legislation, review and respond to letters from citizens, provide ethical advice, handle issues related to Chief Justice Directives, and implement and/or monitor special projects.

Changes in the environment and the business of the Branch have increased the demand for the services of the Legal Department without a corresponding increase in FTE. The Branch has undertaken many initiatives in response to changing business needs (e.g., pro se service centers, on-line filing access, and intensive treatment courts) that have increased the number of contracts, forms, and policies that must be drafted or reviewed. These initiatives also increase the amount of training and guidance that must be provided by the Legal Department. In addition, the Branch has greatly increased the number of grants, the number of grant sources, and the amount of grant funding since FY03 and the grants obtained require

increasing levels of legal review and research in order to ensure that we are able to comply with new rules and regulations. The increase in grants also means that there are more sub-grants and grant-related contracts which the Legal Department must draft or review. Finally, Judicial Branch staff has increased significantly since FY03 without any increase in Legal Department staff.

As a result, the Legal Department has been struggling to keep up with the demand for services. Work in all areas has been delayed, and work in the areas of Chief Justice Directive review, public access policy review, and other internal policies has become backlogged.

#### **Anticipated Outcomes:**

The addition of 1.6 FTE in the Legal Department will make it possible to add a generalist to the staff who can work on issues that impact the Courts and Probation as a whole, including public access, pro se and forms development, and Chief Justice Directive re-writes. In addition, the areas of grants and contracts will have increased FTE to ensure compliance with grant requirements and contract review for all aspects of Judicial Business. The FTE increase will forward several goals and strategies in the Strategic Plan of the Courts and Probation, including:

Strategy 3.e. – Train and educate judicial officers on an on-going basis. This is undertaken by Legal Counsel who participates in judicial education of new judges and develops education relating to ethics and the administrative functions of judges as needed.

Strategy 3.f. – Implement professional development and leadership programs for staff. This is undertaken by the lawyer primarily responsible for human resources training, representation and policy development.

Strategy 4.b. – Employ evidence-based practices in all applicable areas of probation. This is accomplished with the help of the lawyer who advises probation in policy development and legal issues. This attorney trains probation officers and supervisors, advises on sex offender issues and interstate compact application.

Goal 5 – Cultivate public trust and confidence through the thoughtful stewardship of public resources. The Legal Department facilitates each of the five strategies to meet this goal. Legal staff work closely with JBITS in programming development, forms review, auto apply, auditing, data integrity and collections. Additionally, the Courts and Probation has reduced the use of the Attorney General's office every year due to the proactive and useful service being performed in-house by the legal staff in everything from RFPs to contracts, subpoenas, and open records responses. Finally, the Legal Department advises all levels of court and probation employees on issues relating to liability and course of conduct, thereby preventing or limiting the State's liability in a variety of situations, a function which is vital to the Branch and to the State.

#### **Assumptions for Calculations:**

The request is based on the assumption that one new attorney will be hired and that the hours of existing positions will be increased by a total of 24 hours per week.

PERSONAL SERVICES		Legal Cousel, Assistant	Total
Number of PERSONS / class		1.60	1.60
Monthly base salary	\$	7,565	
Number months working in F	<u>Y</u> 13-14	12	12
Salary		\$145,248	\$145,248
PERA	10.15%	\$14,743	\$14,743
AED	3.57%	\$5,181	\$5,181
SAED	3.21%	\$4,660	\$4,660
Medicare	1.45%	<u>\$2,106</u>	\$2,106
Sub-total Base Salar	У	\$171,938	\$171,938
Health/Life/Dental	9,174	\$0	\$0
Short-Term Disbaility	0.17%	1	\$0
Subtotal Personal Services	012.70	\$171,938	\$171,938
			. ,
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVI	\$171,938	\$171,938	
FTE		1.6	1.6
OPERATING			
Supplies	\$ 450	\$720	\$720
Telephone Base	\$ 950	\$1,520	\$1,520
Subtotal Operating		\$2,240	\$2,240
CAPITAL OUTLAY			
Computer	\$ 900	\$1,440	\$1,440
Laptop	\$ -		\$0
Office Suite Software	\$ 330	\$528	\$528
Office Furniture	\$ 3,473	\$5,557	\$5,557
Printer	\$ -	\$0	\$0
Subtotal Capital Outlay	\$7,525	\$7,525	
_			
GRAND TOTAL ALL COST	10	\$181,702	\$181,702

# **Consequences if not Funded:**

The Judicial Branch will continue to struggle to meet minimum requirements and will be unavailable to provide review, guidance, training, and leadership on issues and initiatives of critical importance to the Branch's mission to provide a fair and impartial system of justice.

## **Impact to Other State Government Agencies:**

None

# **Cash Fund Projections:**

N/A

## **Current Statutory Authority or Needed Statutory Change:**

Sections 13-3-105 and 106, C.R.S.



# **COLORADO JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT**

Gerald Marroney
State Court Administrator

FY 2013-14 Funding Request November 1, 2012

Department Priority: #4

Request Title: Self-Represented Litigant Coordinators

Summary of Incremental Funding Change for FY2013-14	Total Funds	Cash Funds	FTE
TOTAL REQUEST (All Lines)	705,489	705,489	10.0
Total Personal Services/Operating			
Total Program:	623,853	623,853	10.0
Personal Services	563,803	563,803	10.0
Operating	60,050	60,050	
Central Appropriations			
Total	34,606	34,606	0.0
AED	18,187	18,187	
SAED	16,419	16,419	
Centrally Administered Programs			
Courthouse Capital & Infras. Replacement	47,030	47,030	0.0
Trial Court Programs			
Total Program:	623,853	623,853	10.0
Personal Services	563,803	563,803	10.0
Operating	60,050	60,050	

**Request Summary:** The Judicial Branch is requesting \$705,489 cash funds spending authority to expand its statewide network of services to assist self-represented parties in court cases. This request includes equipment and materials, along with ten (10.0) FTE Self-Represented Litigant Coordinators to direct and provide the services at the local level.

The environmental factors that precipitated the initial request for FTE during the FY 2013 budget process continue to persist into FY 2014. The Colorado Judicial Department is still struggling to meaningfully meet the demand for providing services to self-represented parties, particularly requests for one-on-one procedural assistance, across the state. During the FY 2013 appropriations process the Department was allocated 12.0 FTE to begin to address these statewide needs. In an effort to encourage creative solutions the Department requested that interested districts submit a proposal for how they would use FTE in their districts to provide services to self-represented litigants. Through this process, the districts identified a need of at least 24.0 Self-Represented Litigant Coordinator FTE across the state with some districts requesting .50 FTE and others requesting as many as 3.0 FTE. With only 12.0 to allocate this year, it is clear that there is still a real need for assistance in the districts with meeting our citizens' needs. This continued focus and expansion in services is necessary so that we can be confident that the process of justice does not get in the way of doing justice.

In September of 2012 the Chief Justice approved an allocation of those FTE to eleven different districts, seven urban and four rural, based the recommendation of a committee that reviewed the proposals:

District	FTE Allocation
1	1
2	2
4	2
6	0.5
7	0.5
10	1
12	0.5
17	1
17	1
18	1
21	1
22	0.5

The committee reviewed nineteen unique proposals and made an effort to fully fund the most promising, innovative and adaptable proposals in the hopes of being able to replicate the most successful practices statewide. The committee was able to fully fund seven proposals, partially fund five of the proposals and did not fund seven proposals at all.

Some of the most promising proposals that were fully funded contemplated innovative cross-jurisdictional partnerships with the assistance of local stakeholder organizations. For example, one proposal (2<sup>nd</sup> Judicial District; Denver) conceived a comprehensive service framework across three separately administered jurisdictions: Denver District Court, Denver Juvenile Court and Denver Probate Court to help court users more efficiently navigate the system. Many proposals also included pledges of formal support (time or money) from many local partners.

Another original proposal that was contemplated by several applicants was the use of technology to enhance access to justice for self-represented parties. One district proposed staffing an online self-help center accessible to the public from other court locations, public libraries or home computers to assist with identifying, completing and filing forms for self-represented litigants and to make referrals to other legal resources. Several districts proposed delivering information via webinar while others contemplated video conferencing. Another innovative proposal sought to provide very basic computer skills assistance to its self-represented litigants who are expected to be more and more technologically literate every day but for whom the digital divide exists as a meaningful barrier to access to justice.

Finally, many of the RFPs that were funded provided well thought out and measurable deliverables to provide value to their local communities. Some proposals committed to providing a certain number clinics per month on common issues for specific case types that self-represented litigants encounter on a regular basis. Other RFPs had a component focusing on issues faced by specific populations like immigrants. While still other RFPs that were committed to technology proposed educating public librarians throughout their judicial districts on how to assist self-represented litigants with navigating the Department's online presence and access Department resources. Finally, almost every proposal committed to producing documents that can be used by parties in common, easily understood language, for example, a handout on 'I'm a grandparent seeking custody'.

As part of this proposal process, every district that was allocated part of the FTE has committed to working with the Department to develop evaluation and measurement mechanisms appropriate to their specific proposals. The results of these evaluations and analysis of performance measures will assist the Department in determining which service delivery models work the best under different circumstances, bundles of resources and partnerships. It is anticipated that those districts that were not fully funded or funded at all this year will still have a significant need for self-represented litigant assistance into the future in addition to those districts who did not participate in the RFP process this year and therefore, we respectfully request the additional 10.0 FTE to continue to accommodate their need. This decision item is critical to our ability to meet the service expectations of the citizens of Colorado.

# **Assumptions for Calculations:**

PERSONAL SERVICES		Self-Rep Litigant Coord	Total
Number of PERSONS / class title		10.00	10.00
Monthly base salary	\$	4,210	
Number months working in FY 12-13		12	12
Salary		\$505,200	\$505,200
PERA	10.15%	\$51,278	\$51,278
AED	3.60%	\$18,187	\$18,187
SAED	3.25%	\$16,419	\$16,419
Medicare	1.45%	<u>\$7,325</u>	<u>\$7,325</u>
Sub-total Base Salary		\$598,409	\$598,409
Subtotal Personal Services		\$598,409	\$598,409
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		\$598,409	\$598,409
FTE		10.0	10.0
<b>OPERATING</b>			
Supplies	\$ 500	\$5,000	\$5,000
Telephone Base	\$ 450	\$4,500	\$4,500
Subtotal Operating		\$9,500	\$9,500
CAPITAL OUTLAY			
Computer/Software	\$ 1,230	\$12,300	\$12,300
Office Furniture	\$ 3,473	\$34,730	\$34,730
Subtotal Capital Outlay	,	\$47,030	\$47,030
GRAND TOTAL ALL COSTS		\$654,939	\$654,939

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	10
Total	50,550

**Consequences if not Funded:** The Judicial Department will struggle to meet the needs of self-represented parties if we do not receive additional funds to provide meaningful and effective services to assist them in their navigation of the legal system.

Part of the mission of the Department is to provide a fair and impartial system of justice. The Department's ability to provide fair outcomes and fair processes toward those outcomes will continue to be less than adequate for parties that are unrepresented if we don't make a commitment to provide them with the attention and individualized treatment that they need. The legitimacy of the Department is based in part on the public's confidence that the system is speedy, fair and just. Unless more is done to improve services to self-represented parties, the public's confidence in the system may wane.

#### **Impact to Other State Government Agencies:**

No impact.

## **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 Branch 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., 13-6-105 and 108. Judicial Code of Conduct, Rule 2.6: Ensuring the Right to be Heard, comment [2].



# **COLORADO JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT**

Gerald Marroney
State Court Administrator

FY 2013-14 Funding Request November 1, 2012

Department Priority: #5

Request Title: Court Appointed Professionals Coordinator - Parents' Representation

Summary of Incremental Funding Change for FY2013-14	Total Funds	General Fund	FTE
TOTAL REQUEST (All Lines)	91,456	91,456	1.0
Total Personal Services/Operating			
Total Program:	80,632	80,632	1.0
Personal Services	79,682	79,682	1.0
Operating	950	950	
Central Appropriations			
Total	4,891	4,891	0.0
AED	2,570	2,570	
SAED	2,321	2,321	
Centrally Administered Programs			
Courthouse Capital & Infras. Replacement	5,933	5,933	0.0
Courts Administration: Admin & Tech			
Total Program:	80,632	80,632	1.0
Personal Services	79,682	79,682	1.0
Operating	950	950	

#### **Request Summary:**

This request is for one position to administer the eight million dollar Respondent Parents' Counsel Program (RPC) and to improve the quality of advocacy for respondent parents in dependency and neglect cases. This position would be responsible for management and oversight of respondent parents' services at the trial court and appellate levels. By providing more centralized management of respondent parent counsel, the Branch hopes to improve the quality of representation and pilot alternative service delivery models.

#### **Background**

In 2007, the Colorado Supreme Court Respondent Parents' Counsel Task Force recommended that centralized oversight and support of respondent parents' counsel was needed. In 2010, the Court Auxiliary Professionals Coordinator position was created to address the need for more oversight and coordination of court appointed professionals. This position is currently responsible for parental responsibility evaluators, parenting coordinators, decision makers, Guardian Ad Litem for adults, truancy counsel, mental health counsel, respondent parent counsel, and early neutral evaluation providers. However, the workload associated with these duties has limited the position's scope to child and family investigator reforms, respondent parent counsel training, and on a limited basis, inspection of billing irregularities (resulting in \$115,000 recovery of funds).

Over the past years, trial judges have noted this area of legal representation as an area needing improvement. Since the establishment of the Office of Childs' Representative, judges have noted improvements in the quality of work performed by GALs. This seems to be due to the fact that a dedicated office provides quality control, technical consultation, training, and oversight. It is important that parents receive a similar quality of representation. This decision item proposes one position to begin the process of developing standard policies, training, and oversight strategies.

#### **Justification**

In fiscal year 2011, the State of Colorado spent \$8,300,000 on legal services provided by RPC to indigent parents. A program this size requires dedicated staff to ensure that funds are being spent in the most effective way and that services are being provided in a quality fashion. Oversight and administration of the program currently resides primarily with local court administrators and judges.

The proposed staff member would directly relieve districts of some of their administrative burdens in RPC services. Judicial officers in several districts have expressed support for such a transfer of responsibilities and discomfort with their current role in monitoring attorney billing, appointment of experts, and attorney performance. Of concern to the judicial officers is not only the amount of time consumed by reviewing requests for experts, motions for excess fees, and complaints, but also concerns with potential conflicts of interest created by such inquiry into attorney practices and case development.

Many of the functions listed above are similar to the types of functions performed by the Office of Child's Representative as it relates to GALs. Judges from across the state agree that the creation of the Office of the Childs Representative resulted in many administrative improvements and increased the quality of representation that children receive in Colorado.

This position also could more effectively return to addressing the recommendations of the Colorado Supreme Court 2007 Respondent Parents' Task Force pertaining to:

- Development and evaluation of a social worker model for RPC.
- Development and evaluation of staff office model for RPC.
- Development and implementation of RPC training and resources (e.g. motions bank, standard training curriculum, trial skills).

In May 2012, the Division of Planning and Analysis and the Court of Appeals collaborated to deliver RPC appellate training. Evaluation of the training indicated that the participant's knowledge of the rules and laws governing dependency appeals as well as their ability to spot issues and develop reasoned arguments improved. There was consensus among participants that the following items required further study and improvement: 1) appellate training; 2) changes to Court of Appeals Rule 3.4; 3) more timely delivery of transcripts; 4) utilization of electronic filing methods; and 5) improved oversight model and quality assurance systems for appellate respondent parents' counsel.

This staff member would also enable the Court of Appeals to pursue alternative models of oversight and quality assurance, with an evaluation of outcomes. Appellate Judges have indicated a concern with the quality of briefs provided in a number of dependency and neglect appeals. The service delivery models currently under consideration include:

- Central staff model similar to the one employed in North Carolina, where centralized training and oversight services are provided to a select pool of private attorneys who handle dependency and neglect appeals.
- Development of a staff attorney model where cases are centrally assigned to attorneys who are contracted to work full time on salary handling D&N appeals, rather than on a case by case basis.
- Development of a hybrid model, which includes a blend of centralized training and oversight and local control of the appointment of counsel on a case by case basis by trial judges.

## **Anticipated Outcomes:**

The following outcomes would be expected if this request is approved:

- Piloting and evaluating alternative oversight models for RPC.
- Mandating annual training to RPC that is focused on appellate and trial court issues.
- Piloting and evaluating tools that assess attorney performance in comparison to established standards of practice on a statewide basis.
- Centrally reviewing requests for experts, motions of excess fees and complaints.
- Improved monitoring of RPC contracting and eligibility for contract.

#### **Assumptions for Calculations:**

PERSONAL SERVICES			Court		
			Programs		
			Analyst II	Total	FY2013
Number of PERSONS / class title			1.00	1.00	1.00
Monthly base salary		\$	5,950		
Number months working in FY 13-14			12	12	12
Salary			\$71,400	\$71,400	\$71,400
PERA	1	0.15%	\$7,247	\$7,247	\$7,247
AED		3.60%	\$2,570	\$2,570	\$2,570
SAED		3.25%	\$2,321	\$2,321	\$2,321
Medicare		1.45%	\$1,03 <u>5</u>	<u>\$1,035</u>	<u>\$1,035</u>
Sub-total Base Salary			\$84,573	\$84,573	\$84,573
Subtotal Personal Services			\$84,573	\$84,573	\$84,573
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES			\$84,573	\$84,573	\$84,573
FTE			1.0	1.0	1.0
<i>OPERATING</i>					
Supplies	\$	500	\$500	\$500	\$500
Telephone Base	\$	450	\$450	\$450	\$450
Subtotal Operating			\$950	\$950	\$950
CAPITAL OUTLAY					
Computer/Software	\$	3,473	\$0	\$0	\$0
Office Suite Software	\$	1,230	\$1,230	\$1,230	\$1,230
Office Furniture	\$	4,703	\$4,703	\$4,703	\$4,703
Subtotal Capital Outlay		,	\$5,933	\$5,933	\$5,933
			·		
GRAND TOTAL ALL COSTS			\$91,456	\$91,456	\$91,456

#### **Consequences if not Funded:**

Ongoing efforts to improve respondent parent representation are supported by existing state funding, federal grant funds and a portion of 1.0 FTE at the State Court Administrator's Office (i.e., court appointed professionals coordinator). If this request is not funded, the efforts currently underway to improve the representation for parents in dependency and neglect cases both at the appellate and trial court level will continue to be pursued. However, the pace and ability to implement substantial quality assurance measures such as mandatory training, standard evaluation of performance statewide and the piloting of alternative oversight models will take much longer without a dedicated staff person managing such efforts on a full time basis. Without this new position, the ability to pilot and evaluate alternative models will be unavailable.

#### **Impact to Other State Government Agencies:**

No Impact.

## **Current Statutory Authority or Needed Statutory Change:**

§ 19-3-202. Right to counsel and jury trial. (1) At the first appearance of a respondent parent, guardian, or legal custodian, the court shall fully advise such party of his legal rights, including the right to a jury trial, the right to be represented by counsel at every stage of the proceedings, and the right to seek the appointment of counsel if the party is unable financially to secure counsel on his own. The court shall fully explain to such party the informational notice of rights and remedies for families prepared pursuant to section 19-3-212, and shall recommend that the party discuss such notice with counsel. Further, the court shall advise the party of the minimum and maximum time frames for the dependency and neglect process, including the minimum and maximum time frames for adjudication, disposition, and termination of parental rights for a child who is under six years of age at the time the petition is filed in a county designated pursuant to section 19-1-123.



# **COLORADO JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT**

Gerald Marroney
State Court Administrator

FY 2013-14 Funding Request November 1, 2012

Department Priority: #6

Request Title: Problem Solving Court Coordinators

Summary of Incremental Funding Change for FY 2013-14	Total Funds	Cash Funds	FTE
TOTAL REQUEST (All Lines)	451,133	451,133	5.0
Problem Solving Courts			
Total Program:	403,163	403,163	5.0
Personal Services	398,413	398,413	5.0
Operating	4,750	4,750	
Central Appropriations			
Total	24,455	24,455	0.0
AED	12,852	12,852	
SAED	11,603	11,603	
Centrally Administered Programs			
Courthouse Capital & Infras. Replacement	23,515	23,515	0.0

#### **Request Summary:**

This is a request for five (5.0 FTE) Problem Solving Court Coordinator II's to serve in Family Dependency & Neglect and Veterans Trauma Courts.

#### **Background:**

Problem Solving Treatment Courts continue to be one of the most researched community-based alternatives to working with drug dependent individuals in the criminal justice and dependency and neglect system<sup>1</sup>. Most recently, The National Institute of Justice funded an unprecedented meta-analysis that not only supports what other research studies have shown, drug court participants are less likely to commit new crimes and more likely to attend and successfully complete substance abuse treatment, but also reveals other quantifiable benefits for the individual and for communities. Drug court participants were found to be less likely to use illicit substances during and after program completion, more likely to be gainfully employed, more likely to be enrolled in school and less likely to have family conflict. Research is now able to document the far reaching, long-term effects of problem solving treatment courts.

Adult drug courts in Colorado are serving over 3,000 offenders on any given day. As adult drug courts continue to produce positive results, other problem solving treatment courts, such as family dependency and neglect courts, DUI courts, mental health courts, and veterans' courts, are using the drug court model to successfully treat the drug dependent person. In total, there are 71 problem solving treatment courts in 19

Marlowe, Doug; 2010, *The Facts On Adult Drug Courts*, National Association of Drug Court Professionals Marlowe, Doug and Carey, Shannon; 2012, *Research Update on Family Drug Courts*, National Association of Drug Court Professionals

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Rossman S.B., et. al. 2011, The Multi-site Adult Drug Court Evaluation: Executive Summary, Urban Institute

of 22 judicial districts serving approximately 3,700 participants, with another seven courts in the planning process.

In FY 2010 and FY 2012 the General Assembly funded a total of 10.0 problem solving court coordinator FTE to stabilize existing adult drug courts and permanently fund previously grant supported positions. These problem solving court coordinators provide services to 19 adult drug courts, five DUI courts, and two mental health courts. Since this allocation, five adult drug courts, five DUI Courts, one veterans' trauma court and two mental health courts started.

In an effort to support and enhance the problem solving court movement in Colorado, former Chief Justice Mary Mullarkey established the Problem Solving Court Advisory Committee in April, 2008. The Advisory Committee's priorities were initially focused on areas where national research supported the efficacy of the program. The Advisory Committee spent a majority of the first two years sustaining and developing guidelines for adult drug and DUI courts. The Advisory Committee is now focusing their efforts on other problem solving treatment courts in our state that have a growing body of research to support the program practices. The purpose of this request is two-fold: 1) Prioritize 3.5 problem solving court coordinator FTE to work in existing family dependency treatment courts; 2) Provide 1.5 problem solving court coordinator FTE to work in veterans' trauma courts that do not have permanent funding for a coordinator.

## **Family Dependency Treatment Court**

Family dependency treatment court (FTDC) is a family court docket in which selected abuse, neglect, and dependency cases are identified where parental substance abuse is a primary factor. Judges, attorneys, child protection services, and treatment personnel unite with the goal of providing safe, nurturing, and permanent homes for children while simultaneously providing parents the necessary support and services to promote long-term stabilized recovery and enhance the possibility of family reunification within mandatory legal timeframes (Huddleston, et al., 2005)<sup>3</sup>. FTDCs follow the evidenced based 10 key components of adult drug courts with additional emphasis on best practices in child well-being and care.

As previously noted, following adult drug courts, the Advisory Committee listed FTDCs as the next priority; given the level of national research supporting this type of problem solving court and the potential impact FTDCs can have in Colorado. While these courts appear to be producing positive results, there is a need for dedicated coordinators to facilitate enhancement efforts in these multi-agency collaborative programs.

- These courts have historically not received coordinator support
- Judicial developed a statewide data management system to collect family drug court specific data and applied for a federal grant to evaluate all family drug courts statewide.
- National Data indicates:<sup>4</sup>

A four-year, multi-site, national study of FTDCs found that FTDCs are more successful than traditional child welfare case processing in helping substance-abusing parents enter and complete treatment and reunify with their children<sup>5</sup>

> Strong treatment outcomes: FTDC parents more likely to enter treatment, spend more time in treatment, and complete treatment<sup>6</sup>

<sup>5</sup> NPC Research; March, 2007- Family Treatment Drug Court Evaluation

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> National Drug Court Institute, *Painting the Current Picture*, July, 2011; p44

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> NADCP Conference, presented by NPC Research; May 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Marlowe, Doug and Carey, Shannon; 2012, Research Update on Family Drug Courts, National Association of Drug Court Professionals

- Fewer days in out of home placements: FTDC children are significantly more likely to be reunited with a parent and are reunited more quickly than children of parent(s) that did not participate in FTDC <sup>7</sup>
- ➤ Children of FTDC mothers were significantly less likely than comparison children to have another type of permanency outcome, such as guardianship or long-term foster care.
- The average net cost savings from the FDCs ranged from approximately \$5,000 to \$13,000 per family<sup>8</sup>

#### **Veterans Treatment Court**

Veterans treatment court (VTC) use a hybrid integration of drug court and mental health court principles to serve military veterans, and sometimes active-duty personnel. They promote sobriety, recovery, and stability through a coordinated response that involves collaboration with the traditional partners found in drug courts and mental health courts as well as the Department of Veterans' Affairs, volunteer veteran mentors, and organizations that support veterans and veterans' families (Office of National Drug Control Policy, 2010). VTC is a promising approach to serve military veterans who have become involved in the judicial system as a result, in part, from trauma sustained through military service. These courts are able to build their program around the specialized culture and needs of veterans.

Although VTCs have not existed long enough to have national, research based outcomes, the practices implemented in these courts align with evidenced based practices in adult drug courts while engaging the resources and services needed to meet the specialized needs of a veteran. Colorado data indicates promising results from utilizing this specialized approach<sup>9</sup>. The Fourth Judicial District VTC is approaching four years in existence and consists of 81 percent veterans and 19 percent active duty military. 95 percent of the participants served in a combat theater with an average of two tours of duty and as many as six. Ninety two percent of the veterans report medical problems related to military service and 100 percent of participants report military service contributed to mental health and emotional issues. Ongoing evaluation results indicate participants are experiencing overall improved health, stability in the form of employment and social connectedness and mental health symptom reduction as well as decreases in substance abuse.

#### **Anticipated Outcomes:**

The coordinator serves as a vital member or "hub" of the multidisciplinary team that responds to the behaviors and treatment needs of program participants. The coordinator acts as an advocate and intermediary for the program, the team and the community and exists in most drug courts nationwide. <sup>10</sup> It is the coordinator's responsibility to work with stakeholders to build, expand and implement best practices in the problem solving treatment court to ultimately reduce crime and substance abuse. The coordinator is critical in data collection to improve individual program practices and determine program efficacy.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Marlowe, Doug and Carey, Shannon; 2012, *Research Update on Family Drug Courts*, National Association of Drug Court Professionals

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Marlowe, Doug and Carey, Shannon; 2012, *Research Update on Family Drug Courts*, National Association of Drug Court Professionals

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Colorado Veteran Trauma Court Evaluation Fact Sheet, July 2012, Trauma, Health and Hazards Center, University of Colorado, Colorado Springs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> http://www.npcresearch.com/Files/NIJ\_Cross-site\_Final\_Report\_0308.pdf

The demand to increase the capacity of problem solving courts at the local level often exceeds the State's ability to fully fund programs as they become active. In FY 2012 alone there were nine new problem solving treatment courts and seven in FY 2011. In general, Colorado problem solving treatment courts are growing at approximately ten percent per year. With an increasing number of problem solving treatment courts there is a growing need for more problem solving court coordinators and no built in staffing mechanism to support coordinator positions in new and growing courts.

Based on Colorado court data, adult criminal programs operating with a coordinator see an almost twenty percent higher program graduation rate of sixty one percent than those operating without a coordinator at roughly forty six percent. Those programs operating closest to the goal ratio of one coordinator for every fifty participants see a five percent higher graduation rate of sixty four percent than those operating further away from the capacity ratio at fifty nine percent. Having enough coordinator time dedicated to programs based on participant levels maximizes participant success. Since family drug courts and veterans' trauma courts serve a similar population as adult drug courts under the same model, it is reasonable to anticipate with added coordinator resources in these courts, participant success rates will increase as well as program capacity.

#### **Assumptions for Calculations:**

PERSONAL SERVICES		Problem Solving	
		Court Coordinator II	Total
Number of PERSONS / class title			Total
	\$	5.00	5.00
Monthly base salary	•	5,950	10
Number months working in FY 12-13		12	12 #257,000
Salary	404 = 0/	\$357,000	\$357,000
PERA	10.15%	\$36,236	\$36,236
AED	3.60%	\$12,852	\$12,852
SAED	3.25%	\$11,603	\$11,603
Medicare	1.45%	<u>\$5,177</u>	<u>\$5,177</u>
Sub-total Base Salary		\$422,868	\$422,868
Subtotal Personal Services		\$422,868	\$422,868
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		\$422,868	\$422,868
FTE		5.0	5.0
OPERATING			
Supplies	\$ 500	\$2,500	\$2,500
Telephone Base	\$ 450	\$2,250	\$2,360
Subtotal Operating		\$4,750	\$4,750
CAPITAL OUTLAY			
Computer/Software	\$ 1,230	\$6,150	\$6,150
Office Furniture	\$ 3,473	\$17,365	\$17,365
Subtotal Capital Outlay		\$23,515	\$23,515
GRAND TOTAL ALL COSTS		\$451,133	\$451,133

#### **Consequences if not Funded:**

Problem solving courts implemented using best practices are resource intensive for the courts. Inadequate funding for program coordinators has historically placed a high level of resource pressure on over-burdened probation and trial court staff which diminishes program effectiveness. A critical component of the coordinator's responsibilities is data collection and analysis. Without appropriate coordinator FTE, is it exceedingly difficult to collect data for process and outcome evaluations. Data specific to each program is necessary to prove the efficacy of the program and to identify areas that need improvement.

If this request is not funded, problem solving court participant capacity will be limited and overall outcomes will be diminished. Without adequate problem solving court coordinator FTE, existing and future problem solving courts will not have the resources to dedicate to program development, program enhancement, training, and many of the day to day operations that make problem solving courts successful. In effect, eligible participants will be less likely to receive the services they need to become productive citizens and will be more likely to continue their involvement in the system.

#### **Impact to Other State Government Agencies:**

Not applicable.

## **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 the Problem-Solving Court needs of the Judicial Branch. The Judicial Stabilization Fund is stable and capable of funding this request.

#### **Current Statutory Authority or Needed Statutory Change:**

Article VI Section 1



# **COLORADO JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT**

Gerald Marroney
State Court Administrator

FY 2013-14 Funding Request November 1, 2012

Department Priority: #7

Request Title: Implementation of Evidenced-Based Practices

Summary of Incremental Funding Change for FY 2013-14	Total Funds	General Fund	Cash Funds	FTE
TOTAL REQUEST (All Lines)	291,447	291,447	0	3.0
Probation & Related Services				
Total Program:	262,788	262,788	0	3.0
Personal Services	259,938	259,938		
Operating	2,850	2,850		
Control Ammonistions				
Central Appropriations Total	15,780	15,780	0	0.0
AED	8,307	8,307	U	0.0
SAED	7,473	7,473		
Centrally Administered Programs				
Courthouse Capital & Infras. Replacement	12,879	12,879		0.0

#### **Request Summary:**

The Division of Probation Services requests 3.0 FTE for the Division of Probation Services in FY 2014; 2.0 FTE Probation Services Analyst III and 1.0 FTE Education Specialist. These staff will provide services and support to the 23 probation departments during the implementation of seven evidence-based/promising programs and practices. The following seven projects are currently ready for statewide implementation during FY 13-15:

- Technical Violation and Behavioral Change (TVBC)
- Risk and Needs Assessment for Juveniles: Colorado Juvenile Risk Assessment (CJRA)
- Evidence-Based Decision Making Assessment Reports for the Courts
- Risk and Needs Assessments for Adults, who have committed Sex Offenses
- Risk and Needs Assessment for Juveniles, who have committed Sex Offenses
- Motivational Interviewing
- Evidence-Based Case Planning

A literature review was completed before embarking on each of these projects. All listed were found to be either evidence-based or a promising practice (empirically supported but lacking the breadth of research to be classified as evidence-based). The projects have had individual oversight advisory groups working on the projects, and all of the projects have been endorsed by the Chief Probation Officers for implementation.

Developing or adopting effective programs is only the first step toward improving outcomes. Transferring these projects to and installing the programs in the 23 departments requires thoughtful implementation to ensure fidelity and sustainability. Research has found that programs with better implementation have seen outcomes with "mean effect sizes that are two to three times higher, and, under ideal circumstances, may be up to 12 times higher," than programs with poor implementation. In other words, for programs and practices to maximize reductions in recidivism, they must be implemented effectively.

"Implementation science, or the study of implementation and effective implementation processes and organizational change processes, integrates organizational factors such as leadership, management, ownership, organizational readiness, and other areas of organizational science into an understanding of how to advance the utilization of evidence-based practices (EBP) and treatments in real world settings."<sup>2</sup> According to the implementation science literature, it will require an implementation team from DPS to work with staff in local probation departments to integrate and sustain these practices. The 2.0 FTE Probation Services Analyst III positions will provide the resources necessary to adhere to an implementation model that increases the quality of the practice and guarantees its sustainability by shepherding the implementation of the projects. The 2.0 FTE will be essential in establishing quality assurance protocols and conducting evaluations to ensure program fidelity, while monitoring outcomes. DPS is similar to many organizations, in that previously, probation departments were trained on new innovations and sustainability was assumed. This experience resulted in few interventions sustained as initially trained. The new 2.0 FTE Probation Services Analyst III and 1.0 FTE Education Specialist positions will be necessary to accommodate an effective implementation strategy. In a review of over 500 studies, Durlak and DuPre (2008) concluded that "there is credible and extensive empirical evidence that the level of implementation affects program outcomes," and training and technical assistance are two parts of implementation with the most empirical support.<sup>3</sup>

The Division of Probation Services Education Unit is primarily tasked with developing and delivering the training and skill development programs/classes in the Colorado Probation University. This unit is currently staffed with four education specialists and a supervisor. There are currently 4.0 FTE in the Education Unit responsible for the training of probation staff; a total of 1,128 probation employees. At present, the 4.0 FTE must routinely rely on other staff at DPS and probation officers in the field to assist in the delivery of training.

In addition to the need for an additional Education Specialist for the identified projects, there will be an ongoing need related to the implementation of other evidence-based programming and full implementation of Motivational Interviewing, a time intensive, long term project that will extend beyond FY 2015.

The Education Unit does not have sufficient capacity to develop and deliver the additional training and skill development activities critical to the effective implementation and sustainability of the evidence-based projects/promising programs and practices listed above.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Derzon et al. 2005 referenced in Durlak, J. and DuPre, E. 2008. Implementation Matters: A Review of Research on the Influence of Implementation on Program Outcomes and the Factors Affecting Implementation. American Journal of Community Psychology, 41:327-350.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Taxman, F. 2012. Advancing Practice Newsletter. A publication of The Center for Advancing Correctional Excellence (ACE!) at George Mason University.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Durlak, J. and DuPre, E. 2008. Implementation Matters: A Review of Research on the Influence of Implementation on Program Outcomes and the Factors Affecting Implementation. American Journal of Community Psychology, 41:334.

## **Anticipated Outcomes:**

According to an extensive review of implementation studies, it takes an average of two to four years to implement a program as intended (with fidelity) and begin to see outcomes as expected.<sup>4</sup> The seven aforementioned projects are multi-year projects that will be implemented at different times between FY13 and FY16. With proper implementation, training, fidelity, and quality assurance, we anticipate incremental positive effects on outcomes with ability to measure fuller effects in late FY15 and FY16. These outcomes will be measured in the longer term with increased success rates; decreased technical violation rates; fewer placements in DOC, DYC, and local jails as a result of technical violations; decreased recidivism; and increased cost savings.

Combined, improved outcomes ultimately lead to safer Colorado communities and cost avoidance. Probation is able to deliver improved public safety without utilizing the more costly alternatives of DOC, DYC, and jail incarceration.

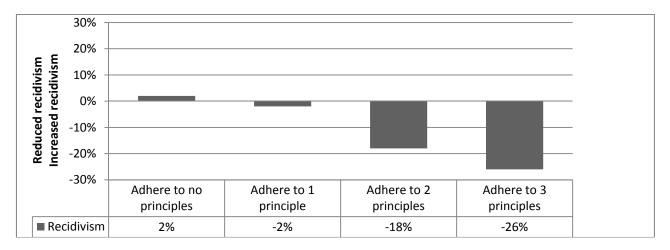
#### **Assumptions for Calculations:**

PERSONAL SERVICES		Probation Svc Analyst III	Education Specialist	TD: 4:1
Number of PERSONS / class title		2.00	1.00	Total 3.00
Monthly base salary	<b>\$</b>	6,730	5,950	3.00
Number months working in FY 13-14	- v	12	12	12
Salary	1	\$161,520	\$71,400	\$232,920
PERA	10.15%	\$16,394	\$7,247	\$23,641
AED	3.57%	\$5,761	\$2,547	\$8,307
SAED	3.21%	\$5,182	\$2,291	\$7,473
Medicare	1.45%	\$2,342	\$1,035	\$3,377
Subtotal Personal Services		\$191,199	\$84,519	\$275,718
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		\$191,199	\$84,519	\$275,718
FIE		2.0	1.0	3.0
<b>OPERATING</b>				
Supplies	\$ 500	\$1,000	\$500	\$1,500
Telephone Base	\$ 450	\$900	\$450	\$1,350
Subtotal Operating		\$1,900	\$950	\$2,850
	•			
CAPITAL OUTLAY				
Computer	\$ 1,230	\$2,460	\$1,230	\$2,460
Office Suite Software	\$ -	\$0	\$0	\$0
Office Furniture	\$ 3,473	\$6,946	\$3,473	\$10,419
Subtotal Capital Outlay		\$9,406	\$4,703	\$12,879
GRAND TOTAL ALL COSTS		\$202,505	\$90,172	\$291,447

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Fixsen, D., S. F. Naoom, et al. (2005). <u>Implementation Research: A Synthesis of the Literature</u>. Tampa, FL, University of South Florida, Louis de la Parte Florida Mental Health Institute, The National Implementation Research Network (FMHI Publication #231).

#### **Consequences if not Funded:**

Failing to fund the 2.0 FTE Probation Services Analyst and 1.0 FTE Education Specialist positions will jeopardize fidelity to the proven model of implementation science. Without effective implementation, the probability of successful utilization, sustainability, and improved outcomes related to these programs may be compromised by up to 12 times the effectiveness if implemented well. Poor implementation will reduce the value of the resources already invested in the development of the abovementioned projects, as well as their value in the future. As seen in the graph below, when probation officers are not properly trained to adhere to the evidence-based risk, need, and responsivity principles, the offenders' risk of recidivism can actually increase during the period of supervision.<sup>6</sup>



When outcomes are not achieved or sustained, public safety is compromised unnecessarily. Subsequently, poor implementation and poor outcomes will likely lead to an increased use of more expensive sentencing alternatives such as jail, DYC, and DOC, as the offenders can no longer be safely managed in the community.

While probation has been successful in recent efforts to modify practice and improve success rates, thereby reducing the need for more expensive sentencing alternatives, the programs mentioned are reaching a critical stage requiring more intensive management. Over 960 probation officers and supervisors across the state must be trained to build sophisticated skills, while competency and fidelity must be monitored and maintained. This resource-intensive endeavor will continue after the completion of the identified programming.

At an annual rate of \$72,836 (includes Medicaid, & admin costs) for a DYC bed<sup>7</sup> and \$32,344 for a DOC bed<sup>8</sup> in FY 2011, the annual cost of approximately \$175,000 for these probation FTE generate significant cost avoidance and is equivalent to approximately two DYC or five DOC beds. In other words, the cost of 3.0 FTE will be realized each year that probation does not revoke and send two to five probationers to incarceration. Probation has demonstrated the ability to reduce technical violations that result in costly prison sentences. According to the Ten Year Recidivism Retrospective Report<sup>9</sup>, technical violations

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Durlak, J. and DuPre, E. 2008. Implementation Matters: A Review of Research on the Influence of Implementation on Program Outcomes and the Factors Affecting Implementation. American Journal of Community Psychology, 41:330.

Andrews, D., Dowden, C. and Gendreau, P. 1999. Clinically Relevant and Psychologically Informed Approaches to Reduced Re-offending: A Meta-analytic Study of Human Service, Risk, Need, Responsivity and Other Concerns in the Justice Context. Ottawa: Carlton University.

Personal communication, DYC financial office.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Department of Corrections. May 2012. Statistical Report FY2011.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Divisions of Probation Services, 2011.

resulting in prison placements have decreased from a peak of 1,729 offenders in FY05 to the most recent low of 937 in FY10; a cost avoidance equal to 792 prison beds, annually.

# **Impact to Other State Government Agencies:**

Not applicable

# **Cash Fund Projections:**

N/A

# **Current Statutory Authority or Needed Statutory Change:**

16-11-102; 16-11.5-105; 18-1.3-202; 18-1.3-203; 18-1.3-204



# **COLORADO JUDICIAL BRANCH**

Gerald Marroney
State Court Administrator

FY 2013-14 Funding Request November 1, 2012

Department Priority: #8

Request Title: Courthouse Capital and Infrastructure Maintenance

Summary of Incremental Funding Change for FY 2013-14	Total Funds	General Fund	Cash Funds	FTE			
TOTAL REQUEST (All Lines)	3,848,500	0	3,848,500	0.0			
Centrally Administered Programs: Courthouse Capital/Infrastructure Maintenance							
Courthouse Furnishings	3,848,500	0	3,848,500	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 Branch must then provide the furniture to make the facility useable for its intended purpose. The Judicial Branch attempts to re-use existing furniture whenever possible.

The project list for FY2013 includes \$3,822,000 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. \$3,020,000 of this amount is for furnishings and infrastructure for the new Trial Courts and Probation facilities being provided by Pueblo County.

The project list also includes a \$280,000 request to fund a critical phone system replacement that is in excess of Judicial's lease purchase appropriation. This phone system is in a Judicial District which currently purchases phone services from the County. The County is replacing their phone system and will no longer provide services to the District. Though the County is precipitating this need, it is positive for the Branch. By eliminating the current monthly usage charges, the cost of the new system will be recovered in 4 years. In addition, the new system will provide increased productivity and better customer service. The request for the phone system to be funded from Courthouse Capital/Infrastructure is made to avoid having to ask for additional general fund lease purchase spending authority. After meeting this critical and unexpected need, 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>	Request	
<u>Furnis</u>	<u>hings</u>			
3rd, 4th, 8th, 13th, 15th, 19th, and 21st	Huerfano, El Paso, Larimer, Alamosa, Washington, Yuma, Kit Carson, Prowers, Weld, Mesa	Six Counties (Alamosa, Kit Carson, Washington, Yuma, Prowers, and Weld) are remodeling and/or refurbishing existing courtrooms. El Paso is adding wireless access throughout the building. Larimer County is moving a public self-help center. The new and remodeled spaces must be furnished by Judicial. The cost range for the projects is \$700 - \$47,000 and the average project cost is \$19,700.	\$ 197,00	
4th, 6th	El Paso, La Plata	El Paso is installing two modular offices with doors in the sex offender unit in order to make offender interviews as confidential as possible. Judicial must provide the modular units as well as furniture for the new spaces. La Plata is purchasing replacement chairs and a table.	31,50	0
1st	Jefferson	The County is providing a new magistrate's hearing room, which Judicial must furnish. In addition, a new public self-help center must be furnished.	100,00	0
10th	Pueblo	County has committed to building new facilities for the Trial Courts and Probation at a cost of \$60-\$65 million. The project is expected to be completed in FY14, which is when most of the related Judicial expense will be incurred.	3,020,00	0
18th	Arapahoe	Second and final phase of project. County is building corridor between two existing buildings and is providing an additional courtroom. The corridor will include meeting rooms. This request is for furniture for the courtroom & meeting rooms.	60,00	0
20th	Boulder	County is remodeling former Probation space into Clerk's Office space to include a Research area and high-density file shelving.  Judicial must furnish the shelving.	120,00	0
22nd	La Plata	County is remodeling the courthouse, which is expected to be completed in FY15. In the interim, the courthouse must be temporarily relocated and Judicial must make the temporary location functional.	40,00 \$ 3,568,50	
		TOTAL FURNISHINGS	ψ 5,506,50	J
<u>Phone</u>	<u>Systems</u>			
8th	Larimer	New Phone system required to replace services which will no longer be made available from County.	280,00	
		TOTAL PHONE SYSTEMS	\$ 280,00	
		TOTAL FURNISHINGS AND PHONE SYSTEMS	\$ 3,848,50	0

#### **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, cost estimates provided by the Judicial Facilities Designer, 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 Branch 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 in one district, 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 BRANCH**

Gerald Marroney
State Court Administrator

FY 2013-14 Funding Request November 1, 2012

Department Priority: #9
Request Title: Ralph L. Carr Operating Budget

Summary of Incremental Funding Change	Total Funds	General	Cash Funds	Reappropriated	FTE				
for FY2013-14		Fund		Funds					
TOTAL REQUEST (All Lines)	3,602,312	431,701	3,030,611	140,000	0.0				
Administration: Ralph L. Carr Justice Cent	Administration: Ralph L. Carr Justice Center (newline)								
Total Program:	3,602,312	431,701	3,030,611	140,000	0.0				
Personal Services*	266,437		126,437	140,000	0.0				
Operating**	1,879,174		1,879,174						
Leased Space	431,701	431,701							
Controlled Maintenance	1,025,000		1,025,000						
*increase for CSP	,								
**Includes increases for contract services, parking	and utlities								

#### **Request Summary:**

This request is for funding increases in order to operate the Ralph L. Carr Justice Center for a full year. The Judicial Branch received \$4.1M and 2.0 FTE in FY2013 to run the Carr Justice Center for a portion of the year, not including leased space costs. The full cost to run the facility for FY2014 will be \$9.3M. This includes costs that cover all building services such as HVAC, Electrical, Structural, Fire/Life Safety and other repairs and maintenance as well as utilities, grounds and administrative services. The cost total also includes the increased spending authority for the Controlled Maintenance funding. Adjustments for FY2014 are outlined below.

	<b>Existing Funding</b>	FY2014 Estima	te	Change for DI			
Personal Services					<u>GF</u>	<u>CF</u>	<u>RF</u>
FTE	247,220	247,220		0		247,220	
Colorado State Patrol	583,563	850,000	4	266,437		710,000	140,000
Building Mgmt. Contra	163,766	163,766		0		163,766	
Operating							
Building Mgmt. Contra	1,672,000	3,116,234		1,444,234		3,116,234	
Parking Garage	200,700	250,000	7	49,300		_250,000	
Other Judicial Contract	S			0		0	
Utilities	270,000	660,000	7	390,000		660,000	
General Operating	4,360	0		(4,360)		0	
Leased Space	1,624,423	2,056,124		431,701	2,056,124		
Controlled Maint	1,000,000	2,025,000		1,025,000		2,025,000	
	5,766,032	9,368,344		3,602,312	2,056,124	7,172,220	140,000

Additionally, as reflected in the above chart, for FY2014, the Judicial Branch has consolidated the leased space lines from the Public Defender, the Office of Child's Representative, the Alternate Defense Counsel and the Independent Ethics Commission into this budget request so the Judicial Branch will carry one leased space line for all the above-mentioned agencies. Each agency has a companion request reducing its leased space line in accordance with this request. The leased space funding by agency is as follows:

		FY2013		FY2014				
	TF	GF	CF	TF	GF	CF		
Judicial	1,323,343	1,151,863	171,480	1,105,813	1,105,813			
Public Defender*	391,830	391,830		798,297	798,297			
Office of Child's Rep*	44,850	44,850		80,921	80,921			
Office of Alt. Defense Counsel*	35,880	35,880		71,093	71,093			
	0	0		0				
TOTAL	1,795,903	1,624,423	171,480	2,056,124	2,056,124	0		
*The FY2013 GF amount will be transferre	ed to Judicial to co	over a portion of i	new Carr leased	d space costs				

#### **Assumptions for Calculations:**

Cost assumptions for this request have come from the Colorado State Patrol, the Branch's building Management Company and facility FTE and work with budget staff from other impacted state agencies.

Cost Summary by Category	
Cleaning	1,100,000
Repairs/Maintenance	1,500,000
Grounds	150,000
Administrative	530,000
	3,280,000
Parking Garage	250,000
Utilities	660,000
State Patrol	850,000
Facility FTE	247,220
Leased Space	2,056,124
Controlled Maintenance	2,025,000
Total Operating Costs	9,368,344

#### **Consequences If Not Funded:**

If this request is not funded, the Judicial Department will not have the necessary 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 impacts the Public Defender, the Office of the Child's Representative and the Alternate Defense Counsel in that we are consolidating their leased space, or a portion thereof, into the leased space line for the Carr Justice Center. This request also impacts the Department of Public Safety, because it will have a companion request to obtain the necessary reappropriated spending authority to receive payment for State Patrol 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. The fund has sufficient revenue to cover the planned expenses.
Current Statutory Authority or Needed Statutory Change: 13-1-204 C.R.S.



# **COLORADO JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT**

Gerald Marroney
State Court Administrator

FY 2013-14 Funding Request November 1, 2012

Department Priority: #10

Request Title: Common Policy Vehicle Replacement

Summary of Incremental Funding	Total	General	Cash	FTE
Change for FY2013-14	Funds	Fund	Funds	
TOTAL REQUEST (All Lines)	21,218	21,218	0	0.0
Central Appropriations				
Vehicle Lease Payments	21,218	21,218		

#### **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.

FY2013 Appropriation	72,221
FY2013 Expected Supplemental	(7,553)
FY2014 Base Appropriation	64,668
FY2014 Decision Item	28,771
FY2014 Total Vehicle Lease	93,439

Change (FY14 over starting FY13 app) 21,218

# LONG BILL DETAIL Schedules 2, 3, 4 and 5

# Department Schedule 2

Appellate Court	Tab 11
Administration & Technology	Tab 12
Central Appropriations	Tab 13
Centrally Administered Programs	Tab 14
Ralph L. Carr Justice Center	Tab 15
Trial Courts	Tab 16
Probation	Tab 17

	FY2010-	l1	FY2011-1	12	FY2012-13		FY2013-	14
	Actual	FTE	Actual	FTE	Appropriation	FTE	Request	FTE
(1) APPELLATE COURTS								
Appellate Court Program	12,543,792	134.5	12,834,900	138.4	11,559,237	140.0	11,581,239	140.0
General Fund	11,495,818	117.0	11,522,604	120.9	10,226,847	122.5	10,248,849	122.5
Cash Funds	1,047,974	17.5	1,312,296	17.5	1,332,390	17.5	1,332,390	17.5
Attorney Regulation Committees								
Cash Funds	6,950,881	40.5	8,391,213	56.0	7,000,000	56.0	7,000,000	56.0
Continuing Legal Education								
Cash Funds	409,651	4.0	295,988	4.0	410,000	4.0	410,000	4.0
Reappropriated Funds								
Law Examiner Board								
Cash Funds	1,048,817	8.2	1,046,155	7.0	1,050,000	7.0	1,050,000	7.0
Reappropriated Funds								
Law Library								
General Fund								
Cash Funds	380,628	1.5	392,562	1.5	500,000	1.5	500,000	1.5
Reappropriated Funds	10,101		0		0		0	
Supreme Court Cash Fund Indirect Costs							148,025	
TOTAL - Appellate Courts	21,343,870	188.7	22,960,818	206.9	20,519,237	208.5	20,689,264	208.5
General Fund	11,495,818	117.0	11,522,604	120.9	10,226,847	122.5	10,248,849	122.5
Cash Funds	9,837,951	71.7	11,438,214	86.0	10,292,390	86.0	10,440,415	86.0
Reappropriated Funds	10,101		0		0		0	
(2) COURTS ADMINISTRATION								
(A) Administration & Technology								
Administration Program	16,206,408	<u>178.3</u>	16,840,251	174.7	16,079,848	<u>195.4</u>	17,018,467	206.0
General Fund	13,589,753	159.3	13,128,310	152.7	11,438,402	166.4	12,166,943	172.0
Cash Funds	1,249,708	19.0	1,364,503	20.0	2,518,836	27.0	2,858,621	31.0
Reappropriated Funds	1,366,948		2,347,438	2.0	2,122,610	2.0	1,992,903	3.0
Information Technology Infrastructure	4,395,921		<u>4,870,341</u>		<u>5,952,101</u>		4,637,841	
General Fund	529,869		853,094		403,094		403,094	
Cash Funds	3,866,052		4,017,247		5,549,007		4,234,747	

	FY2010-		FY2011-1		FY2012-1		FY2013-1	
Statewide Indirect Cost Assmt.	Actual 113,511	FTE	Actual 140,112	FTE	Appropriation 110,175	FTE	Request	FTE
Cash Funds	113,511 113,511		140,112 140,112		110,175		<u>0</u> 0	
Departmental Indirect Cost Assmnt.	1,253,437		1,907,327		1,870,435		<u>0</u>	
Cash Funds	1,253,437		1,907,327		1,870,435		<u>0</u> 0	
Oddin i unud	1,200,407		1,307,327		1,070,433		O	
Indirect Cost Assessment	<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>		<u>587,298</u>	
Cash Funds	0		0		0		576,018	
Reappropriated Funds							3,426	
Federal Funds							7,854	
SUBTOTAL - Administration & Technology	21,969,277	178.3	23,758,031	174.7	24,012,559	195.4	22,243,606	206.0
General Fund	14,119,622	159.3	13,981,404	152.7	11,841,496	166.4	12,570,037	172.0
Cash Funds	6,482,708	19.0	7,429,189	20.0	10,048,453	27.0	7,669,386	31.0
Reappropriated Funds	1,366,948	0.0	2,347,438	2.0	2,122,610	2.0	1,996,329	3.0
Federal Funds	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	7,854	0.0
(B) Central Appropriations								
Health, Life and Dental	<u>18,067,765</u>		<u>17,280,323</u>		<u>23,232,188</u>		<u>24,880,322</u>	
General Fund	16,365,672		17,002,669		21,290,385		22,827,582	
Cash Funds	1,702,093		277,654		1,941,803		2,052,740	
Short-term Disability	<u>297,235</u>		<u>291,983</u>		349,969		<u>290,147</u>	
General Fund	264,809		287,955		288,404		220,280	
Cash Funds	32,426		4,028		61,565		69,867	
Salary Survey	<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>		<u>1,352,600</u>		5,278,717	
General Fund	0		0		309,680		4,456,246	
Cash Funds	0		0		1,042,920		822,471	
Anniversary Increases	0		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>		3,825,889	
General Fund	<u>0</u> 0		<u>0</u> 0		0		3,210,560	
Cash Funds	0		0		0		615,329	
Oddi'i diido	Ŭ		Ü		· ·		010,020	
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED)	4,526,674		4,465,219		5,588,172		6,852,538	
General Fund	4,043,325		4,410,863		4,454,618		5,231,787	
Cash Funds	483,349		54,356		1,133,554		1,620,751	
Supplemental Amortization Equal. Disbursement (	3,252,810		3,541,237		4,628,957		6,021,143	
General Fund	2,918,597		3,497,156		3,680,446		4,560,592	
Cash Funds	334,213		44,081		948,511		1,460,551	
	, -		,		,-		,,	

	FY2010-11		FY2011-12		FY2012-13		FY2013-14	
	Actual	FTE	Actual	FTE	Appropriation	FTE	Request	FTE
Workers' Compensation - GF	1,647,138		1,672,725		1,712,924		1,327,166	
Legal Services - GF	85,966		122,183		170,259		170,259	
# of hours	4,227		4,227		4,227		4,227	
Purchase of Services from Computer Cntr - GF	295,960		510,540		753,476		675,463	
Multiuse Network Payments - GF	270,664		412,501		575,849		1,185,276	
Payment to Risk Management - GF	65,718		232,018		239,318		614,750	
Vehicle Lease Payments - GF	59,044		56,364		72,221		93,439	
Leased Space	<u>1,262,204</u>		<u>1,241,841</u>		<u>1,323,343</u>		<u>0</u>	
General Fund	1,129,939		1,110,576		1,151,863		0	
Cash Funds	132,265		131,265		171,480		0	
Communications Services Payments - GF	11,377		12,161		24,725		16,703	
COFRS Modernization - GF	0		0		1,056,857		1,056,857	
Lease Purchase - GF	119,878		119,878		119,878		119,878	
SUBTOTAL - Central Appropriations Including HLD/STD/Salary Act/Anniv.	29,962,433	0.0	29,958,973	0.0	41,200,736	0.0	52,408,548	0.0
General Fund	27,278,087		29,447,589		35,900,903		45,766,838	
Cash Funds	2,684,346		511,384		5,299,833		6,641,709	
SUBTOTAL - Central Appropriations	3,817,949	0.0	4,380,211	0.0	6,048,850	0.0	5,259,791	0.0
Excluding HLD/STD/Salary Act/Anniv.								
General Fund	3,685,684		4,248,946		5,877,370		5,259,791	
Cash Funds	132,265		131,265		171,480		0	

	FY2010-11		FY2011-12		FY2012-13		FY2013-	14
	Actual	FTE	Actual	FTE	Appropriation	FTE	Request	FTE
(C) Centrally Administered Programs								
Victim Assistance - CF	<u> 16,159,199</u>		<u>16,718,575</u>		<u>16,375,000</u>		16,375,000	
Cash Funds	16,159,199		16,718,575		16,375,000		16,375,000	
Victim Compensation - CF	<u>13,123,438</u>		12,346,894		12,175,000		12,175,000	
Cash Funds	13,123,438		12,346,894		12,175,000		12,175,000	
Collections Investigators	<u>5,012,376</u>	<u>70.5</u>	5,127,303	<u>72.4</u>	<u>5,157,739</u>	83.2	5,157,739	<u>83.2</u>
General Funds								
Cash Funds	4,239,067	70.5	4,378,390	72.4	4,260,198	83.2	4,260,198	83.2
Reappropriated Funds	773,309		748,914		897,541		897,541	
Problem-Solving Courts	2,278,709	32.2	<u>2,472,514</u>	29.3	<u>2,335,970</u>	32.7	2,739,133	<u>37.7</u>
Cash Funds	1,249,045	17.2	1,703,265	21.7	2,335,970	32.7	2,739,133	37.7
Federal Funds	1,029,663	15.0	769,249	7.6	0		0	0.0
Interpreters	<u>3,456,745</u>	<u>22.7</u>	3,924,198	<u>24.1</u>	3,662,739	<u>25.0</u>	3,662,739	<u>25.0</u>
General Fund	3,429,145	22.7	3,660,068	24.1	3,376,239	25.0	3,376,239	25.0
Cash Funds	27,600		264,130		286,500		286,500	
Judicial Education - CF					1,069,536	2.0	1,462,036	2.0
Courthouse Security - CF	2,966,235	1.0	3,016,168	1.0	3,864,989	1.0	3,865,833	1.0
Courthouse Capital/Infrastructure Maint	<u>2,432,067</u>		616,932		<u>1,654,386</u>		4,188,132	
General Fund	80,791		143,406		0		26,337	
Cash Funds	2,351,276		473,526		1,654,386		4,161,795	
Senior Judges - CF as of FY2013 (GF prior)	1,592,873		1,348,530		1,500,000		1,500,000	
Judiical Performance	<u>705,806</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>646,674</u>	2.0	<u>890,955</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>920,955</u>	2.0
Cash Funds Reappropriated Funds	705,806	2.0	646,674	2.0	890,955	2.0	920,955	2.0
Family Violence - GF	<u>870,934</u>		675,000		<u>628,430</u>		628,430	
General Funds	750,000		458,430		458,430		458,430	
Cash Funds	120,934		216,570		170,000		170,000	

	FY2010-11		FY2011-12		FY2012-13		FY2013-14	
	Actual	FTE	Actual	FTE	Appropriation	FTE	Request	FTE
Family Friendly Courts - CF	<u>249,549</u>	<u>0.5</u>	<u>244,139</u>	<u>0.5</u>	<u>375,000</u>	<u>0.5</u>	<u>375,000</u>	<u>0.5</u>
Cash Funds	249,549	0.5	244,139	0.5	375,000	0.5	375,000	0.5
Reappropriated Funds	0		0		0		0	
Child Support Enforcement	<u>81,126</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>80,282</u>	<u>1.0</u>	90,900	<u>1.0</u>	90,900	<u>1.0</u>
General Fund	27,633		27,287		30,904		30,904	
Reappropriated Funds	53,493	1.0	52,995	1.0	59,996	1.0	59,996	1.0
SUBTOTAL - Centrally Admin. Programs	48,929,057	129.9	47,217,209	130.3	49,780,644	147.4	53,140,897	<u>152.4</u>
General Fund	5,880,441	22.7	5,637,721	24.1	3,865,573	25.0	3,891,910	25.0
Cash Funds	41,192,150	91.2	40,008,331	97.6	44,957,534	121.4	48,291,450	126.4
Reappropriated Funds	826,802	1.0	801,909	1.0	957,537	1.0	957,537	1.0
Federal Funds	1,029,663	15.0	769,249	7.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
(D) Ralph L. Carr Justice Center								
Personal Services			<u>0</u>		994,549	2.0	1,260,986	2.0
General Fund			<del>-</del>		0	0.0		
Cash Funds					994,549	2.0	1,120,986	2.0
Reappropriated Funds					•		140,000	
Operating			<u>0</u>		<u>2,147,060</u>		4,026,234	
General Fund					0			
Cash Funds			0		2,147,060		4,026,234	
Leased Space			<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>		2,056,124	
General Fund							2,056,124	
Cash Funds							0	
Controlled Maintenance			<u>0</u>		1,000,000		2,025,000	
Cash Funds			_		1,000,000		2,025,000	
SUBTOTAL - Ralph L. Carr Justice Center	<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>		4,141,609	2.0	9,368,344	2.0
General Fund	_		0		0	0.0	2,056,124	0.0
Cash Funds			0		4,141,609	2.0	7,172,220	2.0
Reappropriated Funds							140,000	

	FY2010-11		FY2011-12		FY2012-13		FY2013-14	
	Actual	FTE	Actual	FTE	Appropriation	FTE	Request	FTE
TOTAL - COURTS ADMINISTRATION	100,860,767	<u>308.1</u>	100,934,213	<u>305.0</u>	<u>119,135,548</u>	<u>344.8</u>	<u>137,161,394</u>	<u>360.4</u>
General Fund	47,278,150	181.9	49,066,714	176.8	51,607,972	191.4	64,284,909	197.0
Cash Funds	50,359,204	110.2	47,948,904	117.6	64,447,429	150.4	69,774,765	159.4
Reappropriated Funds	2,193,750	1.0	3,149,347	3.0	3,080,147	3.0	3,093,866	4.0
Federal Funds	1,029,663	15.0	769,249	7.6	0	0.0	7,854	0.0
(3) TRIAL COURTS								
Trial Court Programs	128,326,744	<u>1,615.2</u>	132,290,010	<u>1,663.1</u>	123,249,518	1,794.1	125,551,642	<u>1,812.1</u>
General Fund	101,352,933	1345.3	104,264,529	1344.3	92,758,394	1435.8	92,763,540	1453.8
Cash Funds	25,939,969	269.9	26,988,570	318.8	29,391,124	358.3	31,688,102	358.3
Reappropriated Funds	1,033,843		1,036,912		1,100,000		1,100,000	
Court Costs, Jury Costs, Court-Appointed Counsel	<u>15,472,347</u>		<u>15,181,493</u>		<u>15,594,352</u>		<u>15,594,352</u>	
General Funds	15,319,142		14,696,493		15,109,352		15,109,352	
Cash Funds	153,205		485,000		485,000		485,000	
District Attorney Costs of Prosecution	2,130,507		<u>2,186,883</u>		2,264,449		<u>2,332,381</u>	
General Fund	2,005,507		2,061,883		2,124,449		2,172,381	
Cash Funds	125,000		125,000		140,000		160,000	
Indirect Cost Assessment	<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u> 0	
Cash Funds								
Reappropriated Funds							0	
Federal Funds							0	
Federal Funds and Other Grants	<u>1,506,856</u>	<u>14.0</u>	1,628,307	<u>14.0</u>	2,900,000	<u>14.0</u>	2,900,000	<u>14.0</u>
Cash Funds	366,130	3.0	230,321	3.0	975,000	3.0	975,000	3.0
Reappropriated Funds	116,080	6.0	110,819	6.0	300,000	6.0	300,000	6.0
Federal Funds	1,024,646	5.0	1,287,167	5.0	1,625,000	5.0	1,625,000	5.0
TOTAL - TRIAL COURT	147,436,455	1,629.2	<u>151,286,694</u>	1,677.1	144,008,319	1,808.1	146,378,375	<u>1,826.1</u>
General Fund	118,677,582	1,345.3	121,022,905	1,344.3	109,992,195	1,435.8	110,045,273	1,453.8
Cash Funds	26,584,304	272.9	27,828,891	321.8	30,991,124	361.3	33,308,102	361.3
Reappropriated Funds	1,149,923	6.0	1,147,731	6.0	1,400,000	6.0	1,400,000	6.0
Federal Funds	1,024,646	5.0	1,287,167	5.0	1,625,000	5.0	1,625,000	5.0

	FY2010-11		FY2011-12		FY2012-13		FY2013-14	
	Actual	FTE	Actual	FTE	Appropriation	FTE	Request	FTE
(4) PROBATION AND RELATED SERVICES								
Probation Programs	77,758,222	1,050.2	80,431,758	1,082.2	75,634,088	<u>1,149.4</u>	75,932,735	1,149.4
General Fund	71,190,827	896.3	70,152,835	928.3	65,082,409	995.5	65,381,056	995.5
Cash Funds	6,567,395	153.9	10,278,923	153.9	10,551,679	153.9	10,551,679	153.9
Offender Treatment & Services	9,989,786		13,372,184		19,722,533		27,284,311	
General Fund					667,197		667,197	
Cash Funds	9,603,829		6,637,774		10,619,290		14,233,049	
Reappropriated Funds	385,957		6,734,410		8,436,046		12,384,065	
Day Reporting Services - GF	206,041		289,291		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>	
Victims Grants	<u>434,634</u>	<u>6.0</u>	407,381	<u>6.0</u>	<u>650,000</u>	6.0	650,000	6.0
Reappropriated Funds	434,634	6.0	407,381	6.0	650,000	6.0	650,000	6.0
SB91-94 - RF	1,603,089	25.0	1,502,621	25.0	2,496,837	25.0	2,496,837	25.0
SB03-318 - GF	2,200,000		2,200,000		2,200,000		0	
General Funds	2,200,000		2,200,000		2,200,000		0	
Appropriation to Drug Offender Surcharge (HB10-1	1,068,196		6,656,118		7,656,200		11,700,000	
Reimbursements to Local Law Enforcement (CF)	0		0		0		187,500	0.0
Indirect Cost Assessment Cash Funds	<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>		<u>1,024,502</u> 1,024,502	
Federal Funds and Other Grants	4,973,611	<u>33.0</u>	<u>5,551,863</u>	33.0	5,600,000	33.0	<u>5,600,000</u>	33.0
Cash Funds	946,292	2.0	1,098,754	2.0	1,950,000	2.0	1,950,000	2.0
Reappropriated Funds	1,152,461	18.0	3,167,111	18.0	850,000	18.0	850,000	18.0
Federal Funds	2,874,858	13.0	1,285,998	13.0	2,800,000	13.0	2,800,000	13.0
TOTAL - PROBATION	97,165,383	<u>1,114.2</u>	110,411,216	1,146.2	113,959,658	1,213.4	124,875,885	1,213.4
General Fund	73,596,868	896.3	79,298,244	928.3	75,605,806	995.5	77,748,253	995.5
Cash Funds	17,117,516	155.9	18,015,451	155.9	23,120,969	155.9	27,946,730	155.9
Reappropriated Funds	3,576,141	49.0	11,811,523	49.0	12,432,883	49.0	16,380,902	49.0
Federal Funds	2,874,858	13.0	1,285,998	13.0	2,800,000	13.0	2,800,000	13.0

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

	FY2010-1	1	FY2011-1	12	FY2012-1	3	FY2013-14	
	Actual	FTE	Actual	FTE	Appropriation	FTE	Request	FTE
<b>TOTAL - JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT</b>	340,661,990	3240.2	385,592,941	<u>3335.1</u>	397,622,762	3574.8	429,104,918	3608.4
General Fund	227,456,015	2540.5	260,910,467	2570.3	247,432,820	2745.2	262,327,284	2768.8
Cash Funds	101,346,893	610.7	105,231,459	681.3	128,851,912	753.6	141,470,012	762.6
Reappropriated Funds	6,929,915	56.0	16,108,600	58.0	16,913,030	58.0	20,874,768	59.0
Federal Funds	4,929,167	33.0	3,342,414	25.6	4,425,000	18.0	4,432,854	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 disiplinary 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

	FTE	Total	GF	CF	RF	FF
PERSONAL SERVICES/OPERATING		11.054.00-	10.025.50-	1.000.040		
FY13 Personal Services Appropriation		11,264,925	10,026,685	1,238,240		
FTE	140.0		122.5	17.5		
Prior Year Salary Survey		-	-	-		
Prior Year Anniversary (annualized)		-	-	=		
HB12-1246 - Pay-Date Shift		16,115	16,115			
FY13 Decision Item - #1 Compensation Realignment		5,887	5,887	-		
JBC Base Adjustment		-				
FY14 JBC Figure-Setting Recommendation	140.0	11 206 027	10.040.607	1 220 240		
Total Personal Services Base	140.0	11,286,927	10,048,687	1,238,240	-	-
FY13 Long Bill		294,312	200,162	94,150		
Total Operating Base	_	294,312	200,162	94,150	-	-
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES/OPERATING	140.0	11,581,239	10,248,849	1,332,390		
ATTORNEY REGULATION COMMITTEES						
FY13 Long Bill		7,000,000		7.000.000	_	
FTE	56.0	56.0		7,000,000	-	
Adjustment	50.0	-				
Subtotal	56.0	7,000,000	-	7,000,000	-	-
TOTAL ATTORNEY REGULATION COMMITTE	56.0	7,000,000	•	7,000,000	•	-
CONTINUING LEGAL EDUCATION						
FY13 Long Bill		410,000		410,000	_	
FTE	4.0	4.0		.,		
	4.0	4.0				
Adjustment		-				
Subtotal	4.0	410,000	-	410,000	-	-
TOTAL CONTINUING LEGAL EDUCATION	4.0	410,000	•	410,000	•	-
LAW EXAMINER BOARD						
FY13 Long Bill		1,050,000		1,050,000		
-	7.0			1,050,000	=	
FTE	7.0	7.0				
Adjustment		-		-		
Subtotal	7.0	1,050,000	-	1,050,000	-	-
TOTAL LAW EXAMINER BOARD	7.0	1,050,000		1,050,000	-	-
LAW LIBRARY						
FY13 Long Bill		500,000		500,000		
FTE	1.5	-		1.5		
Adjustment		_		-	-	
Total Law Library Base	1.5	500,000	-	500,000	-	-
TOTAL LAW LIBRARY	1.5	500,000		500,000		
		2 30,000		2.0,000		
SUPREME COURT CF INDIRECT ASSESSMENT						
FY13 Long Bill		=	=	-	-	
Annualization		148,025		148,025	-	
Indirect Assessment Base		148,025	-	148,025	-	-
TOTAL INDIRECT ASSESSMENT		148,025		148,025		
				·		
GRAND TOTAL	208.5	20,689,264	10,248,849	10,440,415		

	ACTUAL FY	<b>/ 2011</b>	ACTUAL F	Y 2012	APPROP. F	Y2013	ESTIMATE F	Y 2013	REQUEST FY2014	
ITEMS	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	834,418	6.0	829,578	5.9			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	628,243	13.6	630,232	13.7			700,896	14.0	700,896	14.0
Associate Staff Attorney	94,319	1.2	3,164	0.1			,		,	0.0
Clerk of Court	112,541	0.9	,							0.0
Counsel to the Chief Justice	8,364	0.1	100,147	1.0			100,147	1.0	100,147	1.0
Court Judicial Assistant	3,345	0.1							0	0.0
Judical Assistant II	305,870	5.9	309,585	6.0			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
Rules Research Attorney			61,042	0.7						
Specialist	205,976	3.9	207,572	4.0			213,444	4.0	213,444	4.0
Staff Attorney, Supreme Court			87,139	0.8			61,524	0.6	61,524	0.6
Supreme Court Librarian	96,948	1.0	96,948	1.0			96,948	1.0	96,948	1.0
Supervising Law Librarian	64,800	1.0	49,168	0.7			74,256	1.0	74,256	1.0
Law Librarian I	13,812	0.3	50,516	1.1			63,146	1.4	63,146	1.4
Law Library Assistant	8,136	0.2	12,000	0.4						
Continuation Salary Subtotal	2,653,818	37.2	2,714,138	38.5			2,747,209	38.0	2,747,209	38.0
PERA on Continuation Subtotal	240,261		240,674				313,263		313,263	
Medicare on Continuation Subtotal	32,772		37,326				39,835		39,835	
Amortization Equalization Disbursement	60,764		69,703				166,015			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement	43,104		53,272				147,453			
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	21.0	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	1,979,578	40.0	2,036,324	40.8			2,055,696	41.0	2,055,696	41.0
Associate Staff Attorney	1,241,539	16.4	1,334,778	18.4			1,363,452	19.0	1,363,452	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	122,167	1.0			128,592	1.0	128,592	1.0
Court Judicial Assistant	215,511	5.0	177,924	4.0			212,076	5.0	212,076	5.0
Deputy Chief Staff Attorney	184,728	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	127,667	2.9	133,411	3.0			136,224	3.0	136,224	3.0
Judicial Assistant II	97,104	2.0	97,104	2.0			97,104	2.0	97,104	2.0
Specialist	45,594	1.0	81,484	1.8			89,244	2.0	89,244	2.0

	ACTUAL FY	2011	ACTUAL F	2012	APPROP. F	Y2013	ESTIMATE F	Y 2013	REQUEST FY	Y2014
ITEMS	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE						
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	7,370,777	97.3	7,532,520	100.0			7,631,716	102.0	7,631,716	102.0
PERA on Continuation Subtotal	664,648		662,161				878,301		878,301	
Medicare on Continuation Subtotal	98,050		100,122				110,660		110,660	
Amortization Equalization Disbursement	165,321		186,472				214,676			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement	116,910		141,503				172,949			
Other Appellate Personal Services:										
Contractual Services	42,803		46,028				45,000		45,000	
Retirement / Termination Payouts	58,331		47,666				45,000		45,000	
Unemployment Insurance	26,745		0				15,000		15,000	
Other Employee Benefits	2,398		3,430				3,500		3,500	
Personal Services Subtotal (all above)	11,576,702	134.5	11,835,014	138.4			12,530,576	140.0	11,829,484	140.0
General Fund	10,587,420	117.0	10,584,421	120.9			11,292,336	122.5	10,591,244	122.5
Cash Funds	989,282	17.5	1,250,593	17.5	-		1,238,240	17.5	1,238,240	17.5
POTS Expenditures/Allocations:										
Salary Survey - GF (non-add)							5,887		-	
Amortization Equalization Disbursement - GF (non-							268,352			
Amortization Equalization Disbursement - CF (non-							41,333			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursem							221,715			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursem		ld)					34,586			
Health/Life/Dental - GF	712,060		747,185				955,268			
Health/Life/Dental - CF							53,213			
Short-Term Disability - GF	10,550		11,493				17,374			
Short-Term Disability - CF							2,245			
Base Personal Services Total	12,299,312	134.5	12,593,692	138.4			13,558,675	140.0	11,829,484	140.0
General Fund	11,310,030	117.0	11,343,099	120.9			12,264,977	122.5	10,591,244	122.5
Cash Funds	989,282	17.5	1,250,593	17.5			1,293,697	17.5	1,238,240	17.5
Difference: (Request year FTE are non-add)							(693,778)	(7.8)	(542,557)	(7.3)
Total Personal Services	12,299,312	134.5	12,593,692	138.4	11,264,925	140.0	12,864,897	132.2	11,286,927	140.0
General Fund	11,310,030	117.0	11,343,099	120.9	10,026,685	122.5	11,571,199	114.7	10,048,687	122.5
Cash Funds	989,282	17.5	1,250,593	17.5	1,238,240	17.5	1,293,697	17.5	1,238,240	17.5

	ACTUAL FY	2011	ACTUAL FY	2012	APPROP. F	Y2013	ESTIMATE F	Y 2013	REQUEST FY	/2014
ITEMS	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
OPERATING EXPENDITURES										
Total Operating Expenditures	244,480		241,208		294,312		294,312		294,312	
General Fund	185,788		179,506		200,162		200,162		200,162	
Cash Funds	58,692		61,703		94,150		94,150		94,150	
			·		·		·			
TOTAL APPELLATE PROGRAM LINE	12,543,792	134.5	12,834,900	138.4	11,559,237	140.0	13,159,209	132.2	11,581,239	140.0
General Fund	11,495,818	117.0	11,522,604	120.9	10,226,847	122.5	11,771,361	114.7	10,248,849	122.5
Cash Funds	1,047,974	17.5	1,312,296	17.5	1,332,390	17.5	1,387,847	17.5	1,332,390	17.5
APPELLATE PROGRAM RECONCILIATION										
Previous Year Long Bill Appropriation	11,885,659	146.0	11,086,903	136.0			11,242,796	140.0	11,559,237	140.0
Underutilized FTE/Unfunded FTE		(1.5)		(1.6)				(7.8)		(7.3)
Prior Year Salary Survey									5,887	
JBC Base Reduction5% PS reduction							(35,986)			
FY2010 Budget Balancing Reduction	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	11,086,902	134.5	11,232,796	138.4			11,559,237	132.2	11,565,124	140.0
Special Legislation:									40.445	
HB12-1246 - Pay-Date Shift									16,115	
Supplemental Funding:	10,000		40.000							
FY 2011 Supplemental - Transfer Appellate Report	10,000		10,000							
Request Year Decision Items										
Request Teal Decision items										
TOTAL APPROPRIATION/REQUEST	11,096,902	134.5	11,242,796	138.4			11,559,237	132.2	11,581,239	140.0
TOTAL ALL THOU HIS MICHAEL GOLD	11,000,002	10 1.0	11,212,700	100.1			11,000,207	102.2	11,001,200	1 10.0
POTS Appropriation Allocation:	1,450,787		1,592,106				1,599,972			
Salary Survey	, ,		, ,				5,887			
Amortization Equalization Disbursement							309,685			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursem	ent						256,301			
HLD							1,008,480			
STD							19,619			

	ACTUAL FY	2011	ACTUAL F	Y 2012	APPROP. F	Y2013	ESTIMATE F	Y 2013	REQUEST F	Y2014
ITEMS	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Over/Under Expenditure:										
Restriction	(3,898)		(2)							
Total Appellate Program Reconciliation	12,543,791	134.5	12,834,900	138.4	n/a		13,159,209	132.2	11,581,239	140.0
COMMITTEES & LIBRARY *										
Attorney Regulation Committees (CF)	6,950,881	40.5	8,391,213	56.0	7,000,000	56.0	7,000,000	56.0	7,000,000	56.0
Continuing Legal and Judicial Education (CF)	409,651	4.0	295,988	4.0	410,000	4.0	410,000	4.0	410,000	4.0
Board of Law Examiners (CF)	1,048,817	8.2	1,046,155	7.0	1,050,000	7.0	1,050,000	7.0	1,050,000	7.0
Law Library (CF)	380,628	1.5	392,562	1.5	500,000	1.5	500,000	1.5	500,000	1.5
Law Library (RF)	10,101	0.0	46,964	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0
Supreme Court Cash Funds Indirect Costs (CF)									148,025	
Total Committees & Library	8,800,078	54.2	10,172,882	68.5	8,960,000	68.5	8,960,000	68.5	9,108,025	68.5

TOTAL APPELLATE COURT	21,343,870	188.7	23,007,782	206.9	20,519,237	208.5	22,119,209	200.7	20,689,264	208.5
General Fund	11,495,818	117.0	11,522,604	120.9	10,226,847	122.5	11,771,361	114.7	10,248,849	122.5
Cash Funds	9,837,951	71.7	11,438,214	86.0	10,292,390	86.0	10,347,847	86.0	10,440,415	86.0
Reappropriated Funds	10,101		46,964		-		-		-	
* These moneys are included for informational purposes as they are continuously appropriated by a permanent statute or constitutional provision.										

#### 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
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
Indirect Cost Assessment	This is a new line with the FY2014 budget and is the result of an initiative by the JBC and State Controller to better reflect indirect cost assessments by program. This line is a consolidation of the Statewide Indirect and Department Indirect cost lines and now jointly reflects only the indirect cost assessment applied to the Administration section of the Judicial Branch.	All Administration Programs	Colorado Fiscal Rule #8-3

## Judicial Branch Administration and Technology Assumptions Calculations

	FTE	Total	GF	CF	RF	FF
PERSONAL SERVICES						
FY13 Personal Services Appropriation		15,155,650	10,781,049	2,251,991	2,122,610	
FTE	195.4		166.4	27.0	2.0	
HB 12-1310 Criminal Omnibus	1.0	90,128			90,128	
ICCES Annualization	4.0	314,002		314,002		
Indirect Cost Adjustment		-	220,785		(220,785)	
Total Personal Services Base	200.4	15,559,780	11,001,834	2,565,993	1,991,953	-
Decision Items/Budget Amendments						
#5 - Legal FTE	1.6	162,097	162,097			
#7 - Court Appointed Professional Coord	1.0	79,682	79,682			
#9 - Evidence Based Practices	3.0	259,938	259,938			
Total Decision Items	5.6	501,717	501,717	-	-	-
Sub-Total Personal Services	206.0	16,061,497	11,503,551	2,565,993	1,991,953	-
ODED A TUNIC EWDENCE			166.4	35.6	3.0	
OPERATING EXPENSE		024 109	657 252	266 945		
FY13 Appropriation HB 12-1310 Criminal Omnibus		924,198 950	657,353	266,845	950	
ICCES Annualization				25 792	950	
		25,783	(57.252	25,783	950	
Operating & Travel Base		950,931	657,353	292,628	950	-
Decision Items/Budget Amendments						
#5 - Legal FTE		2,240	2,240			
#7 - Court Appointed Professional Coord		950	950			
#9 - Evidence Based Practices		2,850	2,850			
Total Decision Items		6,040	6,040	-	-	-
Sub-Total Operating	-	956,971	663,393	292,628	950	-
TOTAL ADMIN PROGRAM LINE	206.0	17,018,468	12,166,944	2,858,621	1,992,903	
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY INFRASTRUCTURE						
FY13 Appropriation		5,952,101	403,094	5,549,007		
1 113 Appropriation		3,732,101	403,074	3,342,007		
TOTAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY INFRASTRUCT	-	4,637,841	403,094	4,234,747	-	-
INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENT						
FY13 Appropriation		1,980,610	-	1,980,610	-	-
		(1, 202, 212)		(1.404.500)	2.426	7,854
FY 14 Adjustment		(1,393,312)		(1,404,592)	3,426	1,054

# Judicial Branch Administration and Technology Assumptions Calculations

	FTE	Total	GF	CF	RF	FF
TOTAL INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENT		587,298	-	576,018	3,426	7,854
-						
GRAND TOTAL	206.0	22,243,607	12,570,038	7,669,386	1,996,329	7,854

	ACTUAL F	Y2011	ACTUAL FY	<b>2012</b>	APPROP. FY	2013	ESTIMATE F	Y 2013	REQUEST F	Y2014
ITEMS	<b>Total Funds</b>	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	<b>Total Funds</b>	FTE
PERSONAL SERVICES										
Position Detail:										
State Court Administrator	137,199	1.0	137,201	1.0			137,201	1.0	137,201	1.0
Account Control Clerk II	94,468	2.0	69,411	1.5			80,820	2.0	80,820	2.0
Accountant I	59,376	1.0	59,376	1.0			103,692	2.0	103,692	2.0
Accountant II	60,546	1.0	61,755	1.0			62,400	1.0	62,400	1.0
Assistant Server Administrator	172,148	2.8	214,679	3.6			197,340	3.0	197,340	3.0
Business Intellegence Developer	12,581	0.3	80,004	1.0						
Assistant System Administrator	72,636	1.0	72,636	1.0			183,348	3.0	183,348	3.0
Assistant to the State Court Administrator			72,216	1.0			68,484	1.0	68,484	1.0
Associate Legal Counsel	282,259	2.9	298,145	3.1			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	147,264	1.6	151,806	1.6			172,709	2.0	172,709	2.0
Computer Technician I	459,848	9.7	466,360	9.4			456,216	9.0	456,216	9.0
Computer Technician II	812,956	13.0	809,950	12.8			912,312	15.0	912,312	15.0
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			60,696	1.0	60,696	1.0
Court Auxiliary Services Coordinator	63,811	0.9	57,781	0.8			69,612	1.0	69,612	1.0
Court Education Specialist	330,553	6.2	364,827	6.5			326,544	6.0	326,544	6.0
Court Programs Analyst II	264,741	3.5	156,876	2.0			294,732	4.5	294,732	4.5
Court Programs Analyst III	170,106	2.0	223,179	2.6			170,112	2.0	170,112	2.0
Court Programs Analyst IV	102,036	1.0	68,288	0.8			102,036	1.0	102,036	1.0
Court Programs Specialist	75,984	1.0	27,631	0.4			75,908	1.0	75,908	1.0
Chief Information Officer	128,592	1.0	88,334	0.7			117,180	1.0	117,180	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 Financial Services	128,592	1.0	119,559	0.9			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 Liaiso	128,592	1.0	128,592	1.0			128,592	1.0	128,592	1.0
Director of Probation Services	128,592	1.0	113,202	1.0			115,704	1.0	115,704	1.0
Education Specialist	313,387	4.3	334,720	4.5			371,880	5.0	371,880	5.0
Facilities Designer/Planner	83,784	1.0	83,784	1.0			83,784	1.0	83,784	1.0
Facilities Planning Manager/Architech	92,760	1.0	92,760	1.0			94,284	1.0	94,284	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	91,962	1.8			101,400	2.0	101,400	2.0
Grant Management Specialist	86,028	1.0	86,028	1.0			86,028	1.0	86,028	1.0

	ACTUAL F	Y2011	ACTUAL FY	<b>/ 2012</b>	APPROP. FY	2013	ESTIMATE F	Y 2013	REQUEST F	Y2014
ITEMS	Total Funds	FTE	<b>Total Funds</b>	FTE	<b>Total Funds</b>	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	<b>Total Funds</b>	FTE
Human Resources Analyst III	50,229	0.6	86,106	1.0			86,106	1.0	86,106	1.0
Human Resources Specialist I	63,000	1.0	63,000	1.0			135,216	2.0	135,216	2.0
Human Resources Specialist II	425,000	6.4	415,449	5.7			433,716	6.0	433,716	6.0
Human Resources Technician	50,760	1.0	38,559	0.8			39,864	1.0	39,864	1.0
Information System Specialist I	83,175	1.7	61,726	1.0			135,792	2.5	135,792	2.5
Information System Specialist III	234,236	3.0	235,236	3.0			296,352	4.0	296,352	4.0
Information Systems Specialist Supervisor	102,036	1.0	95,768	0.9			100,104	1.0	100,104	1.0
Integrated Information Systems Coordinator	81,036	1.0	81,036	1.0			81,036	1.0	81,036	1.0
Interagency Program Coordinator							90,180	1.0	90,180	1.0
Internal Auditor	241,580	3.9	247,543	4.0			252,780	4.0	252,780	4.0
Interstate Compact Coordinator	64,530	1.0	67,296	1.0			67,296	1.0	67,296	1.0
JBITS Analyst I	279,348	5.8	401,749	7.5			242,460	4.5	242,460	4.5
JBITS Analyst II	355,118	6.6	439,766	6.9			508,308	8.0	732,310	11.0
JBITS Analyst III	132,793	2.0	164,028	2.0			164,028	2.0	164,028	2.0
JBITS Analyst IV	190,236	2.0	126,091	1.3			202,920	2.0	292,920	3.0
Judicial Policy, Programs & Practices Manager	48,250	0.5					67,392	0.9	67,392	0.9
Judicial Programs Operations Specialist	23,377	0.5	40,630	0.9			23,520	0.5	23,520	0.5
Management Analyst IV			45,855	0.5			91,710	1.0	91,710	1.0
Network Administrator	69,436	0.9	76,608	1.0			76,608	1.0	76,608	1.0
Assist. Network Administrator	97,361	1.7	110,460	1.7			55,356	1.0	55,356	1.0
ODR, Director							60,566	0.6	60,566	0.6
ODR Program Administrator	61,098	1.1	69,076	1.0			27,978	0.5	27,978	0.5
ODR Project Manager	65,448	1.0	30,701	0.5			70,680	1.0	70,680	1.0
ODR Scheduler	56,621	2.0	30,881	1.1			34,512	1.0	34,512	1.0
PBX Operator	28,932	1.0	21,041	0.7			25,632	1.0	25,632	1.0
PC Support Coordinator	131,460	1.8	146,652	2.0			146,652	2.0	146,652	2.0
Payroll Analyst	141,426	2.5	112,128	2.0			158,676	3.0	158,676	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	39,864	1.0			39,864	1.0	39,864	1.0
Probate Coordinator	33,000	0.5	36,000	0.5			33,000	0.5	33,000	0.5
Probate Examiner	43,152	0.8	21,819	0.4			53,880	1.0	53,880	1.0
Probation Services Analyst II	547,333	8.5	615,944	8.1			653,664	9.0	653,664	9.0
Probation Services Analyst IV	158,636	2.0	170,114	1.9			182,712	2.0	182,712	2.0
Programmer I	372,763	7.4	308,091	5.7			223,200	4.0	223,200	4.0
Programmer II	502,601	8.2	552,519	8.9			871,524	14.0	871,524	14.0
Programmer III	313,735	3.9	257,539	3.3			400,692	5.0	400,692	5.0
Programming Services Supervisor	93,408	1.0	154,465	1.6			94,532	1.0	94,532	1.0
Public Information Coordinator	67,236	1.0	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

	ACTUAL F	Y2011	ACTUAL F	Y 2012	APPROP. FY	2013	ESTIMATE F	Y 2013	REQUEST FY	/2014
ITEMS	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	<b>Total Funds</b>	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	<b>Total Funds</b>	FTE
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	49,080	0.7			76,068	1.0	76,068	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	111,304	1.0	95,440	0.9			110,196	1.0	110,196	1.0
Staff Assistant I	192,180	4.0	192,180	4.0			192,180	4.0	192,180	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	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			34,632	1.0	34,632	1.0
Systems Administrator	152,064	2.0	142,276	1.9			148,656	2.0	148,656	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	80,376	1.0	54,559	0.7			82,764	1.0	82,764	1.0
Total Compensation Specialist	71,304	1.0	46,490	0.7			59,496	1.0	59,496	1.0
Web Administrator	34,200	0.6	48,000	0.9			52,800	1.0	52,800	1.0
Continuation Salary Subtotal	12,190,329	178.3	12,367,913	174.7			13,767,545	196.4	14,081,547	200.4
PERA on Continuation Subtotal	970,203		818,455				1,397,406		1,429,277	
Medicare on Continuation Subtotal	165,591		165,796				199,629		204,182	
Amortization Equalization Disbursement	286,365		333,087				440,561			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursen	207,487		266,212				378,607			
Other Personal Services:										
Contractual Services	94,314		199,347				125,000		125,000	
Retirement / Termination Payouts	107,572		177,230				75,000		75,000	
Unemployment Insurance	19,900		8,592				15,000		15,000	
Call Center Payments	-,		-,				180,000		300,000	
CSP Contract	286,529		297,397				0		0	
Personal Services Subtotal (all above)	14,328,291	178.3	14,634,030	174.7			16,578,749	196.4	16,230,006	200.4
General Fund	11,729,673	159.3	10,940,597	152.7			12,114,020	166.4	11,451,275	166.4
Cash Funds	1,231,670	19.0	1,345,994	20.0			2,251,991	27.0	2,565,993	31.0
Reappropriated Funds	1,366,948		2,347,438	2.0			2,212,738	3.0	2,212,738	3.0

	ACTUAL FY	/2011	ACTUAL FY	2012	APPROP. FY	2013	ESTIMATE FY	<b>/ 2013</b>	REQUEST FY	′2014
ITEMS	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	<b>Total Funds</b>	FTE	<b>Total Funds</b>	FTE	<b>Total Funds</b>	FTE
POTS Expenditures/Allocations										
Salary Survey (non-add)							-		-	
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (non-ad-	d)						361,432			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disburse	ement (non-add)	)					299,313			
Health/Life/Dental (GF)	1,055,059		1,147,193				1,328,797			
Short-Term Disability (GF)	20,902		21,743				19,138			
Health/Life/Dental (CF)	1,055,059						60,814			
Short-Term Disability (CF)	20,902						3,575			
Indirect Cost Assessment Adjustment (GF)									220,785	
Indirect Cost Assessment Adjustment (RF)									(220,785)	
Base Personal Services Total	15,404,251	178.3	15,802,965	174.7		J	17,991,074	196.4	16,230,006	200.4
General Fund	12,805,634	159.3	12,109,533	152.7			13,461,955	166.4	11,672,060	166.4
Cash Funds	1.231.670	19.0	1,345,994	20.0			2,316,381	27.0	2,565,993	31.0
Reappropriated Funds	1,366,948		2,347,438	2.0			2,212,738	3.0	1,991,953	3.0
Difference: (Request Year FTE are non-add)	, ,		, ,				(736,622)	(10.5)	(670,227)	(9.5)
FY 2014 Decision Items:										
#5 - Legal FTE									162,097	1.6
#7 - Court-Appointed Professional Coordinator									79,682	1.0
#9- Evidence Based Practice FTE									259,938	3.0
Decision Item Total									501,717	5.6
General Fund									501,717	5.6
Total Personal Services	15,404,251	178.3	15,802,965	174.7	15,155,650	195.4	17,254,452	185.9	16,061,496	206.0
General Fund	12,805,634	159.3	12,109,533	152.7	10,781,049	166.4	12,725,334	155.9	11,503,550	172.0
Cash Funds	1,231,670	19.0	1,345,994	20.0	2,251,991	27.0	2,316,381	27.0	2,565,993	31.0
Reappropriated Funds	1,366,948		2,347,438	2.0	2,122,610	2.0	2,212,738	3.0	1,991,953	3.0

	ACTUAL FY	/2011	ACTUAL FY	2012	APPROP. FY	2013	ESTIMATE F	<b>/</b> 2013	REQUEST FY	<b>/2014</b>
ITEMS	Total Funds	FTE	<b>Total Funds</b>	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	<b>Total Funds</b>	FTE	<b>Total Funds</b>	FTE
OPERATING EXPENDITURES										
Subtotal	802,157		1,037,286		0		925,148		950,931	
Gubiotai	002,107		1,037,200		O .		323,140		330,331	
FY 2014 Decision Items:										
#5 - Legal FTE									2,240	
#7 - Court-Appointed Professional Coordinator									950	
#9- Evidence Based Practice FTE	#9- Evidence E	Based Pra	ctice FTE						2,850	
Total Operating Expenditures (GF)	802,157		1,037,286		924,198		925,148		956,971	
General Fund	784,119		1,018,778		657,353		658,303		663,393	
Cash Funds	18,038		18,509		266,845		266,845		292,628	
Reappropriated Funds	,		,		•		950		950	
TOTAL ADMINISTRATION & TECHNOLOGY	16,206,408	178.3	16,840,251	174.7	16,079,848	195.4	18,179,600	185.9	17,018,467	206.0
General Fund	13,589,753	159.3	13,128,310	152.7	11,438,402	166.4	13,383,637	155.9	12,166,943	172.0
Cash Funds	1,249,708	19.0	1,364,503	20.0	2,518,836	27.0	2,583,226	27.0	2,858,621	31.0
Reappropriated Funds	1,366,948		2,347,438	2.0	2,122,610	2.0	2,212,738	3.0	1,992,903	3.0
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ADMINISTRATION & TECHNOLOGY RECONCIL	IATION									
Previous Year Long Bill Appropriation	9,566,389	104.8	15,820,321	190.5			15,836,757	190.4	16,170,925	196.4
Unfunded FTE	-,,	(4.9)	-,,-	(15.7)			-,,	(10.5)	-, -,-	(9.5)
Prior Year Salary Survey		( -/		\ - /				( /		(= = /
Prior Year Anniversary (Annualized)									-	
JBC Base Reduction5% PS Reduction							(81,059)			
Annual CSP adjustment			6,870							
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 lea	(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	135,000									
Transfer from TC/PB	5,528,763	69.5								
Transfer to IT Infrastructure	(100,000)								Ţ	

	ACTUAL F	Y2011	ACTUAL F	<b>/ 2012</b>	APPROP. FY	2013	ESTIMATE FY	<b>/ 2013</b>	REQUEST FY	/2014
ITEMS	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	<b>Total Funds</b>	FTE	<b>Total Funds</b>	FTE	<b>Total Funds</b>	FTE
FY2013 Decision Items:										
#2 - Protective Proceedings (CF)							210,660	3.0		
#6 - Judicial Ed - move to Admin Programs							(186,036)	(2.0)		
#7 - Ralph Carr - move CSP							(247,218)	0.0		
FY2011 2.5% PERA Reduction	(211,186)		211,186							
FY2012 2.5% PERA Reduction (SB 11-076)			(348,343)				348,343			
PAS-ICCES annualization			60,932	1.0			198,400	4.0	339,785	4.0
Judicial Heritage Program Consolidation into Admir	286,114									
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation/Request	16,045,562	179.4	15,694,751	174.7			16,079,847	184.9	16,510,710	200.4
Special Legislation:										
HB12-1310 - Correctional Treatment CF Consolid	dation (RF)						91,078	1.0		
Supplemental Funding:										
FY 2009 Supplemental - Public Access	(43,445)	(1.0)								
FY 2010 Supplemental - (HB10-1303) - Mail Equi	(7,696)									
FY2011 Supplemental - Long Bill Re-Org Clean L	(174,100)	2.0								
FY2011 Supplemental - Budget Balancing	(150,000)	(2.1)								
FY2012 Supplemental - Federal Indirect Cost			142,000							
Request Year Decision items									507,757	5.6
TOTAL APPROPRIATION/REQUEST	15,670,321	178.3	15,836,751	174.7			16,170,925	185.9	17,018,467	206.0
POTS Appropriation Allocation:	1,296,775		1,376,617				2,008,681		-	
Salary Survey							-			
Amortization Equalization Distribution	235,658		646,350				361,432		-	
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disburse	169,346		222,210				299,313		-	
HLD	874,372		488,282				1,328,797		-	
STD	17,399		19,775				19,138		-	
			_							
Over/Under Expenditure:			_							
Restricted	(760,687)		(520,969)							
Year End Transfer			147,852							
Total Admin. & Tech. Reconciliation	16,206,409	178.3	16,840,251	174.7			18,179,606	185.9	17,018,467	206.0

	ACTUAL FY2	011	ACTUAL FY 201	12	APPROP. FY	2013	ESTIMATE FY	<sup>'</sup> 2013	REQUEST F	/2014
ITEMS	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds F	TE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY INFRASTRUCTU	RE									
IT Infrastructure	4,395,921		4,870,341				5,952,101		4,637,841	
Total IT Infrastruture	4,395,921		4,870,341		5,952,101		5,952,101		4,637,841	
General Funds	529,869		853,094		403,094		403,094		403,094	
Cash Funds	3,866,052		4,017,247		5,549,007		5,549,007		4,234,747	
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY INFRASTRUCTU		TION								
Previous Year Long Bill Appropriation	3,961,486		4,269,146				4,642,845		5,952,101	
Long Bill Re-Organzation - Transfer from Operating										
PAS/ICCES Annualization	207,660		(76,301)				449,256		(454,260)	
FY2012 Decision Item #1 Network Enhancement			450,000							
FY2012 Supplemental #1 - IT Hardware			800,000							
FY2013 Decision Item #5 - Hardware for E-Filing							860,000		(860,000)	
Year-End Transfer	126,775									
Restriction			(572,504)							
Total IT Infrastructure Reconciliation	4,395,921		4,870,341		n/a		5,952,101		4,637,841	
STATEWIDE INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENT										
Statewide Indirect Cost Assessment	113,511		140,112		110,175		110,175		0	
Cash Funds	113,511		140,112		110,175		110,175			
STATEWIDE INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENT RE	CONCILIATION									
Long Bill Appropriation	83,253		117,201				143,286			<u> </u>
Common Policy Adjustment	33,948		26,085				(33,111)			·
Transfer										
Restriction	(3,690)		(3,174)							
Statewide Indirect Cost Assessment	113,511		140,112		n/a		110,175		n/a	

	ACTUAL FY	′2011	ACTUAL FY	2012	APPROP. FY	2013	ESTIMATE FY	2013	REQUEST F	Y2014
ITEMS	<b>Total Funds</b>	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
DEPARTMENTAL INDIRECT COST ASSESSMEN	Т									
Departmental Indirect Cost Assessment	1,253,437		1,907,327		1,870,435		1,870,435		0	
Cash Funds	1,253,437		1,907,327		1,870,435		1,870,435			
DEPARTMENTAL INDIRECT COST ASSESSMEN	T RECONCILIA	TION								
Long Bill Appropriation	1,242,659		1,253,437				1,907,327			
Common Policy Adjustments	10,778		653,890				(36,892)			
Funded Decision Items										
Transfer										
Departmental Indirect Cost Assmtn. Reconciliat	1,253,437		1,907,327		n/a		1,870,435		n/a	
INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENT										

INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENT											
Indirect Cost Assessment		587,298									
Cash Funds								576,018			
Reappropriated Funds								3,426			
Federal Funds								7,854			
INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENT RECONCILIATION	ON										
Long Bill Appropriation											
Adjustment											
Indirect Cost Reconciliation	n/a	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a			

TOTAL ADMINISTRATION & TECHNOLOGY	21,969,277	178.3	23,758,031	174.7	24,012,559	195.4	26,112,311	185.9	22,243,606	206.0
General Fund	14,119,622	159.3	13,981,404	152.7	11,841,496	166.4	13,786,731	155.9	12,570,037	172.0
Cash Funds	6,482,708	19.0	7,429,189	20.0	10,048,453	27.0	10,112,843	27.0	7,669,386	31.0
Reappropriated Funds	1,366,948		2,347,438	2.0	2,122,610	2.0	2,212,738	3.0	1,996,329	3.0
Federal Funds	-		0		0		0		7,854	

#### 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	Programs Supported	Statutory Cite
	Line Item Description	by Line Item	•
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 Pay	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

	FTE	Total	GF	CF	RF	FF
HEALTH, LIFE, AND DENTAL						
FY13 Long Bill		23,232,188	21,290,385	1,941,803	-	
FY14 Common Policy Adjustments		1,648,134	1,537,197	110,937		
FY2014 Base	-	24,880,322	22,827,582	2,052,740	-	-
TOTAL HEALTH, LIFE, AND DENTAL	-	24,880,322	22,827,582	2,052,740	-	-
SHORT-TERM DISABILITY						
FY13 Long Bill	-	349,969	288,404	61,565	-	-
FY14 Common Policy Adjustments		(59,822)	(68,124)	8,302	-	
FY2014 Base	-	290,147	220,280	69,867	-	-
TOTAL SHORT-TERM DISABILITY	-	290,147	220,280	69,867	-	-
SALARY SURVEY						
FY13 Salary Survey Appropriation		1,352,600	309,680	1,042,920		
FY14 Common Policy Adjustments		3,926,117	4,146,566	(220,449)		
1-114 Common Foncy Adjustments		5,920,117	4,140,500	(220,449)		
FY2014 Base		5,278,717	4,456,246	822,471	-	-
Decision Items/Budget Amendments						
Total Decision Items		-				
Total Decision Items	-	-	=	=	=	-
TOTAL SALARY SURVEY		5,278,717	4,456,246	822,471	-	-
MERIT						
FY13 Anniversary Appropriation		_	_	_		
FY14 Common Policy Adjustments		3,825,889	3,210,560	615,329		
-		-	5,210,500	010,029		
FY2014 Base		3,825,889	3,210,560	615,329	-	-
TOTAL MERIT		3,825,889	3,210,560	615,329	-	-
AMODERIZATION FOULL IZATION DISPUBLICATIVE				·	-	-
AMORTIZATION EQUALIZATION DISBURSEMENT		5 500 174	4 454 610	1 122 555		
FY13 Long Bill		5,588,174	4,454,619	1,133,555		
FY14 Common Policy Adjustments FY2014 Base		1,205,377	761,110	444,267		
F I 2014 Dase		6,793,551	5,215,729	1,577,822	-	-
Decision Items/Budget Amendments						
#3 - District Judge & Staff (CF)		11,890	-	11,890		
#5 - Legal FTE (GF)		5,181	5,181			
#6 - Self-Represented Litigant Coordinators (CF)		18,187		18,187		

	FTE	Total	GF	CF	RF	FF
#7 - Court Appointed Professional Coord (GF)		2,570	2,570			
#8 - Problem-Solving Courts (CF)		12,852		12,852		
#9 - Evidence Based Practice FTE (GF)		8,307	8,307			
Total Decision Items		58,987	16,058	42,929	-	-
TOTAL AMORTIZATION EQUALIZATION DISBURSI	-	6,852,538	5,231,787	1,620,751	-	-
SUPPLEMENTAL AMORTIZATION EQUALIZATION I	DISBURS	EMENT (SB04-	257)			
FY13 Long Bill		4,628,957	3,680,446	948,511		
FY14 Common Policy Adjustments		1,341,603	865,692	475,911		
FY2014 Base		5,970,560	4,546,138	1,424,422	-	-
Decision Items/Budget Amendments						
#3 - District Judge & Staff (CF)		8,107		8,107		
#5 - Legal FTE (GF)		4,660	4,660			
#6 - Self-Represented Litigant Coordinators (CF)		16,419		16,419		
#7 - Court Appointed Professional Coord (GF)		2,321	2,321			
#8 - Problem-Solving Courts (CF)		11,603		11,603		
#9 - Evidence Based Practice FTE (GF)		7,473	7,473			
Total Decision Items		50,583	14,454	36,129	-	-
TOTAL SUPPLEMENTAL AMORTIZATION EQUALIZ	-	6,021,143	4,560,592	1,460,551	-	-
WORKERS COMPENSATION						
FY13 Long Bill		1,712,924	1,712,924			
FY14 Common Policy Adjustments		(385,758)	(385,758)			
FY2014 Base	-	1,327,166	1,327,166	-	-	_
TOTAL WORKERS COMPENSATION	•	1,327,166	1,327,166	•	-	-
LEGAL SERVICES						
FY13 Long Bill		170,259	170,259			
Hours		3,000	3,000			
FY14 Legal Services Base	-	170,259	170,259	-	-	-
TOTAL LEGAL SERVICES		170,259	170,259	-	-	-
GGCC						
FY13 Long Bill		753,476	753,476			
FY14 Common Policy Adjustments		(78,013)	(78,013)			
Total GGCC Base		675,463	675,463			
Decision Items/Budget Amendments		0.5,105	0.0,100			
#6 Courthouse Furnishings		_				
Total Decision Items	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL GGCC	-	675,463	675,463		-	-
TOTALLOGCC	_	075,705	073,703	-	<u>-</u>	-

FTE Total GF CF RF FF

	FTE	Total	GF	CF	RF	FF
MUTLIUSE NETWORK PAYMENTS						
FY13 Long Bill		575,849	575,849			
FY14 Common Policy Adjustments		609,427	609,427			
Total MNT Base		1,185,276	1,185,276	-	-	-
TOTAL MULTIUSE NETWORK PAYMENTS	-	1,185,276	1,185,276	-	-	-
PAYMENTS TO RISK MGMT AND PROPERTY FUNDS		1,100,270	1,100,270			
FY13 Long Bill		239,318	239,318			
FY14 Common Policy Adjustments		375,432	375,432			
Total Risk Base		614,750	614,750	-	-	-
TOTAL RISK MGMT	-	614,750	614,750	-	-	-
VEHICLE LEASE PAYMENTS						
FY13 Long Bill		72,221	72,221			
Total Vehicle Lease Payments	-	72,221	72,221	-	-	-
Decision Items/Budget Amendments						
#12- Common Policy, Fleet Vehicle Replacement		21,218	21,218			
Total Decision Items	-	21,218	21,218	-	-	-
TOTAL VEHICLE LEASE PAYMENTS	-	93,439	93,439	-	-	-
LEASED SPACE						
FY13 Long Bill		1,323,343	1,151,863	171,480		
Total Leased Space	-	1,323,343	1,151,863	171,480	-	-
Decision Items/Budget Amendments						
#11 - Ralph Carr Operating Budget		(1,323,343)	(1,151,863)	(171,480)		
Total Decision Items	-	(1,323,343)	(1,151,863)	(171,480)	-	-
TOTAL LEASED SPACE	•	-	-	-	-	-
COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES PAYMENTS						
FY13 Long Bill		24,725	24,725			
FY14 Common Policy Adjustments		(8,022)	(8,022)	-		
Total Communication Services Pmts Base		16,703	16,703	-	-	-
TOTAL COMMUNICATION SERVICES	-	16,703	16,703	-	-	-

	FTE	Total	GF	CF	RF	FF
COFRS MODERNIZATION	•					
FY13 Long Bill		1,056,857	1,056,857			
Total Cofrs Modernization Base		1,056,857	1,056,857	-	-	-
TOTAL COFRS MODERNIZATION	-	1,056,857	1,056,857	-	-	-
LEASE PURCHASE						
FY13 Long Bill		119,878	119,878			
Total Leased Space	-	119,878	119,878	-	-	-
TOTAL LEASE PURCHASE	-	119,878	119,878	-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL		52,408,547	45,766,838	6,641,709	-	-

Ochedule 3	ACTUAL FY	2011	ACTUAL FY 2	012	APPROP. FY	2013	<b>ESTIMATE FY</b>	2013	REQUEST FY	2014
ITEMS	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
HEALTH, LIFE, & DENTAL										
Appellate Court (GF)									1,017,901	
Appellate Court (CF)									52,820	
Supreme Court (GF)	298,851		180,841				296,328		·	
Court of Appeals (GF)	722,708		557,602				658,940			
Court of Appeals (CF)	,		,				53,213			
Judicial Administration (GF)	874,372		488,282				1,328,797		1,399,303	
Judicial Administration (CF)							60,814		81,494	
Trial Courts - Mandated Costs/Language Interprete	148,092						194,953		207,735	
Trial Courts - Personal Services (GF)	7,633,547		9,875,908				11,196,518		11,930,636	
Trial Courts - Personal Services (CF)	1,551,990						996,748		1,081,454	
Probation - Personal Services (GF)	6,688,102		5,900,036				7,614,849		8,272,007	
Probation - Personal Services (CF)									464,515	
Probation - Offender Services (CF)							221,348			
Probation - Drug Offender Assessment (CF)							35,097			
Probation - ADDS (CF)							211,521			
Ralph L. Carr Facility (CF)									6,037	
Judicial Training (CF)									6,037	
Collections Investigators (CF)	51,651		151,754				252,988		251,122	
Judicial Performance (CF)							6,081		6,037	
Courthouse Security (CF)							3,041		3,018	
Problem-Solving Courts (CF)	98,452		125,900				99,432		98,698	
Family Friendly Court Program (CF)							1,520		1,509	
Net Health, Life, & Dental	18,067,765		17,280,323		23,232,188		23,232,188		24,880,322	
General Fund	16,365,672		17,002,669		21,290,385		21,290,385		22,827,582	
Cash Funds	1,702,093		277,654		1,941,803		1,941,803		2,052,740	
	.,. =,===		,00.		1,011,000		1,0 11,000		_,00_,	
HLD RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	18,141,821		18,096,023				18,959,122			
Common Policy Adjustment	691,319		737,117				4,273,066			
JBC Adjustment	628,416		(46,764)							
FY 2011 Decision Item - Budget Balancing	(955,888)									
FY2012 Decision Items										
#1 Trial/Appellate Court Staff			32,904							

	ACTUAL FY	ACTUAL FY 2011		ACTUAL FY 2012		APPROP. FY 2013		ESTIMATE FY 2013		2014
ITEMS	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
#2 Problem-Solving Court Staff			139,842							
FY2011 Kaiser Settlement Adjustment	(409,645)									
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	18,096,023		18,959,122				23,232,188			
Over/Under Expenditure:										
Reversion (CF)	(28,258)		(1,678,799)							
Total HLD Reconciliation	18,067,765		17,280,323		n/a		23,232,188		n/a	

SHORT-TERM DISABILITY				
Appellate Court (GF)				10,092
Appellate Court (CF)				1,315
Supreme Court (GF)	2,735	2,519	5,357	
Court of Appeals (GF)	8,416	17,328	12,017	
Court of Appeals (CF)			2,245	
Judicial Administration (GF)	17,399	19,775	19,138	21,020
Judicial Administration (CF)			3,575	3,904
Trial Courts - Mandated Costs/Language Interpreter	2,528	5,587	2,798	2,744
Trial Courts - Personal Services (GF)	126,744	126,240	152,957	89,339
Trial Courts - Personal Services (CF)	32,287		28,574	37,669
Probation - Personal Services (GF)	106,987	116,506	96,137	97,085
Probation - Personal Services (CF)				15,740
Probation - Offender Services (CF)			8,495	
Probation - Drug Offender Assessment (CF)			1,347	
Probation - ADDS (CF)			8,118	
Ralph L. Carr Facility (CF)				370
Judicial Training (CF)				260
Collections Investigators (CF)		1,844	5,330	6,568
Judicial Performance (CF)			323	352
Courthouse Security (CF)			141	152
Problem-Solving Courts (CF)	139	2,184	3,374	3,495
Family Friendly Court Program (CF)			44	42
Total Short-Term Disability	297,235	291,983	349,969	290,147
General Fund	264,809	287,955	288,404	220,280
Cash Funds	32,426	4,028	61,565	69,867

	ACTUAL FY	2011	ACTUAL FY 2	2012	APPROP. FY	2013	3 ESTIMATE FY 2013		REQUEST FY 2014	
ITEMS	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
FY 2014 Decision Items:										
Net Short-Term Disability	297,235		291,983		349,969		349,969		290,147	
General Fund	264,809		287,955		288,404		288,404		220,280	
Cash Funds	32,426		4,028		61,565		61,565		69,867	
Casii i ulius	32,420		4,020		01,303		01,303		09,007	
STD RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	308,097		302,799				349,520			
Common Policy Adjustment	(5,298)		45,294				,			
JBC Adjustment			(449)				449			
Funded Decision Items										
FY2011 - Court/Appellate Staff			372							
FY2011 - Problem-Solving Courts			1,504							
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	302,799		349,520				349,969			
FY10 Supplemental (HB10-1303) Budget Bal.										
TOTAL APPROPRIATON/REQUEST	302,799		349,520				349,969			
Over/Under Expenditure:	(5.504)		(57.507)							
Reversion (CF)	(5,564)		(57,537)		,		0.40.000			
Total STD Reconciliation	297,235		291,983		n/a		349,969		n/a	
SALARY SURVEY										
Appellate (GF)									200,507	
Appellate (CF)									10,553	
Court of Appeals (GF)										
Court of Appeals (CF)							460,000			
Judicial Administration (GF)							150,000		282,410	
Judicial Administration (CF)									31,379	
Trial Courts - Mandated Costs/Language Interprete	ers (GF)								27,543	
Trial Courts - Personal Services (GF)							159,680		2,795,740	
Trial Courts - Personal Services (CF)							582,920		493,366	

	ACTUAL FY	ACTUAL FY 2011		ACTUAL FY 2012		APPROP. FY 2013		ESTIMATE FY 2013		2014
ITEMS	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Probation - Personal Services (GF)									1,150,045	
Probation - Personal Services (CF)									171,846	
Collections Investigators (GF)										
Collections Investigators (CF)									65,933	
Judicial Performance (CF)									3,529	
Courthouse Security (CF)									1,530	
Problem Solving Courts (CF)									37,592	
Judicial Education (CF)									2,612	
Ralph L. Carr (CF)									3,713	
Family Friendly (CF)									418	
Salary SurveySubtotal	0		0		1,352,600		1,352,600		5,278,717	
General Fund	-		-		309,680		309,680		4,456,246	
Cash Funds	-		-		1,042,920		1,042,920		822,471	

Merit					
Appellate (GF)					187,082
Appellate (CF)					9,846
Judicial Administration (GF)					240,186
Judicial Administration (CF)					26,687
Trial Courts - Mandated Costs/Language Interprete	rs (GF)				29,380
Trial Courts - Personal Services (GF)					1,702,897
Trial Courts - Personal Services (CF)					300,511
Probation - Personal Services (GF)					1,051,016
Probation - Personal Services (CF)		-	-	-	157,048
Collections Investigators (CF)		-	-	-	70,328
Judicial Performance (CF)		1	-	-	3,764
Courthouse Security (CF)					1,632
Problem Solving Courts (CF)					37,419
Judicial Education (CF)					3,686
Ralph L. Carr (CF)					3,961
Family Friendly (CF)					446
Anniversary/Performance-Based Pay Subtotal	0	0	0	0	3,825,889
General Fund	-	-	-	-	3,210,560
Cash Funds		 	 		615,329

	ACTUAL FY 20	)11	ACTUAL FY 2	012	APPROP. FY	2013	<b>ESTIMATE FY</b>	2013	REQUEST FY 2014	
ITEMS	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
AMORTIZATION EQUALIZATION DISBURSEMEN	IT (AED)									
Supreme Court	65,648		71,492				82,745			
Court of Appeals (GF)	178,882		394,297				185,607			
Court of Appeals (CF)							41,333			
Appellate (GF)									281,839	
Appellate (CF)									43,068	
Judicial Administration (GF)	235,658		646,350				295,604		427,526	
Judicial Administration (CF)							65,829		79,409	
Language Interpreters	34,871		170,160				43,212		55,808	
Trial Courts Personal Services (GF)	2,047,572		2,322,948				2,362,538		2,475,937	
Trial Courts Personal Services (CF)	463,154						526,118		906,619	
Probation Personal Services (GF)	1,480,694		805,616				1,484,913		1,974,619	
Probation Personal Services (CF)									320,141	
Probation - Drug Offender Assessment (CF)							156,411			
Probation - Female Offender (CF)							24,801			
Probation - ADDS (CF)							149,466			
Ralph L. Carr Facility (CF)									7,524	
Judicial Training (CF)									5,293	
Collections Investigators (CF)			28,081				98,131		133,591	
Judicial Performanct (CF)							5,944		7,150	
Courthouse Security (CF)							2,605		3,100	
Problem-Solving Courts (CF)	20,195		26,275				62,114		71,079	
Family Friendly Court Program (CF)							803		847	
FY 2014 Decision Items:										
#3 - District Judge & Staff (CF)									11,890	
#5 - Legal FTE (GF)									5,181	
#6 - Self-Represented Litigant Coordinators (CF)									18,187	
#7 - Court Appointed Professional Coord (GF)									2,570	
#8 - Problem-Solving Courts (CF)									12,852	
#9 - Evidence Based Practice FTE (GF)									8,307	
Total Amortization Equalization Disbursement (A	4,526,674		4,465,219		5,588,172		5,588,173		6,852,538	
General Fund	4,043,325		4,410,863	•	4,454,618		4,454,619		5,231,787	
Cash Funds	483,349		54,356		1,133,554		1,133,555		1,620,751	

	ACTUAL FY 2011		ACTUAL FY 2012		APPROP. FY 2013		ESTIMATE FY 2013		REQUEST FY 2014	
ITEMS	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
AMORTIZATION EQUAL. DISBURSEMENT RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	3,917,429		4,631,574				5,368,501			
Common Policy Adjustment	714,145		728,158				219,671			
JBC Adjustment			(22,128)							
Funded Decision Items			30,897							
Reversion (CF)	(104,900)		(903,282)							
Total Amortization Equal. Disbursement Recond	4,526,674		4,465,219		n/a		5,588,172		n/a	

SUPPLEMENTAL AMORTIZATION EQUALIZATION	ATION DISBURSEMENT	(SAED)		
Supreme Court (GF)	46,630	56,256	68,365	
Supreme Court (CF)				
Court of Appeals (GF)	126,917	311,771	153,350	
Court of Appeals (CF)			34,586	
Appellate (GF)				237,516
Appellate (CF)				38,881
Judicial Administration (GF)	169,346	222,210	244,231	385,961
Judicial Administration (CF)			55,083	71,689
Language Interpreters	25,334	137,003	35,702	50,382
Trial Courts - Personal Services (GF)	1,474,100	2,019,916	1,951,950	2,089,636
Trial Courts - Personal Services (CF)	319,587		440,234	818,476
Probation Personal Services (GF)	1,076,270	750,000	1,226,848	1,782,643
Probation Personal Services (CF)				289,016
Probation - Drug Offender Assessment (CF)			130,878	
Probation - Female Offender (CF)			20,752	
Probation - ADDS (CF)			125,067	
Ralph L. Carr Facility (CF)				6,793
Judicial Training (CF)				4,779
Collections Investigators (CF)		22,564	82,112	120,603
Judicial Performance (CF)			4,974	6,455
Courthouse Security (CF)			2,179	2,798
Problem-Solving Courts (CF)	14,626	21,517	51,974	64,169
Family Friendly Court Program (CF)			672	764
FY 2014 Decision Items:				
#3 - District Judge & Staff (CF)				8,107

	ACTUAL FY 2011		ACTUAL FY 2012		APPROP. FY 2013				REQUEST FY 2014	
ITEMS	<b>Total Funds</b>	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	<b>Total Funds</b>	FTE
#5 - Legal FTE (GF)									4,660	
#6 - Self-Represented Litigant Coordinators (CF)									16,419	
#7 - Court Appointed Professional Coord (GF)									2,321	
#8 - Problem-Solving Courts (CF)									11,603	
#9 - Evidence Based Practice FTE (GF)									7,473	
<b>Total Supplemental Amortization Equalization D</b>	3,252,810		3,541,237		4,628,957		4,628,957		6,021,143	
General Fund	2,918,597		3,497,156		3,680,446		3,680,446		4,560,592	
Cash Funds	334,213		44,081		948,511		948,511		1,460,551	
SUPPLEMENTAL AMORTIZATION EQUAL. DISB	URSEMENT RE	CONC	ILIATION							
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	2,411,398		3,347,529				4,259,422			
Common Policy Adjustment	936,131		894,394				369,535			
JBC Staff Adjustment	•		(7,330)				·			
Funded Decision Items			24,829							
Reversion (CF)	(94,719)		(718,185)							
Total Supplemental Amortization Equal. Disburs	3,252,810		3,541,237		n/a		4,628,957		n/a	
Total POTS (HLD, STD, Salary Survey, PBP, Ann	26,144,484		25,578,762		35,151,888		35,151,890		47,148,759	
General Fund	23,592,403		25,198,642		30,023,532		30,023,533		40,507,046	
Cash Funds	2,552,081		380,121		5,128,355		5,128,356		6,641,711	
			·						· · · · · ·	
WORKERS' COMPENSATION										
Workers' Compensation	1,647,138		1,672,725				1,712,924		1,712,924	
Common Policy Adjustment	, i		,				,		(385,758)	
Total Workers' Compensation (GF)	1,647,138		1,672,725		1,712,924		1,712,924		1,327,166	
	, ,		, ,		, ,		, ,		, ,	
WORKERS' COMPENSATION RECONCILIATION	N									
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	1,623,687		1,647,138				1,672,725			
Common Policy Adjustment	23,451		25,587				40,199			
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	1,647,138		1,672,725				1,712,924			
Total Workers' Compensation Reconciliation	1,647,138		1,672,725		n/a		1,712,924		n/a	

# LEGAL SERVICES

	ACTUAL FY 2011	ACTUAL FY 2012	APPROP. FY 2013	ESTIMATE FY 2013	REQUEST FY 2014
ITEMS	Total Funds FTE	Total Funds FTE	Total Funds FTE	Total Funds FTE	Total Funds FTE
Total Legal Services (GF)	85,966	122,183	170,259	170,259	170,259
LEGAL SERVICES RECONCILIATION					
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	226,140	220,110		227,130	
Common Policy Adjustment	(6,030)	7,020		4,620	
Figure-Setting - FY2013 Xfr of funds to AG				(61,491)	
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	220,110	227,130		170,259	
Over/Under Expenditure:					
Transfer	(134,144)	(100,663)			
Reversion	(101,111)	(4,284)			
Total Legal Services Reconciliation	85,966	122,183	n/a	170,259	n/a
GGCC SERVICES					
GGCC Billings	295,960	510,540		753,476	753,476
Common Policy Adjustment					(78,013)
Total GGCC Services (GF)	295,960	510,540	753,476	753,476	675,463
GGCC SERVICES RECONCILIATION					
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	268,774	295,960		510,537	
Common Policy Adjustment	27,186	214,577		242,939	
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	295,960	510,537		753,476	
Transfer		3	-		_
Total GGCC Services Reconciliation	295,960	510,540	n/a	753,476	n/a
MULTUGE NETWORK DAYMENTS					
MULTIUSE NETWORK PAYMENTS MNT Charges	270,664	412,501		575,849	575,849
Common Policy Adjustments	270,004	412,301		575,649	609,427
Total Multiuse Network Payments (GF)	270,664	412,501	575,849	575,849	1,185,276
Total Multiuse Network Payments (GF)	210,004	412,301	373,043	373,043	1,105,270
MULTIUSE NETWORK PMTS RECONCILIATION	N				
Long Bill Appropriation	334,800	270,664		412,501	
Common Policy Adjustment	(64,136)	141,837		163,348	
Total MNT Reconciliation	270,664	412,501	n/a	575,849	n/a

Scriedule 3	ACTUAL FY 2	011	ACTUAL FY 2	012	APPROP. FY	2013	ESTIMATE FY	2013	REQUEST FY	2014
ITEMS	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
RISK MANAGEMENT										
Risk Management	65,718		232,018				239,318		239,318	
Common Policy Adjustment							·		375,432	
Total Risk Management (GF)	65,718		232,018		239,318		239,318		614,750	
RISK MANAGEMENT RECONCILIATION						•		1		1
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	228,335		65,718				232,018			
Common Policy Adjustments	(162,617)		166,300				7,300			
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	65,718		232,018				239,318		,	
Total Risk Management Reconciliation	65,718		232,018		n/a		239,318		n/a	
VEHICLE LEASE PAYMENTS										
Vehicle Lease Payments	59,044		56,364				72,221		72,221	
FY 2014 Decision Items:										
#12 - Common Policy - Vehicle Lease Replacem	ent								21,218	
Total Vehicle Lease Payments (GF)	59,044		56,364		72,221		72,221		93,439	
VEHICLE LEASE PAYMENTS RECONCILIATION	ON									
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	55,966		56,104				58,443			
Common Policy Adjustment	138		2,339							
FY2013 Decision Item - Statewide Replacement							13,778			
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	56,104		58,443				72,221			
Supplemental Funding	2,940		(2,099)							
Over/Under Expenditure:										
Transfer			20							
Total Vehicle Lease Payments Reconciliation	59,044		56,364		n/a		72,221		n/a	
LEACED CRACE										
LEASED SPACE										
Leased Space	1,129,939		1,110,576				1,151,863		1,151,863	-
Parking Recoveries	132,265		131,265				171,480		171,480	1
FY 2014 Decision Items:										+

Concadic o	ACTUAL FY	2011	ACTUAL FY 2	2012	APPROP. FY	2013	ESTIMATE FY	2013	REQUEST FY	2014
ITEMS	Total Funds	FTE								
#11 - Ralph L. Carr Operating Budget - Lease Co	nsolidation								(1,323,343)	)
Total Leased Space	1,262,204		1,241,841		1,323,343		1,323,343		0	
General Fund	1,129,939		1,110,576		1,151,863		1,151,863		0	
Cash Funds	132,265		131,265		171,480		171,480		0	
LEASED SPACE RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	828,175		1,255,283				1,285,765			
Escalation Factor			30,482				37,578			
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	828,175		1,285,765				1,323,343			
FY2010/FY2011 - leased space Increase (HB10-13	427,108									+-
FOTAL APPROPRIATION/REQUEST	1,255,283		1,285,765				1,323,343			
Over/Under Expenditure:										<u> </u>
Year-End Transfer	46,137		(3,709)							1
Restriction (CF)	(39,216)		(40,215)							
Total Leased Space Reconciliation	1,262,204		1,241,841		n/a		1,323,343		n/a	
COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES PAYMENTS			12.121							
Communication Services Appropriation	11,377		12,161				24,725		24,725	<u> </u>
Common Policy Adjustment									(8,022)	)
Total Communications Services (GF)	11,377		12,161		24,725		24,725		16,703	
COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES RECONCILIAT	ION									
Long Bill Appropriation	10,938		11,377				12,161			Ī
Common Policy Adjustment	439		784				12,564			
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	11,377		12,161				24,725			
Total Communications Services Reconciliation	11,377		12,161		n/a		24,725		n /a	
COFRS MODERNIZATION										
Communication Services Appropriation							1,056,857		1,056,857	
Total COFRS Modernization (GF)	0		0		1,056,857		1,056,857		1,056,857	
	•				-,,		-,,		1,222,001	
COFRS MODERNIZATION RECONCILIATION										
COFRS MODERNIZATION RECONCILIATION										

ITEMS	Total Funds	FTE								
Long Bill Appropriation							0			
Statewide Decision Item							1,056,857			
Total COFRS Modernization Reconciliation	0		0		n/a		1,056,857		n /a	
LEASE PURCHASE										
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)	3,817,949		4,380,211		6,048,850		6,048,850		5,259,791	
General Fund	3,685,684		4,248,945		5,877,371		5,877,371		5,259,792	
Cash Funds	132,265		131,265		171,480		171,480		0	
TOTAL CENTRAL APPROP (Including Pots)	29,962,433		29,958,973		41,200,738		41,200,740		52,408,550	
General Fund	27,278,087		29,447,587		35,900,903		35,900,904		45,766,838	
Cash Funds	2,684,346		511,386		5,299,835		5,299,836		6,641,711	

ACTUAL FY 2012

APPROP. FY 2013

ESTIMATE FY 2013

REQUEST FY 2014

**ACTUAL FY 2011** 

#### 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/techology 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 prgram 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

	FTE	Total	GF	CF	RF	FF
VICTIM ASSISTANCE						
FY2013 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						
FY2013 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						
FY13 Personal Services Appropriation	83.2	3,993,213		3,993,213		
Total Personal Services Base	83.2	3,993,213	-	3,993,213	-	-
Operating						
FY13 Long Bill		266,985		266,985		
Operating Base	-	266,985	-	266,985	-	-
FY13 VALE Grants		897,541			897,541	
VALE Grant Base	-	897,541	-	-	897,541	-
Total Collections Base	83.2	5,157,739	-	4,260,198	897,541	-
TOTAL COLLECTION INVESTIGATORS	83.2	5,157,739		4,260,198	897,541	-
PROBLEM-SOLVING COURTS						
Personal Services						
FY13 Personal Services Appropriation		2,222,670	-	2,222,670	-	
FTE	32.7			32.7		
Total Personal Services Base	32.7	2,222,670	-	2,222,670	-	-
Operating						
Base Operating		113,300	-	113,300	-	
Operating & Travel Base		113,300	-	113,300	-	-

	FTE	Total	GF	CF	RF	FF
FY2014 Decision Items						
#6 - Problem-Solving Courts - PS	5.0	398,413		398,413		
#6 - Problem-Solving Courts - OP		4,750		4,750		
Total Decision Items	5.0	403,163	-	403,163	-	-
TOTAL PROBLEM-SOLVING COURTS	37.7	2,739,133	-	2,739,133	-	-
LANGUAGE INTERPRETERS						
Personal Services						
FY13 Personal Services Appropriation	25.0	3,612,739	3,376,239	236,500		
<b>Total Personal Services Base</b>	25.0	3,612,739	3,376,239	236,500	-	-
Operating/VALE Grants						
Base Operating		50,000		50,000		
Operating & Travel Base	-	50,000	-	50,000	-	-
Total Language Interpreter Base	25.0	3,662,739	3,376,239	286,500	-	-
TOTAL LANGUAGE INTERPRETERS	25.0	3,662,739	3,376,239	286,500	-	-
COURTHOUSE SECURITY						
FY2013 Long Bill	1.0	3,864,989	-	3,864,989		
Annual Adjustment to match schedule 3		844		844		
Subtotal	1.0	3,865,833	-	3,865,833	-	-
TOTAL COURTHOUSE SECURITY	1.0	3,865,833	-	3,865,833	-	-
COURTHOUSE CAPITAL/INFRASTRUCTURE MAINT.						
FY2013 Long Bill		1,654,386		1,654,386		
Special Bill 12-1310		4,703		-,,	4,703	
Annualization of capital outlay		(1,659,089)		(1,654,386)	(4,703)	
Subtotal		-	_	-	-	=

	FTE	Total	GF	CF	RF	FF
Decision Items/Budget Amendments						
#3 - District Judge & Staff		242,750		242,750		
#5 - Legal FTE		7,525	7,525			
#6 - Self-Represented Litigant Coordinator		47,030		47,030		
#7 - Court Appointed Professional Coordinator		5,933	5,933			
#8 Problem-Solving Courts		23,515		23,515		
#9 - Evidence Based Practices		12,879	12,879			
#10 - Courthouse Capital and Infrastructure Mntce.		3,848,500		3,848,500		
Total Decision Items		4,188,132	26,337	4,161,795	-	-
TOTAL COUNTY COURTHOUSE FURNISHINGS	-	4,188,132	26,337	4,161,795	-	-
SENIOR JUDGE PROGRAM						
FY2013 Long Bill		1,500,000		1,500,000		
FY2013 Base	-	1,500,000	-	1,500,000	-	-
TOTAL SENIOR JUDGE PROGRAM	-	1,500,000	-	1,500,000	-	
JUDICIAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING						
FY2013 Long Bill	2.0	1,069,536	-	1,069,536		
Annualization of PY Decision Item		(125,000)		(125,000)		
Subtotal	2.0	944,536	-	944,536	-	-
Decision Items/Budget Amendments						
#4 - Procedural Fairness and Leadership Education		517,500		517,500		
Total Decision Items	-	517,500	-	517,500	-	-
TOTAL JUDICIAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING	2.0	1,462,036	-	1,462,036		
OFFICE OF JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE EVALUATIONS						
FY2013 Long Bill	2.0	171,560		171,560		
Sub -Total Personal Services Base	2.0	171,560	-	171,560	-	-
Operating						
FY2013 Long Bill		719,395		719,395		
SB08-054 Annualization (polling expenses every other year)		30,000		30,000		
Operating & Travel Base	_	749,395	-	749,395	-	-

	FTE	Total	GF	CF	RF	FF
TOTAL OFFICE OF JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE EVALUAT	2.0	920,955	-	920,955	•	
FAMILY VIOLENCE GRANTS						
FY2013 Long Bill		628,430	458,430	170,000		
Family Violence Base		628,430	458,430	170,000	-	-
TOTAL FAMILY VIOLENCE GRANTS		628,430	458,430	170,000	-	
FAMILY FRIENDLY COURT PROGRAM						
FY2013 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	-	
CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT						
FY2013 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	
GRAND TOTAL	152.4	53,140,897	3,891,910	48,291,450	957,537	-

	ACTUAL FY		ACTUAL FY		APPROP. F		ESTIMATE F		REQUEST F	
ITEMS	Total Funds	FTE	<b>Total Funds</b>	FTE	<b>Total Funds</b>	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	<b>Total Funds</b>	FTE
VICTIM ASSISTANCE *										
Total Victim Assistance	16,159,199		16,718,575		16,375,000		16,375,000		16,375,000	
Cash Funds	16,159,199		16,718,575		16,375,000		16,375,000		16,375,000	
VICTIM ASSISTANCE RECONCILIATION										
Long Bill Appropriation	15,095,039		16,375,000				15,095,039			
Adjustment	1,064,160		343,575		_		1,279,961		_	
Total Victim Assistance Reconciliation	16,159,199		16,718,575		n/a		16,375,000		n/a	
WOTH COMPENSATION :										
VICTIM COMPENSATION *										
Total Victim Compensation	13,123,438		12,346,894		12,175,000		12,175,000		12,175,000	
Cash Funds	13,123,438		12,346,894		12,175,000		12,175,000		12,175,000	
VICTIM COMPENSATION RECONCILIATION					-				-	
Long Bill Appropriation	12,120,121		12,175,000				12,120,121			
Adjustment (Continuously Approp Info only)	1,003,317		171,894		n/a		54,879		n/a	
Total Victim Comp. Reconciliation	13,123,438		12,346,894		II/a		12,175,000		II/a	
COLLECTIONS INVESTIGATORS										
COLLECTIONS PERSONAL SERVICES										
Position Detail:										1
Collections Assistant	80,206	2.5	81,980	2.5			82,906	2.6	82,906	2.6
	2,866,252	62.6	2,899,133	64.4			3,320,773	75.2	3,320,773	75.2
Collections Investigator										
Lead Collection Investigator	210,459	4.0	211,068	4.0			212,988	4.0	212,988	4.0
Financial Analysts	94,182	1.5	94,182	1.5			94,182	1.5	94,182	1.5
Continuation Salaries	3,251,099	70.5	3,286,363	72.4			3,710,849	83.2	3,710,849	83.2
PERA on Continuation Salary	230,171		233,052				376,651		376,651	-
Medicare on Continuation Salary	45,152		45,612				53,807		53,807	ļ
Amortization Equalization Disbursement	74,817		88,074				118,747			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement	54,597		70,773				102,048			

	ACTUAL FY2011		ACTUAL FY 2012		APPROP. FY 2013		ESTIMATE FY 2013		REQUEST F	Y2014
ITEMS	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Other Personal Services:										
Contractual Services	39,000		39,270				40,000		40,000	
Retirement / Termination Payouts	8,046		16,165				15,000		15,000	
Overtime Wages	5,364		3,814				5,000		5,000	
Personal Services Subtotal (all above)	3,708,246	70.5	3,783,122	72.4			4,422,103	83.2	4,201,308	83.2
POTS Appropriation Expenditures:										
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (non-add)							98,131			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (non-add)							82,112			
Health/Life/Dental	433,585		475,717				252,988			
Short-Term Disability	5,483		5,780				5,330			
Difference (Request Year FTE are non-add):										
Vacancy Savings							(248,648)	(5.6)	(208,095)	(4.7)
Total Collections Personal Services	4,147,313	70.5	4,264,619	72.4	3,993,213	83.2	4,431,773	77.6	3,993,213	83.2
Cash Funds	4,147,313	70.5	4,264,619	72.4	3,993,213	83.2	4,431,773	77.6	3,993,213	83.2
COLLECTIONS OPERATING EXPENDITURES										
Total Collections Operating Expenditures	91,754		113,771		266,985		266,985		266,985	
Cash Funds	91,754		113,771		266,985		266,985		266,985	
COLLECTIONS PROGRAM GRANTS (VALE)										
Total Collection Program Grants (RF)	773,309		748,914		897,541		897,541		897,541	
Total Collections Investigators Program	5,012,376	70.5	5,127,303	72.4	5,157,739	83.2	5,596,299	77.6	5,157,739	83.2
Cash Funds	4,239,067	70.5	4,378,390	72.4	4,260,198	83.2	4,698,758	77.6	4,260,198	83.2
Reappropriated Funds	773,309		748,914		897,541		897,541		897,541	

	ACTUAL FY	<b>′2011</b>	ACTUAL FY	2012	APPROP. FY 201	3 ESTIMATE F	Y 2013	REQUEST F	Y2014
ITEMS	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds FT	E Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
COLLECTIONS INVESTIGATORS PROGRAM RECONCILIATION									
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	5,179,352	83.2	5,084,960	83.2		5,082,460	83.2	5,157,739	83.2
Underutilized/Unfunded FTE		(12.7)		(10.8)			(5.6)		(4.7)
FY2011 2.5% PERA Reduction	(94,392)		94,392						
FY2012 2.5% PERA Reduction (SB11-076)			(96,891)			96,891			
Pots Allocation	51,651		204,243			438,560			
JBC Figure-Setting Recommendation5% Personal Services Reducti	on					(21,612)			
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	5,136,611	70.5	5,286,704	72.4		5,596,299	77.6	5,157,739	83.2
TOTAL APPROPRIATION/REQUEST	5,136,611	70.5	5,286,704	72.4		5,596,299	77.6	5,157,739	83.2
Over/Under Expenditure:									
Restriction			(148,630)						
Reversion	(124,235)		(10,771)						
Total Collections Investigators Reconciliation	5,012,376	70.5	5,127,303	72.4	n/a	5,596,299	77.6	5,157,739	83.2

PROBLEM-SOLVING COURTS								
PERSONAL SERVICES								
Position Detail:								
Court Judicial Assistant	148,879	4.8	161,426	4.8	184,296	5.4	184,296	5.4
Court Programs Analyst	30,855	0.5	64,260	0.9	64,260	1.0	64,260	1.0
Magistrate	220,080	2.0	220,080	2.0	220,080	2.0	220,080	2.0
Probation Officer	193,887	3.8	378,870	6.5	789,171	13.2	789,171	13.2
Drug Court/Problem Solving Court Coordinator I	76,922	1.2	113,015	1.5	113,966	1.9	113,966	1.9
Drug Court/Problem Solving Court Coordinator II	261,284	4.0	347,734	5.0	567,468	8.3	567,468	8.3
Support Services	32,465	1.0	31,295	1.0	35,184	1.0	35,184	1.0
Continuation Salary Subtotal	964,372	17.2	1,316,680	21.7	1,974,425	32.7	1,974,425	32.7
PERA on Continuation Subtotal	73,035		98,360		200,404		200,404	
Medicare on Continuation Subtotal	13,514		18,314		28,629		28,629	
Amortization Equalization Disbursement	22,327		35,689		63,182			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement	16,258		28,824		54,297			

	ACTUAL F	Y2011	ACTUAL FY	2012	APPROP. FY 2013		ESTIMATE FY 2013		REQUEST F	Y2014
ITEMS	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	<b>Total Funds</b>	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	<b>Total Funds</b>	FTE
Other Personal Services:										
Federal Grant	963,613	15.0	636,396	7.6			-	0.0	-	0.0
Retirement/Termination Payouts							35,000		35,000	
Unemployment Insurance	5,685						2,500		5,000	
Personal Services Subtotal (all above)	2,058,803	32.2	2,134,263	29.3			2,358,437	32.7	2,243,459	32.7
Pots Expenditures/Allocations:	405 770		474.000				22.422			
Health/Life Dental	105,776		171,089				99,432			
Short-Term Disability	1,549		2,184				3,374			
Total Base Personal Services	2,166,128	32.2	2,307,536	29.3			2,461,242	32.7	2,243,459	32.7
Difference: (Request Year FTE are non-add)							(21,679)	(0.4)	(20,789)	(0.3)
							, , ,		, , ,	
FY 2014 Decision Items:										
#5 - Problem Solving Courts (CF)									398,413	5.0
Total Decision Items									398,413	5.0
Cash Funds									398,413	5.0
Total Personal Services	2,166,128	32.2	2,307,536	29.3	2,222,670	32.7	2,439,563	32.3	2,621,083	37.7
Cash Funds	1,202,515	17.2	1,671,140	21.7	2,222,670	32.7	2,439,563	32.3	2,621,083	37.7
Federal Funds	963,613	15.0	636,396	7.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
OPERATING EXPENDITURES										
Operating Expenditure Sub-total	46,530	I	32,125				113,300		113,300	
Federal Grant	66,051		132,853				113,300		113,300	
redelal Glafft	00,031		132,633				0		0	
FY2014 Decision Items:										
#5 - Problem Solving Courts (CF)									4,750	
Total Operating Expenditures	112,581		164,978		113,300		113,300		118,050	
Cash Funds	46,530		32,125		113,300		113,300		118,050	
Federal Funds	66,051		132,853		0		0		0	
Total Problem Coloin a Country	0.070.700	00.0	0.470.544	00.0	0.005.070	20.7	0.550.000	20.2	0.700.400	07.7
Total Problem-Solving Courts	2,278,709	32.2		29.3	2,335,970	32.7		32.3	2,739,133	37.7
Cash Funds	1,249,045	17.2	1,703,265 769,249	21.7	2,335,970 0	32.7	2,552,863 0	32.3	2,739,133	37.7
Federal Funds	1,029,663	15.0	769,249	7.6	0	-	0	-	0	

	ACTUAL FY	2011	ACTUAL FY	2012	APPROP. F	Y 2013	ESTIMATE F	Y 2013	REQUEST F	Y2014
ITEMS	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	<b>Total Funds</b>	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	2,335,970	32.7
Unfunded/Underutilized FTE				(3.4)				(0.4)		(0.3)
FY2011 2.5% PERA Reduction	(25,019)		25,019							
FY2012 2.5% PERA Reduction (SB11-076)			(33,904)				33,904			İ
0.5% JBC Reduction							(7,447)			i
Federal Grants			782,124	11.0						ı
Decision Item Requests									403,163	5.0
FY2012 Decision Item - Drug Court			420,639	4.5						į
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	1,115,635	17.2	2,309,513	29.3			2,335,970	32.3	2,739,133	37.7
TOTAL APPROPRIATION/REQUEST	1,115,635	17.2	2,309,513	29.3			2,335,970	32.3	2,739,133	37.7
Other Funding Adjustments:										
Pot Allocations	133,410		175,876				216,893		0	
Custodial Appropriation	2,386,053	15.0								<u> </u>
Restriction (FF)	(1,356,389)	•	(12,875)	•		•				
Total Problem-Solving Courts Reconciliation	2,278,709	32.2	2,472,514	29.3	n/a		2,552,863	32.3	2,739,133	37.7

LANGUAGE INTERPRETERS									
LANGUAGE INTERPRETER PERSONAL SERVICES									
Position Detail:									
Court Interpreter I	49,416	1.0		·				0	0.0
Court Interpreter II	419,326	7.3	494,153	8.3	·	509,411	8.5	509,411	8.5
Court Programs Analyst	79,728	1.0	81,628	1.0		122,832	1.8	122,832	1.8
Interpreter Scheduler			49,416	1.0		49,416	1.0	49,416	1.0
Managing Court Interpreter	840,736	13.4	860,171	13.7		868,554	13.8	868,554	13.8
Continuation Salary Subtotal	1,389,206	22.7	1,485,368	24.1		1,550,213	25.0	1,550,213	25.0
PERA on Continuation Subtotal	106,364		113,787			157,347		157,347	
Medicare on Continuation Subtotal	19,499		20,793			22,478		22,478	
Amortization Equalization Disbursement	31,843		39,711	·		49,607			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement	23,005		31,706	·		42,631			
Other Personal Services:									
Contract Interpreter Services	1,571,497		1,856,592			1,860,000		1,860,000	
Other Employee Benefits			1,580						
Personal Services Subtotal (all above)	3,141,414	22.7	3,549,536	24.1		3,682,276	25.0	3,590,038	25.0

	ACTUAL FY2011		ACTUAL FY 2012		APPROP. FY 2013		ESTIMATE FY 2013		REQUEST FY2014	
ITEMS	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Pots Expenditures/Allocations:										
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (non-add)							43,212			
Supplemental Amort. Equal. Disburs (non-add)							35,702			
Health/Life Dental	136,894		155,405				194,953			
Short-Term Disability	2,328		2,602				2,798			
Total Base Personal Services	3,280,636	22.7	3,707,543	24.1			3,880,026	25.0	3,590,038	25.0
Difference: (Request Year FTE are non-add)							(90,623)	(1.5)	(77,299)	(1.3)
Total Personal Services	3,280,636	22.7	3,707,543	25.0	3,512,739	25.0	3,789,403	23.5	3,512,739	25.0
General Fund	3,280,636	22.7	3,471,043	25.0	3,276,239	25.0	3,552,903	23.5	3,276,239	25.0
Cash Funds	0		236,500		236,500		236,500		236,500	
LANGUAGE INTERPRETER OPERATING EXPENSES										
Operating Expenses	176,109		216,654		150,000		150,000		150,000	
Total Operating Expenditures	176,109		216,654		150,000		150,000		150,000	
General Fund	148,509		189,024		100,000		100,000		100,000	
Cash Funds	27,600		27,630		50,000		50,000		50,000	
Total Interpreters	3,456,745	22.7	3,924,198	24.1	3,662,739	25.0	3,939,403	23.5	3,662,739	25.0
General Fund	3,429,145	22.7	3,660,068	24.1	3,376,239	25.0	3,652,903	23.5	3,376,239	25.0
Cash Funds	27,600		264,130		286,500	0	286,500		286,500	
INTERPRETERS RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	3,396,568	25.0	3,428,312	25.0			3,633,821	25.0	3,662,739	25.0
Unfunded FTE	3,000,000	(2.3)	-, -,-	(0.9)			5,000,000	(1.5)	0,00=,00	(1.3)
FY2011 2.5% PERA Reduction	(29,292)		29,292	( /				\ -/		/
FY2012 2.5% PERA Reduction (SB11-076)			(37,463)				37,463			
1.5% JBC Reduction			(22,820)							
0.5% JBC Reduction							(8,545)			
Adjustment	61,036									
FY2012 Decision Item - Spanish Rate Increase			236,500							
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	3,428,312	22.7	3,633,821	24.1			3,662,739	23.5	3,662,739	25.0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION/REQUEST	3,428,312	22.7	3,633,821	24.1			3,662,739	23.5	3,662,739	25.0

	ACTUAL FY2011		ACTUAL FY	2012	APPROP. F	Y 2013	ESTIMATE FY 2013		REQUEST F	Y2014
ITEMS	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	<b>Total Funds</b>	FTE	<b>Total Funds</b>	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Other Funding Adjustments:										
Pot Allocations	210,825		312,750				276,664		0	
Restriction	(21,750)		(22,370)							
Over/Under Expenditures										
Year-End Transfer	(160,639)									
Reversion	(3)		(3)							
Total Interpreters Reconciliation	3,456,745	22.7	3,924,198	24.1	n/a		3,939,403	23.5	3,662,739	25.0

JUDICIAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING (new line FY2013)								
Staff Development Administrator					97,248	1.0	97,248	1.0
Staff Assistant					49,788	1.0	49,788	1.0
Continuation Salary Subtotal					147,036	2.0	147,036	2.0
PERA					14,924		14,924	
Medicare					2,132		2,132	
AED					4,705			
SAED					4,043			
Personal Services Sub-Total					172,841	2.0	164,092	2.0
Contract Services					50,000	$\longrightarrow$	50,000	
Equipment					10,000		10,000	
Other Operating/Training/Conference Costs					850,000		725,000	
Total Base Personal Services					1,082,841	2.0	949,092	2.0
Difference: (Request Year FTE are non-add)					(13,305)	(0.2)	(4,556)	(0.1
FY2014 Decision Item:								
# 4 - Procedural Fairness and Leadership Education (CF)							517,500	0.0
Total Judicial Education and Training	0	0	1,069,536	2.0	1,069,536	1.8	1,462,036	2.0
Cash Funds			1,069,536	2.0	1,069,536	1.8	1,462,036	2.0

			ESTIMATE FY 2013		REQUEST FY2014					
ITEMS	Total Funds	Total Funds FTE Total Funds FTE Total Funds FTE		FTE	<b>Total Funds</b>	FTE	<b>Total Funds</b>	FTE		
JUDICIAL EDUCATION RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation					n/a		0		1,069,536	1.8
Unfunded FTE								(0.2)		
Funded Decision Items										
FY2013 - Judical Education #6							1,069,536	2.0	(125,000)	
Pot Allocations							0			
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation							1,069,536	1.8	944,536	1.8
Request Year Decision Items									517,500	0.0
Total Judicial Education Reconciliation	0		0		n/a		1,069,536	1.8	1,462,036	1.8
COURTHOUSE SECURITY										
Program Manager	86,106	1.0	86,106	1.0			86,106	1.0	86,106	1.0
PERA	6,766		6,404				8,740		8,740	
Medicare	1,222		1,211				1,249		1,249	
Amortization Equalization Disbursement	2,014		2,344				2,755			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement	1,469		1,884				2,368			
Personal Services Sub-Total	97,577	1.0	97,949	1.0			101,218	1.0	96,095	1.0
Pots Expenditures/Allocations:										
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (non-add)							2,605			
Supplemental Amortizatin Equalization Disbursement (non-add)							2,179			
Health/Life Dental	4,633		4,820				3,041			
Short-Term Disability	146		152				141			
			1= 2=							
Contract Services			47,226							
Grants	2,634,528		2,785,125				3,440,000		3,440,000	
Equipment	112,945		41,939				200,000		200,000	
Other Operating/Training/Conference Costs	116,406		38,957				128,555		129,738	
Total Courthouse Security	2,966,235	1.0	3,016,168	1.0	3,864,989	1.0	- / - /	1.0	3,865,833	1.0
Cash Funds	2,966,235	1.0	3,016,168	1.0	3,864,989	1.0	3,872,955	1.0	3,865,833	1.0

	ACTUAL FY	′2011	ACTUAL FY	2012	APPROP. F	Y 2013	ESTIMATE F	Y 2013	REQUEST F	Y2014
ITEMS	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	<b>Total Funds</b>	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
COURTHOUSE SECURITY RECONCILIATION										
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	3,194,622	1.0	3,869,622	1.0			3,864,989	1.0		
Adjustment			(4,633)							
Pot Allocations							7,966			
Supplemental Funding:										
FY 2010 Supplemental/FY2011 Bud Amendment (HB010-1303)	675,000									
TOTAL APPROPRIATION/REQUEST	3,869,622	1.0	3,864,989	1.0			3,872,955	1.0		
Over/Under Expenditure:	(222.227)		(2.12.22.1)							
Reversion/Restriction	(903,387)		(848,821)		,				,	
Total Courthouse Security Reconciliation	2,966,235	1.0	3,016,168	1.0	n/a		3,872,955	1.0	n/a	
COURTHOUSE CAPITAL/INFRASTRUCTURE MAINT.										
Courthouse Capital	2,126,364		616,932				1,659,089		0	
Infrastructure Maintenance	305,703		,						0	
	,									
FY2014 Decision Items										
#3 - District Judge & Staff (CF)									242,750	
# 5 - Legal FTE (GF)									7,525	
#6 - Self-Represented Litigant Coordinators (CF)									47,030	
#7 - Court Appointed Professional Coordinator (GF)									5,933	
#8 - Problem-Solving Courts (CF)									23,515	
#9 - Evidence Based Practice FTE (GF)									12,879	
#10 - Courthouse Capital and Infrastructure Mntce. (CF)									3,848,500	
Total Courthouse Capital/Infrastructure Maint.	2,432,067		616,932		1,654,386		1,659,089		4,188,132	
General Fund	80,791		143,406						26,337	
Cash Funds	2,351,276		473,526		1,654,386		1,654,386		4,161,795	
Reappropriated Funds							4,703			
COURTHOUSE CAPITAL/INFRASTRUCTURE MAINTENANCE REC	CONCILIATION									
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	4,100,000		2,800,000				473,526			
Annualization of Capital Outlay	(3,100,000)		(2,800,000)				(473,526)			
Funded/Requested Decision Items	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		473,526				1,654,386			
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	1,000,000		473,526				1,654,386			
	, , , , , ,		,				1 ' '			

	ACTUAL FY2011		ACTUAL FY	<b>/ 2012</b>	APPROP. F	Y 2013	ESTIMATE F	Y 2013	REQUEST F	Y2014
ITEMS	Total Funds	FTE	<b>Total Funds</b>	FTE	<b>Total Funds</b>	FTE	<b>Total Funds</b>	FTE	<b>Total Funds</b>	FTE
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										
HB 11-1300 - Conservation Easement			62,529							
FY12 Supplemental - Giveback of Conservation Easement			(52,529)							
HB 12-1310 - Probation Cash Fund Consolidation (RF)							4,703			
Over/Under Expenditure:										
Year-End Transfer			133,406							
Reversion	(13,724)									
Total Courthouse Capital/Infrastructure Maint. Reconc.	2,432,067		616,932		n/a		1,659,089		n/a	

SENIOR JUDGE PROGRAM					
Operating	107,309	132,319		362,297	362,297
Judicial Division Trust Fund (HB 98-1361)	1,485,564	1,216,211		1,137,703	1,137,703
Total Senior Judge Program	1,592,873	1,348,530	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
General Fund	1,592,873	1,348,530	-		
Cash Funds			1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
SENIOR JUDGE PROGRAM RECONCILIATION					
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	1,894,006	1,894,006		1,500,000	
FY2011 Supplemental/FY2012 Budget Amendment	(258,680)	(258,680)			
FY2011 JBC Budget-Balancing Action		(135,326)			
Year-End Transfer	(42,453)	(56,910)			
Reversion		(94,560)			
Total Senior Judge Program Reconciliation	1,592,873	1,348,530	n/a	1,500,000	n/a

	ACTUAL FY	2011	ACTUAL FY	<sup>′</sup> 2012	APPROP. FY 2013		ESTIMATE F	Y 2013	REQUEST F	Y2014
ITEMS	Total Funds	FTE	<b>Total Funds</b>	FTE	<b>Total Funds</b>	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	<b>Total Funds</b>	FTE
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	67,923	1.0	70,008	1.0			70,008	1.0	70,008	1.0
Continuation Salary Subtotal	196,521	2.0	198,606	2.0			198,606	2.0	198,606	2.0
PERA on Continuation Subtotal	14,582		14,706				20,159		20,159	
Medicare on Continuation Subtotal	2,764		2,785				2,880		2,880	
Amortization Equalization Disbursement	4,579		5,378				6,355			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement	3,341		4,321				5,462			
Personal Services Subtotal (all above)	221,787	2.0	225,796	2.0			233,461	2.0	221,644	2.0
Other Professional Services	13,293		6,872				10,000		10,000	
Annual Leave Payments	0		0							
Pots Expenditures/Allocations:										
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (non-add)							5,944			
Supplemental Amortizatin Equalization Disbursement (non-add)							4,974			
Health/Life Dental	18,392		16,583				6,081			
Short-Term Disability	337		352				323			
Total Continuation Personal Services	253,809	2.0	249,602	2.0			249,866	2.0	231,644	2.0
Difference							(5,983)	(0.1)	(5,084)	(0.1)
Total Personal Services	253,809	2.0	249,602	2.0	171,560	2.0	243,883	1.9	226,560	2.0
Cash Funds	253,809	2.0	249,602	2.0	171,560	2.0	243,883	1.9	226,560	2.0
JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE OPERATING EXPENSES			_ :0,00_		,		_ :0,000		0,000	
Total Operating Expenditures	451,997		397,072		719,395		664,395		694,395	
Cash Funds	451,997		397,072		719,395		664,395		694,395	
Total Judicial Performance Program	705,806	2.0	646,674	2.0	890,955	2.0	908,278	1.9	920,955	2.0
Cash Funds	705,806	2.0	646,674	2.0	890,955	2.0	908,278	1.9	920,955	2.0

	ACTUAL FY2011		ACTUAL FY 2012   APPROP. FY 2013   ESTIMATE FY 2013		Y 2013	REQUEST FY2014			
ITEMS	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds F7	E Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE RECONCILIATION									
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	920,955	2.0	887,112	2.0		916,353	2.0	890,955	2.0
Underutilized/Unfunded FTE							(0.1)		(0.1)
FY2011 2.5% PERA Reduction	(3,843)		3,843						
FY2012 2.5% PERA Reduction (SB11-076)			(4,602)			4,602			
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	917,112	2.0	886,353	2.0		920,955	1.9	890,955	2.0
Special Legislation									
SB08-054 - Judicial Performance	(30,000)		30,000			(30,000)		30,000	
TOTAL APPROPRIATION/REQUEST	887,112	2.0	916,353	2.0		890,955	1.9	920,955	2.0
Salary Pots/Health Benefits Allocation						17,323		0	
Over/Under Expenditure:									
Restriction/Reversion	(181,306)		(269,679)						
Total Judicial Performance Reconciliation	705,806	2.0	646,674	2.0	n/a	908,278	1.9	920,955	2.0

FAMILY VIOLENCE GRANTS					
Family Violence - GF	870,934	675,000	628,430	628,430	628,430
General Fund	750,000	458,430	458,430	458,430	458,430
Cash Funds	120,934	216,570	170,000	170,000	170,000
FAMILY VIOLENCE RECONCILIATION					
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	750,000	893,430		675,000	
JBC Figure-Setting/Budget Balancing adjustment		(393,430)			
FY2012 JBC Budget Balancing		175,000			
FY2013 Figuresetting - loss of fund balance				(46,570)	
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	750,000	675,000		628,430	
Special Legislation:					
FY 2009 Special Bill - SB09-068 - Funding for DV Services (CF)	143,430				
TOTAL APPROPRIATION/REQUEST	893,430	675,000		628,430	
Over/Under Expenditure:					
Reversion/Restriction	(22,496)				
Total Family Violence Reconciliation	870,934	675,000	n/a	628,430	n/a

	ACTUAL FY	/2011	ACTUAL FY	2012	APPROP. FY 2013		ESTIMATE FY 2013		REQUEST FY2014	
ITEMS	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	<b>Total Funds</b>	FTE	<b>Total Funds</b>	FTE	· ·	
FAMILY FRIENDLY COURTS										
Total Family Friendly Courts	249,549	0.5	244,139	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		
Reversion/Restriction	(125,451)		(130,861)							
Total Family Friendly Reconciliation	249,549	0.5	244,139	0.5	n/a		375,000	0.5	n/a	
CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT										
Total Child Support Enforcement	81,126	1.0	80,282	1.0	90,900	1.0	90,900	1.0	90,900	1.0
General Fund	27,633		27,287		30,904		30,904		30,904	
Reappropriated Funds	53,493	1.0	52,995	1.0	59,996	1.0	59,996	1.0	59,996	1.0
CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	90,900	1.0	90,900	1.0			90,900	1.0		
FY2011 2.5% PERA Reduction	(2,036)									
FY2012 2.5% PERA Reduction (SB11-076)			(2,036)							
Custodial Appropriation	54,213		53,830							
		<u> </u>								<u> </u>
Over/Under Expenditure:										<u> </u>
Transfer	(873)	 !								<u> </u>
Restriction	(58,652)		(58,652)							
Reversion (GF)	(2,426)	 	(3,617)							
Reversion (RF)			(143)							
Total Child Support Enforcement Reconciliation	81,126	1.0	80,282	1.0	n/a		90,900	1.0	n/a	
TOTAL CENTRALLY ADMINISTERED PROGRAMS	48,929,057	129.9	47,217,209	130.3	49,780,644	147.4	50,742,753	139.6	53,140,897	152.4
General Fund	5,880,441	22.7	5,637,721	24.1	3,865,573	25.0	4,142,237	23.5	3,891,910	25.0
Cash Funds	41,192,150	91.2	40,008,331	24.1 97.6	3,005,573 44,957,534	25.0 121.4	45,638,276	23.5 115.1	48,291,450	25.0 126.4
	, ,				, ,					
Reappropriated Funds	826,802	1.0	801,909	1.0	957,537	1.0	962,240	1.0	957,537	1.0
Federal Funds  *Victim Comp/Victim Assistance money is included for informational p	1,029,663	15.0	769,249	7.6	-	-	-	-	-	

#### 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 establised 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

	FTE	Total	GF	CF	RF	FF
PERSONAL SERVICES						
FY13 Long Bill		994,549		994,549		
FTE	2.0			2.0		
Total Personal Services Base	2.0	994,549	-	994,549	-	-
Decision Items/Budget Amendments						
#11 - Ralph L. Carr Operating - CSP Increase		126,437		126,437		
#11 - Ralph L. Carr Operating - CSP from AG		140,000			140,000	
Total Decision Items	-	266,437	-	126,437	140,000	-
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	2.0	1,260,986	-	1,120,986	140,000	-
OPERATING EXPENSE						
FY13 Long Bill		2,147,060		2,147,060		
Operating & Travel Base	-	2,147,060	-	2,147,060	-	-
Decision Items/Budget Amendments						
#11 - Ralph L. Carr Operating (Utilities, Operating, Parking)		1,879,174		1,879,174		
Total Decision Items		1,879,174	-	1,879,174	-	-
TOTAL OPERATING	-	4,026,234	-	4,026,234	-	-
LEASED SPACE						
FY2013 Appropriation		1,624,423	1,624,423			
Operating & Travel Base		1,624,423	1,624,423	-	-	-
Decision Items/Budget Amendments						
#11 - Ralph L. Carr Operating		431,701	431,701	-		
Total Decision Items		431,701	431,701	-	-	-
TOTAL LEASED SPACE	-	2,056,124	2,056,124	-	-	-
CONTROLLER MANAGEMANGE			-	-	-	
CONTROLLED MAINTENANCE		1 000 000		1 000 000		
FY13 Long Bill Subtotal		1,000,000		1,000,000		
Subtotal		1,000,000	-	1,000,000	-	-
Decision Items/Budget Amendments						
#11 - Ralph L. Carr Operating		1,025,000		1,025,000		
Total Decision Items	-	1,025,000	-	1,025,000	-	-
TOTAL CONTROLLED MAINTENANCE	-	2,025,000	-	2,025,000	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	2.0	9,368,344	2,056,124	7,172,220	140,000	-
			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			

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

	ACTUAL FY	ACTUAL FY2011		ACTUAL FY2012		Y 2013	ESTIMATE F	Y 2013	REQUEST FY	<b>2014</b>
ITEMS	Total Funds	FTE	<b>Total Funds</b>	FTE	<b>Total Funds</b>	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
PERSONAL SERVICES										
Position Detail:										
Building Manager							110,000	1.0	110,000	1.0
Building Engineer							99,000	1.0	99,000	1.0
Continuation Salary Subtotal							209,000	2.0	209,000	2.0
PERA on Continuation Subtotal							21,214		21,214	
Medicare on Continuation Subtotal							3,031		3,031	
Amortization Equalization Disbursement							6,688			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disburser	ment						5,748			
Other Personal Services:										
Colorado State Patrol Contract	<del> </del>	-					583,563		583,563	
Other Contractual Services	1						185,000		185,000	
Base Personal Services Total	1				l		1,014,243	2.0		2.0
General Fund							1,014,243	2.0	1,001,807	2.0
Cash Funds							1,014,243	2.0	1,001,807	2.0
Casii Fullus							1,014,243	2.0	1,001,007	2.0
Difference: (Request Year FTE are non-add)							(19,694)	(0.2)	(7,258)	(0.1)
FY 2014 Decision Items:										
#11 - Ralph L. Carr Operating Budget	1									
Colorado State Patrol - Increase over FY2013	+								126,437	
Colorado State Patrol - Funding from AG									140,000	
Decision Item Total	<u>.</u>								266,437	
Cash Funds									126,437	
Reappropriated Funds									140,000	
Total Barrard Coming	•		•		004 540	0.0	004.540	4.0	4 000 000	0.0
Total Personal Services	0		0		994,549	2.0	994,549	1.8	1,260,986	2.0
Cash Funds					994,549	2.0	994,549	1.8	1,120,986	2.0
Reappropriated Funds					0		0		140,000	
PERSONAL SERVICES RECONCILIATION										
Personal Services Appropriation:	1				1					
Previous Year Long Bill Appropriation							0	0.0	994,549	2.0
Unfunded FTE								(0.2)	,,,,,,	(0.1)

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

	ACTUAL FY	ACTUAL FY2011		<b>′2012</b>	APPROP F	Y 2013	ESTIMATE F	Y 2013	REQUEST F	Y 2014
ITEMS	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Funded Decision Items							994,549	2.0		
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation/Request							994,549	1.8	994,549	2.0
Request Year Decision items									266,437	
Total Personal Services Reconciliation	0		0		n/a		994,549	1.8	1,260,986	2.0
OPERATING EXPENDITURES										
General Operating							4.360		4.360	
Utilities							270,000		270,000	
Parking			85,424				200,700		200,700	
Contract Services			00,424				785,000		785,000	
Management Company							887,000		887,000	
management company							007,000		007,000	
FY 2014 Decision Items:										
#11 - Ralph L. Carr Operating Budget										
Operating Contract Cost Increase									1,439,874	
Parking Garage Increase									49,300	
Utilities									390,000	
Total Operating Expenditures (GF)	0		85,424		2,147,060		2,147,060		4,026,234	
Cash Funds			85,424		2,147,060		2,147,060		4,026,234	
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		•		· · · · ·			
OPERATING RECONCILIATION										
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation			0							
Funded Decision Items			-				2,147,060			
Supplemental Funding:			120,105				_,,			
			,							
TOTAL APPROPRIATION/REQUEST			120,105				2,147,060			
Over/Under Expenditure:										
Restricted			(34,681)							
Year End Transfer										
Reversion										
Total Operating Reconciliation	0		85,424		n/a		2,147,060		n/a	

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

	ACTUAL FY	2011			APPROP F	Y 2013	ESTIMATE F	Y 2013	REQUEST FY	2014
ITEMS	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	<b>Total Funds</b>	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
LEASED SPACE										
Existing Leases: Transfer from Other Agencies										
Judicial									1,151,863	
Public Defender									391,830	
Office of Child's Representative									44,850	
Alternate Defense Counsel									35,880	
FY2014 Decision Items:										
#11 - Ralph L. Carr Operating Budget									431,701	
Total Leased Space	0		0		0		0		2,056,124	
General Fund									2,056,124	
Cash Funds									0	
LEASED SPACE RECONCILIATION										
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation										
Request Year Decision Item										
Total Leased Space Reconciliation	0		0		n/a		0		n/a	
CONTROLLED MAINTENANCE										
Controlled Maintenance Payment	0		0				1,000,000		1,000,000	
FY2014 Decision Items:										
#11 - Ralph L. Carr Operating Budget									1,025,000	
Total Controlled Maintenance	0		0		1,000,000		1,000,000		2,025,000	
Cash Funds					1,000,000		1,000,000		2,025,000	
CONTROLLED MAINTENANCE RECONCILIATION	ON									
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation										
Funded Decision Items							1,000,000			
Total Controlled Maintenance Reconciliation	0		0		n/a		1,000,000		n/a	
TOTAL RALPH L. CARR JUSTICE CENTER	0		85.424		4.141.609	2.0	4.141.609	1.8	9.368.344	2.0

TOTAL RALPH L. CARR JUSTICE CENTER	0	85,424	4,141,609	2.0	4,141,609	1.8	9,368,344	2.0
General Fund					0		2,056,124	
Cash Funds		85,424	4,141,609	2.0	4,141,609	1.8	7,172,220	2.0
Reappropriated Funds							140,000	

# 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. Tiltles 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

	FTE	Total	GF	CF	-	FF
PERSONAL SERVICES						
FTE		116,353,751	92,758,394	22,495,357	1,100,000	-
FTE	1,794.1		1,435.8	358.3	-	-
Prior Year Anniversary (annualized)		-			-	-
ICCES Annualization		1,048,066	5,146	1,042,920		
FY2012 Budget Balancing Fund Mix Adj - Oral Nutrition		-		-		
FY13 JBC Figure-Setting Recommendations		<u> </u>				
Total Personal Services Base	1,794.1	117,401,817	92,763,540	23,538,277	1,100,000	-
Decision Items/Budget Amendments						
#2 - District Judges and Staff	8.0	622,105		622,105		
#6 - Self-Represented Litigant Coordinators	10.0	563,803		563,803		
Total Decision Items	18.0	1,185,908	-	1,185,908	-	-
FY2014 Personal Services Base		118,587,725	92,763,540	24,724,185	1,100,000	-
	1,812.1		1,435.8	376.3	-	-
OPERATING EXPENSE						
HB 12-1310 Criminal Omnibus		6,895,767		6,895,767	-	-
FY2012 Budget Balancing Fund Mix Adj - Oral Nutrition		-		-		
FY13 JBC Figure-Setting Recommendations		-				
Trial Court Operating Base		6,895,767	-	6,895,767	-	-
Decision Items/Budget Amendments						
#2 - District Judges and Staff		8,100		8,100		
#6 - Self-Represented Litigant Coordinators		60,050		60,050		
Total Decision Items		68,150	-	68,150	-	-
Operating & Travel Base		6,963,917	-	6,963,917	-	-
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES/OPERATING	1,812.1	125,551,642	92,763,540	31,688,102	1,100,000	-

# Judicial Branch Trial Court Programs Assumptions and Calculations

TOTAL FEDERAL FUNDS AND OTHER GRANTS	14.0	2,900,000	-	975,000	300,000	1,625,000
		,. 30,000				
Federal Funds/Grants Base	14.0	2,900,000	-	975,000	300,000	1,625,000
FTE	14.0			3.0	6.0	5.0
HB 12-1310 Criminal Omnibus		2,900,000		975,000	300,000	1,625,000
FEDERAL FUNDS AND OTHER GRANTS						
TOTAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY MANDATED COSTS		2,332,381	2,172,381	160,000	•	-
DA Manuateu Base		2,332,381	2,172,381	100,000	-	-
DA Mandated Base		2,332,381	2,172,381	160,000		
DA Request Year Adjustment		67,932	47,932	20,000		_
DISTRICT ATTORNEY MANDATED COSTS HB 12-1310 Criminal Omnibus		2,264,449	2,124,449	140,000	_	_
TOTAL COURT COSTS, JURY COSTS, & CAC	-	15,594,352	15,109,352	485,000	•	-
TOTAL COURT COSTS HIPV COSTS & CAC		15 504 353	15 100 252	497.000		
Mandated Cost Base	-	15,594,352	15,109,352	485,000	-	-
FY13 JBC Figure-Setting Recommendations		_				
HB 12-1310 Criminal Omnibus	-	15,594,352	15,109,352	485,000		
COURT COSTS, JURY COSTS, & CAC						

	ACTUAL. FY	Y 2011	ACTUAL FY 2012		APPROP. FY2013		ESTIMATE FY 2013		REQUEST FY2014	
ITEMS	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
PERSONAL SERVICES										
Position Detail:										
District Judge	21,679,572	168.5	22,440,928	174.3			22,633,248	176.0	22,633,248	176.0
County Judge	10,896,297	88.4	11,078,524	89.9			11,217,557	91.2	11,217,557	91.2
Judge Position Subtotal	32,575,869	257.0	33,519,452	264.2			33,850,805	267.2	33,850,805	267.2
Magistrate	6,184,240	56.1	6,310,823	57.2			6,607,902	60.1	6,607,902	60.1
Water Referee	264,011	2.4	279,032	2.5			465,469	4.2	465,469	4.2
Account Clerk	784,888	17.7	810,149	19.1			787,972	18.8	787,972	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	184,152	2.0	173,015	2.0			175,272	2.0	175,272	2.0
Administrative Specialist I	469,548	9.7	571,278	12.3			550,945	12.0	550,945	12.0
Administrative Specialist II	603,753	11.0	578,491	10.6			579,520	10.9	579,520	10.9
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	42,306	0.7			23,448	0.4	23,448	0.4
Auxiliary Services	336,031	12.2	241,694	8.5						
Bailiff	1,651	0.1	1,454	0.1						
Clerk of Court I	492,876	10.7	509,670	11.0			552,373	11.9	552,373	11.9
Clerk of Court II	714,706	14.2	552,309	11.1			594,060	12.0	594,060	12.0
Clerk of Court III	1,034,234	18.0	1,111,611	19.4			1,267,178	22.4	1,267,178	22.4
Clerk of Court IV	527,154	7.9	528,451	7.9			584,256	9.0	584,256	9.0
Clerk of Court VI	82,812	1.0	69,240	1.0			69,240	1.0	69,240	1.0
Clerk of Court VII	469,275	5.4	511,991	6.0			511,992	6.0	511,992	6.0
Clerk of Court VIII	339,508	3.7	361,317	4.1			360,372	4.0	360,372	4.0
Collections Assistant	2,028	0.1							-	
Collections Investigator	39,932	0.7	11,503	0.1					-	
Court Judicial Assistant	30,930,235	844.1	31,093,597	862.8			29,999,280	796.7	30,249,280	796.7
Court Operations Specialist	135,033	2.6	123,182	2.7					-	
Court Reporter I (uncertified)	338,694	8.0	303,443	7.2			252,276	6.0	252,276	6.0
Court Reporter I (Real-Time)	322,241	5.2	487,728	8.2			648,108	11.0	648,108	11.0
Court Reporter II (certified)	3,349,506	57.8	2,447,370	43.1			6,190,286	118.1	6,190,286	118.1
Court Reporter II (Real-Time)	1,036,605	16.4	1,728,301	27.4			1,938,164	31.2	1,938,164	31.2
District Administrator I			41,249	0.5			151,248	2.0	151,248	2.0
District Administrator II	358,839	3.8	358,042	3.9			368,292	4.0	368,292	4.0
District Administrator III	830,772	8.1	885,459	8.7			810,588	8.0	810,588	8.0
District Administrator IV	588,456	5.0	484,256	4.1			587,364	5.0	587,364	5.0

	ACTUAL. F	Y 2011	ACTUAL F	Y 2012	APPROP. F	Y2013	ESTIMATE F	Y 2013	REQUEST F	Y2014
ITEMS	Total Funds	FTE	<b>Total Funds</b>	FTE	<b>Total Funds</b>	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	<b>Total Funds</b>	FTE
District Administrator V	493,339	4.1	462,152	4.0			343,452	3.0	343,452	3.0
Family Court Facilitator	1,260,404	21.2	1,299,454	21.6			1,322,340	22.0	1,322,340	22.0
Information Systems Specialist I	56,844	1.0	56,844	1.0					-	-
Judicial Programs Operations Specialist	3,775	0.1							-	-
Jury Commissioner I	682,994	13.0	696,622	13.2			658,813	12.5	658,813	12.5
Juvenile Programs Coordinator	77,148	1.0	76,692	1.0					-	-
Law Clerk	2,473,508	62.6	2,744,302	70.5			6,606,242	166.9	6,606,242	166.9
Legal Research Attorney	499,935	7.9	602,468	9.6			187,332	3.0	187,332	3.0
Managing Court Reporter	233,913	3.2	215,244	3.0			144,168	2.0	144,168	2.0
Managing Court Reporter (Real Time)	345,319	4.7	444,787	6.0			520,632	7.0	520,632	7.0
Pro Se Case Manager	61,570	1.2	68,197	1.3			606,240	12.0	606,240	12.0
Probate Examiner	53,880	1.0	53,880	1.0			53,880	1.0	53,880	1.0
Problem Solving Court Coordinator II	25,957	0.4	72,920	1.2					-	-
Professional Services	42,492	1.0	77,431	1.5					-	-
Program Administrator II			25,435	0.5			27,978	0.5	27,978	0.5
Protective Proceedings Monitor							875,976	19.0	875,976	19.0
Scheduler, ODR	4,718	0.2	57,562	1.9			33,120	1.0	33,120	1.0
Specialist	2,062,832	43.6	2,214,443	47.4			2,088,863	45.5	2,088,863	45.5
Staff Assistant I	59,844	1.0							-	-
Supervisor I	2,452,605	45.9	2,413,451	45.7			2,626,890	49.8	2,626,890	49.8
Supervisor II	640,021	9.7	674,514	10.6			716,856	11.0	716,856	11.0
Support Services	88,699	2.6	89,880	2.9			105,002	3.5	105,002	3.5
Telecommunications Coordinator			59,844	1.0					-	-
									-	-
Employee Contracts (previously shown in FTE det	ail)								-	-
Court Reporters - Visiting Judges	34,814	0.4	48,801	1.0			55,000	1.5	55,000	1.5
Rural Bailiffs	97,943	3.0	210,109	6.0			130,000	4.1	130,000	4.1
Court Reporters - Sr Judges	4,307	0.1	393	-			3,000	0.2	3,000	0.2
Non-Judge Position Subtotal	62,521,426	1,358.2	63,606,915	1,398.9			71,505,916	1,527.0	71,755,916	1,527.0
Continuation Salary Subtotal	95,097,296	1,615.2	97,126,367	1,663.1			105,356,721	1,794.1	105,606,721	1,794.1
PERA on Continuation Subtotal	8,386,033		8,360,693				11,881,870		11,907,245	
Medicare on Continuation Subtotal	1,264,852		1,298,476				1,527,672		1,531,297	
Amortization Equalization Disbursement	2,151,337		2,427,937				3,032,907			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disburser	1,527,663		1,856,388				2,474,175			
Other Personal Services:										

	ACTUAL. FY	ACTUAL. FY 2011 ACTUAL FY 2012		APPROP. FY2013		ESTIMATE FY 2013		REQUEST FY2014		
ITEMS	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Broomfield County Staff	268,015		220,359				200,000		-	
Overtime Wages	171,271		191,212				180,000		180,000	
Retirement / Termination Payouts	599,366		544,801				700,000		700,000	
Consulting Services	256,603		152,033				200,000		200,000	
Unemployment Insurance	173,630		163,406				100,000		100,000	

Ceneral Fund   92,870,186   1,345.3   93,742,497   1,344.3   103,361,988   1,435.8   96,890,987   1,435.8   Cash Funds   17,249,102   269.9   18,811,850   318.8   22,495,357   358.3   23,538,277		ACTUAL. F	Y 2011	ACTUAL FY	Y 2012	APPROP. F	Y2013	ESTIMATE F	Y 2013	REQUEST F	-Y2014
Chemist   Chemist   Chemist   Chemist   Chemistry			FTE		FTE	Total Funds	FTE		FTE		FTE
Federal Grants	Indigent Mediation										
Personal Services Subtotal (ali above)	Other Employee Benefits									6,000	
Cash Funds   92,870,186   1,345.3   93,742,497   1,344.3   103,361,988   1,435.8   96,890,987   1,435.8   Reappropriated Funds   1,033,843   0.0   1,036,912   0.0   1,100,000   0.0   0	Federal Grants	1,033,843		1,036,912				1,100,000		1,100,000	
Cash Funds	Personal Services Subtotal (all above)	111,153,131	1,615.2	113,591,259	1,663.1			126,957,345	1,794.1	121,529,264	1,794.1
Reappropriated Funds	General Fund	92,870,186	1,345.3	93,742,497	1,344.3			103,361,988	1,435.8	96,890,987	1,435.8
Salary Survey - GF (non-add)	Cash Funds	17,249,102	269.9	18,811,850	318.8			22,495,357	358.3	23,538,277	358.3
Salary Survey - CF (non-add)	Reappropriated Funds	1,033,843	0.0	1,036,912	0.0			1,100,000	0.0	1,100,000	0.0
Salary Survey - CF (non-add)											
Salary Survey - CF (non-add)	Pots Expenditures/Allocations:										<u> </u>
Amortization Equalization Disbursement - GF (non-add)	Salary Survey - GF (non-add)										<u> </u>
Amortization Equalization Disbursement - CF (non-add)   Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement - GF (non-add)   1,951,950	, , ,							1,042,920		-	
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement - GF (non-add)   1,951,950	Amortization Equalization Disbursement - GF (no	on-add)						2,362,538			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement - CF (non-add)	Amortization Equalization Disbursement - CF (no	on-add)									
Health/Life/Dental (GF)	Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disburs	ement - GF (non	-add)					1,951,950			
Health/Life/Dental (CF)	Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disburs	ement - CF (non-	-add)					440,234			
Short-Term Disability (GF)   74,042   112,257   152,957		8,164,406		10,375,477				11,196,518			
Short-Term Disability (CF)   32,287     28,574     28,574       28,574	Health/Life/Dental (CF)	1,551,990						996,748			
Short-Term Disability (CF)   32,287     28,574   28,574     28,574     28,574     28,574     28,574     28,574   28,574     28,574     28,574     28,574     28,574     28,574   28,574     28,574     28,574     28,574     28,574     28,574   28,574     28,574     28,574     28,574     28,574     28,574   28,574     28,574     28,574     28,574     28,574     28,574   28,574     28,574     28,574     28,574     28,574     28,574   28,574     28,574     28,574     28,574     28,574     28,574   28,574     28,574     28,574     28,574     28,574     28,574   28,574     28,574     28,574     28,574     28,574     28,574   28,574     28,574     28,574     28,574     28,574     28,574   28,574     28,574     28,574     28,574     28,574     28,574   28,574     28,574     28,574     28,574     28,574     28,574   28,574     28,574     28,574     28,574     28,574     28,574   28,574     28,574     28,574     28,574     28,574     28,574   28,574     28,574     28,574     28,574     28,574     28,574   2	Short-Term Disability (GF)			112,257				152,957			
Base Personal Services Total   120,975,857   1,615.2   124,078,993   1,663.1   140,380,209   1,794.1   121,529,264   1,794.1   1,794.1   1,435.8   96,890,987   1,435.8   1,43	Short-Term Disability (CF)	32,287									
General Fund   101,108,635   1,345.3   104,230,231   1,344.3   114,716,610   1,435.8   96,890,987   1,435.8     Cash Funds   18,833,379   269.9   18,811,850   318.8   24,563,599   358.3   23,538,277   358.3     Reappropriated Funds   1,033,843   1,036,912   1,100,000   1,100,000     Difference: (Request Year FTE are non-add)   (5,322,754)   (113.7)   (4,127,447)   (87.8)     FY 2014 Decision Items:	Base Personal Services Total		1,615.2	124,078,993	1,663.1				1,794.1	121,529,264	1,794.1
Cash Funds         18,833,379         269.9         18,811,850         318.8         24,563,599         358.3         23,538,277         358.3           Reappropriated Funds         1,033,843         1,036,912         1,100,000         1,100,000         1,100,000           Difference: (Request Year FTE are non-add)         (5,322,754)         (113.7)         (4,127,447)         (87.8)           FY 2014 Decision Items:         (5,322,754)         (113.7)         (4,127,447)         (87.8)           #2 - New District Judges & Staff (CF)         (5,322,754)         (113.7)         (4,127,447)         (87.8)           #6 - Self-Represented Litigant Coordinators (CF)         (53,22,754)         (113.7)         (4,127,447)         (87.8)           Total Decision Items         (53,22,754)         (113.7)         (4,127,447)         (87.8)           Cash Funds         1,185,908         18.0           Total Personal Services         120,975,857         1,615.2         124,078,993         1,663.1         116,353,751         1,794.1         135,057,454         1,680.5         118,587,725         1,812.1           General Fund         101,108,635         1,345.3         104,230,231         1,344.3         92,758,394         1,	General Fund		•								
Reappropriated Funds	Cash Funds										358.3
FY 2014 Decision Items:         #2 - New District Judges & Staff (CF)         #6 - Self-Represented Litigant Coordinators (CF)         #8 - Self-Rep											
FY 2014 Decision Items:         #2 - New District Judges & Staff (CF)         #6 - Self-Represented Litigant Coordinators (CF)         #8 - Self-Rep											
#2 - New District Judges & Staff (CF)	Difference: (Request Year FTE are non-add)							(5,322,754)	(113.7)	(4,127,447)	(87.8)
#2 - New District Judges & Staff (CF)											
#6 - Self-Represented Litigant Coordinators (CF)  Total Decision Items  Cash Funds  Total Personal Services  120,975,857 1,615.2 124,078,993 1,663.1 116,353,751 1,794.1 135,057,454 1,680.5 118,587,725 1,812.1  General Fund Cash Funds  101,108,635 1,345.3 104,230,231 1,344.3 92,758,394 1,435.8 109,393,856 1,322.2 92,763,540 1,453.8  Cash Funds  318,833,379 269.9 18,811,850 318.8 22,495,357 358.3 24,563,599 358.3 24,724,185 358.3											
Total Decision Items         1,185,908         18.0           Cash Funds         120,975,857         1,615.2         124,078,993         1,663.1         116,353,751         1,794.1         135,057,454         1,680.5         118,587,725         1,812.1           General Fund         101,108,635         1,345.3         104,230,231         1,344.3         92,758,394         1,435.8         109,393,856         1,322.2         92,763,540         1,453.8           Cash Funds         18,833,379         269.9         18,811,850         318.8         22,495,357         358.3         24,563,599         358.3         24,724,185         358.3	#2 - New District Judges & Staff (CF)									622,105	8.0
Cash Funds         1,185,908         18.0           Total Personal Services         120,975,857         1,615.2         124,078,993         1,663.1         116,353,751         1,794.1         135,057,454         1,680.5         118,587,725         1,812.1           General Fund Cash Funds         101,108,635         1,345.3         104,230,231         1,344.3         92,758,394         1,435.8         109,393,856         1,322.2         92,763,540         1,453.8           Cash Funds         18,833,379         269.9         18,811,850         318.8         22,495,357         358.3         24,563,599         358.3         24,724,185         358.3	#6 - Self-Represented Litigant Coordinators (CF)	)								563,803	10.0
Total Personal Services         120,975,857         1,615.2         124,078,993         1,663.1         116,353,751         1,794.1         135,057,454         1,680.5         118,587,725         1,812.1           General Fund         101,108,635         1,345.3         104,230,231         1,344.3         92,758,394         1,435.8         109,393,856         1,322.2         92,763,540         1,453.8           Cash Funds         18,833,379         269.9         18,811,850         318.8         22,495,357         358.3         24,563,599         358.3         24,724,185         358.3	Total Decision Items									1,185,908	18.0
General Fund       101,108,635       1,345.3       104,230,231       1,344.3       92,758,394       1,435.8       109,393,856       1,322.2       92,763,540       1,453.8         Cash Funds       18,833,379       269.9       18,811,850       318.8       22,495,357       358.3       24,563,599       358.3       24,724,185       358.3	Cash Funds									1,185,908	18.0
General Fund       101,108,635       1,345.3       104,230,231       1,344.3       92,758,394       1,435.8       109,393,856       1,322.2       92,763,540       1,453.8         Cash Funds       18,833,379       269.9       18,811,850       318.8       22,495,357       358.3       24,563,599       358.3       24,724,185       358.3											
General Fund       101,108,635       1,345.3       104,230,231       1,344.3       92,758,394       1,435.8       109,393,856       1,322.2       92,763,540       1,453.8         Cash Funds       18,833,379       269.9       18,811,850       318.8       22,495,357       358.3       24,563,599       358.3       24,724,185       358.3	Total Personal Services	120,975,857	1,615.2	124,078,993	1,663.1	116,353,751	1,794.1	135,057,454	1,680.5	118,587,725	1,812.1
Cash Funds 18,833,379 269.9 18,811,850 318.8 22,495,357 358.3 24,563,599 358.3 24,724,185 358.3	General Fund		•		1,344.3		-		1,322.2		1,453.8
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	ACTUAL. FY 2011 ACTUAL FY 20		Y 2012	APPROP. F	Y2013	ESTIMATE FY 2013		REQUEST FY2014		
ITEMS	<b>Total Funds</b>	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	<b>Total Funds</b>	FTE
OPERATING EXPENDITURES										
FY 2014 Decision Items:										
#2 - New District Judges & Staff (CF)									8,100	
#6 - Self-Represented Litigant Coordinators (CF)									60,050	
Total Operating Expenditures	7,350,888		8,211,017		6,895,767		6,895,767		6,963,917	
General Fund	244,298		34,298		0		0		0	
Cash Funds	7,106,590		8,176,719		6,895,767		6,895,767		6,963,917	
TOTAL TRIAL COURT PROGRAM LINE	128,326,744	1615.2	132,290,010	1663.1	123,249,518	1794.1	141,953,221	1680.5	125,551,642	1812.1
General Fund	101,352,933	1345.3	104,264,529	1344.3	92,758,394	1435.8	109,393,856	1322.2	92,763,540	1453.8
Cash Funds	25,939,969	269.9	26,988,570	318.8	29,391,124	358.3	31,459,366	358.3	31,688,102	358.3
Reappropriated Funds	1,033,843		1,036,912		1,100,000		1,100,000		1,100,000	
TRIAL COURT PROGRAM RECONCILIATION										
Previous Year Long Bill Appropriation	125,803,008	1,884.2	115,739,755	1,711.5			118,380,408	1,748.6	123,249,518	1,794.1
Prior Year Salary Survey									1,048,066	
Unfunded FTE/Vacancy Savings		(96.3)		(87.5)				(113.7)		(87.8)
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 le	(99,934)									
#2 - Problem-Solving Courts - move to own line	(1,115,635)	(17.2)								
Long Bill Re-Org Budget Amendment to Admin	(3,279,251)	(44.5)								
FY 2012 Decisiton Items										
BA Transfer ODR Back from Court Admin			204,008	3.1						,
FY2013 Decision Items:										
Probate, Protective Proceedings							1,006,990	18.5		
Pro Se Case Managers							748,623	12.0		
Judicial Education & Training (move to new line)							(298,000)			
Child Support Enforcement Transfer									<u> </u>	
IV-D Adjustment			135,000							
FY2011 PERA Reduction	(2,646,923)		2,621,905						<u> </u>	
FY2012 PERA Reduction			(2,618,310)				2,618,310			

	ACTUAL. F	Y 2011	ACTUAL F	Y 2012	APPROP. F	Y2013	ESTIMATE F	Y 2013	REQUEST I	FY2014
ITEMS	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
FY2013 .5% JBC Reduction							(382,864)			
FY 2010 Budget Balancing Reduction	1,506,503									
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	113,080,811	1,575.2	116,082,358	1,627.1			122,073,467	1,665.4	124,297,584	1,794.1
Special Legislation:										
HB07-1054 - Increasing the number of Judges (y	(8,508)									
HB07-1054 - Increasing the number of Judges (f	4,872,653	72.0								
HB07-1054 - Increasing the number of Judges (f	(2,825,077)	(43.0)	2,893,627	43.0						
HB07-1054 - Increasing the number of Judges (1	lst Dist. Delay) (	CF)	(585,580)	(9.0)			585,580	9.0		
HB08-1082 - Sealing of Criminal Justice Record	350,890	6.2								
HB08-1407 - Strengthening Penalties for Insurar	268,986	4.8								
HB11-1300 - Conservation Easement			590,471	6.0			590,471	6.0		
Supplemental Funding:										
FY 2011 Supplemental - Budget Balancing	(635,923)									
FY 2011 Supplemental - Xfr to Appellate			(10,000)							
FY 2012 Supplemental - Conserv. Easement			(450,000)	(4.0)						
Request Year Decision Items									1,254,058	18.0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION/REQUEST	115,103,832	1,615.2	118,520,876	1,663.1			123,249,518	1,680.4	125,551,642	1,812.1
POTS Appropriation Allocation:	13,648,981		14,345,012				18,703,703			
Salary Survey							1,048,066			
Amortization Equalization Disbursement	2,510,726		2,322,948				2,888,656			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disburs	1,793,687		2,019,916				2,392,184			
HLD	9,185,537		9,875,908				12,193,266			
STD	159,031		126,240				181,531			
Other Funding Adjustments:										
Custodial Appropriation (Grants)	1,100,630		1,083,981							
Restriction (CF)	(1,414,253)		(1,612,789)							
	ŕ		•							
Over/Under Expenditures:										
Year-End Transfer (GF)	(45,659)									
Reversion (FF)	(66,786)		(47,070)							
Total Trial Court Program Reconciliation	128,326,745	1,615.2	132,290,010	1,663.1	n/a		141,953,221	1,680.4	125,551,642	1,812.1

	ACTUAL. FY 2	2011 ACTUAL FY 2	2012 APPROP. FY	2013 ESTIMATE FY	2013 REQUEST FY2014
ITEMS	Total Funds	FTE Total Funds	FTE Total Funds	FTE Total Funds	FTE Total Funds FTE
COURT COSTS, JURY COSTS, and COURT-AF	PPOINTED COUNS	EL			
Court Appointed Counsel	12,376,147	12,410,032	12,475,482	12,475,482	12,475,482
Jury Costs	1,876,998	1,714,536	1,871,322	1,871,322	1,871,322
Court Costs	1,219,203	1,056,925	1,247,548	1,247,548	1,247,548
Total Court Costs, Jury Costs, and Court-	15,472,347	15,181,493	15,594,352	15,594,352	15,594,352
Appointed Counsel					· ·
General Fund	15,319,142	14,696,493	15,109,352	15,109,352	15,109,352
Cash Funds	153,205	485,000	485,000	485,000	485,000
COURT COSTS, JURY COSTS, and COURT-AF					
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	15,594,352	15,594,352		15,594,352	
Other Funding Adjustments:					
Restriction	(331,794)	(212,669)			
Over/Under Expenditure:					
Year-End Transfer	209,798	(120,000)			
Reversion	(9)	(80,190)			
Total Court Costs Reconciliation	15,472,347	15,181,493	n/a	15,594,352	n/a
DISTRICT ATTORNEY MANDATED COCTO					
DISTRICT ATTORNEY MANDATED COSTS					
Total DA Mandated	2,130,507	2,186,883	2,264,449	2,264,449	2,332,381
General Fund	2,005,507	2,061,883	2,124,449	2,124,449	2,172,381
Cash Fund	125,000	125,000	140,000	140,000	160,000
DA MANDATED RECONCILIATION					
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	2,226,052	2,130,324		2,198,494	
DA Requested Adjustment	(78,428)			65,955	
JBC Staff Adjustment		68,170			
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	2,147,624	2,198,494		2,264,449	
	+				
Special Bills:	(47.200)	<del></del>	<del></del>		
HB10-1291 - Elim. Witness Fees (GF)	(17,300)				
Over/Under Expenditure:	+	<del>-  </del>			+ + +
Year-End Transfer	183				
Tour End Transion	100				

	ACTUAL. FY 2011		ACTUAL F	AL FY 2012   APPROP. F		FY2013   ESTIMATE F		FY 2013   REQUEST		FY2014
ITEMS	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Reversion			(11,611)							
Total DA Mandated Reconciliation	2,130,507		2,186,883		n/a		2,264,449		n/a	
	-		•		-		•		•	

Jonedale 3										
Į.	ACTUAL. FY		ACTUAL FY		APPROP. F		ESTIMATE F	₹Y 2013	REQUEST F	
ITEMS	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)	366,130	3.0	230,321	3.0	975,000	3.0	975,000	3.0	975,000	
Federal Funds and Other Grants (RF)	116,080	6.0	110,819	6.0	300,000	6.0	300,000	6.0	300,000	6.0
Federal Funds and Other Grants (FF)	1,024,646	5.0	1,287,167	5.0	1,625,000	5.0	1,625,000	5.0	1,625,000	5.0
Total Federal Funds and Other Grants	1,506,856	14.0	1,628,307	14.0	2,900,000	14.0	2,900,000	14.0	2,900,000	14.0
FF AND GRANTS RECONCILIATION										
Long Bill Appropriation	2,900,000	14.0	2,900,000	14.0			2,900,000	14.0	1	
Figure-Setting Adjustment								T1		
Custodial Appropriation (RF)	107,960		107,920				<u> </u>			
Custodial Appropriation (FF)	686,421		680,773	'	'	`	' <u> </u>	\ı	<u> </u>	
Restriction (RF)	(300,000)		(300,000)			`l	\	<u> </u>		
Reversion (CF)	(250,301)		(173,735)	'	\	' <u>_</u> _	\	\ı		\
Reversion (RF)	(297,674)		(122,384)	'	\	' <u>_</u> _	\	\ı		\
Reversion (FF)	(1,340,423)		(1,464,267)	<u>'</u>		'	\I	\i	\I	
Transfer	873			'	' <u> </u>	'l	\	\ı		\
Total FF and Other Grants Reconciliation	1,506,856	14.0	1,628,307	14.0	n/a	-	2,900,000	14.0	n/a	
TOTAL TRIAL COURTS	147,436,455	1629.2	151,286,694	1677.1	144,008,319	1808.1	162,712,022	1694.5	146,378,375	1826.1
General Fund	118,677,582	1,345.3	121,022,905	1,344.3	109,992,195	1,435.8	126,627,657	1,322.2	110,045,273	1,453.8
Cash Funds	26,584,304	272.9	27,828,891	321.8	30,991,124	361.3	33,059,366	361.3	33,308,102	361.3
Reappropriated Funds	1,149,923	6.0	1,147,731	6.0	1,400,000	6.0	1,400,000	6.0	1,400,000	6.0
Federal Funds	1,024,646	5.0	1,287,167	5.0	1,625,000	5.0	1,625,000	5.0	1,625,000	5.0

# 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 servcies 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.
Indirect Cost Assessment	This is a new line with the FY2014 budget and reflects the indirect cost assessment applied to the Probation section of the Judicial Branch.	All Probation Programs	Colorado Fiscal Rule #8- 3
Federal Funds and Other Grants	This line supports various probation grant programs.	All Probation Programs	18-1.3-202, C.R.S.

# Judicial Branch Probation

FTE	Total	GF	CF	RF	FF
	72,653,545	62,859,440	9,794,105		
1,149.4		995.5	153.9		
	-	-	-		
	-	-	-		
	-				
	-		-		
	298,647	298,647			
	-	-	-		
	-				
1,149.4	72,952,192	63,158,087	9,794,105	-	
1,149.4	72,952,192	63,158,087	9,794,105	-	
		995.5	153.9		
	2 090 542	2 222 060	757 574		
	2,980,543	2,222,969	151,514		
	2 090 542	2 222 060	757 574		
	2,980,543	2,222,969	151,514	-	
	2,980,543	2,222,969	757,574		
1,149.4	75,932,735	65,381,056	10,551,679	•	
	10 722 533	667 107	10.619.290	8 436 046	
	17,722,333	007,177	10,017,270	0,430,040	
	_				
	(7.656.200)			(7.656.200)	
			2 612 750	2,104,219	
			3,013,739	1 9/2 900	
		667 107	14 233 040		
_	27,204,311	007,197	14,233,047	12,364,003	
	27,284,311	667,197	14,233,049	12,384,065	
	-				
	187,500		187,500		
	187,500	_	187,500	_	
	107,500		,		
-	187,500		187,500		
-		-		-	
		-		650,000	
	1,149.4 1,149.4 1,149.4	72,653,545  1,149.4	72,653,545 62,859,440 995.5	72,653,545 62,859,440 9,794,105 1,149.4 995.5 153.9	72,653,545 62,859,440 9,794,105 995.5 153.9

Probation Schedule 5

# **Judicial Branch**

# Probation

Schedule 5 - Line Item to Statute	FTE	Total	GF	CF	RF	FF
FY11 Supplemental		-				
JBC Program Line Adjustment		-				
FY14 Base	6.0	650,000	-	=	650,000	-
TOTAL VICTIMS GRANTS	6.0	650,000	•	-	650,000	-
SB91-94 - JUVENILE SERVICES						
FY13 Appropriation		2,496,837			2,496,837	
FTE	25.0				25.0	
JBC Program Line Adjustment		=				
FY14 Base	25.0	2,496,837	-	-	2,496,837	-
TOTAL SB91-94 - JUVENILE SERVICES	25.0	2,496,837	-	-	2,496,837	-
SB03-318 - TREATMENT FUNDING						
FY13 Appropriation		2,200,000	2,200,000		-	
HB12-1310 Changes to Criminal Procedures:		(2,200,000)	(2,200,000)			
JBC Program Line Adjustment		-				
FY14 Base	=	-	-	-		-
TOTAL SB03-318 - TREATMENT FUNDING	-	-	-			
HB12-1310 Changes to Criminal Procedures: Re-establish FY14 Additional appropriation (per legislation) SB03-318 FY14 Base		(7,656,200) 7,656,200 1,843,800 2,200,000 11,700,000	(7,656,200) 7,656,200 1,843,800 2,200,000 11,700,000			
TOTAL HB10-1352 APPROPRIATION TO DRUG OFFEND	DER -	11,700,000	11,700,000		-	
	JEK -	11,700,000	11,700,000	•	-	•
INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENT FY13 Appropriation		_	<u>-</u>			
Adjustments		1,024,502		1,024,502		
FY14 Base		1,024,502	-	1,024,502	-	-
TOTAL INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENT		1,024,502	•	1,024,502		
FEDERAL FUNDS & OTHER GRANTS				_		
FY13 Appropriation		5,600,000		1,950,000	850,000	2,800,000
FTE	33.0	- , ,		2.0	18.0	13.0
JBC Adjustment		-		-		
FY14 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
TOTAL PEDERAL PUNDS & OTHER GRANTS	33.0	3,000,000	•	1,730,000	050,000	2,000,000

	ACTUAL FY	/2011	ACTUAL FY	2012	APPROP. F	Y2013	ESTIMATE F	Y 2013	REQUEST F	Y2014
ITEMS	<b>Total Funds</b>	FTE	<b>Total Funds</b>	FTE	<b>Total Funds</b>	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	<b>Total Funds</b>	FTE
PROBATION PERSONAL SERVICES										
Administrative Specialist I	416,736	9.1	414,139	8.9			348,756	7.8	348,756	7.8
Administrative Specialist II	671,384	12.3	646,577	11.9			763,461	14.0	763,461	14.0
Administrative Specialist III	294,280	5.0	291,696	5.0			291,696	5.0	291,696	5.0
Administrative Supervisor II	114,536	2.2	152,741	3.0					-	-
Computer Technician I									-	-
Support Services	4,193,125	122.0	4,142,759	125.3			4,843,633	137.0	4,843,633	137.0
TASC Program Manager	48,390	0.5	48,390	0.5			48,390	0.5	48,390	0.5
Chief Probation Officer I	156,444	2.0	424,844	3.0			242,844	3.0	242,844	3.0
Chief Probation Officer II	577,026	6.0	669,551	7.1			655,896	7.0	655,896	7.0
Chief Probation Officer III	606,925	5.6	542,700	5.0			432,600	4.0	432,600	4.0
Chief Probation Officer IV	416,058	3.5	355,884	3.0			474,792	4.0	474,792	4.0
Chief Probation Officer V	585,480	5.0	585,480	5.0			585,480	5.0	585,480	5.0
Deputy Chief Probation Officer	229,488	2.4	476,912	4.9			485,748	5.0	485,748	5.0
Probation Officer	42,368,539	769.8	43,137,711	797.9			44,927,437	841.6	44,927,437	841.6
Probation Supervisor	8,423,560	99.4	8,548,279	101.7			9,642,615	115.6	9,642,615	115.6
Continuation Salary Subtotal	59,101,971	1,044.8	60,437,663	1,082.2			63,743,348	1,149.4	63,743,348	1,149.4
PERA on Continuation Subtotal	4,520,399		4,495,066				6,469,950		6,469,950	
Medicare on Continuation Subtotal	797,306		819,654				924,279		924,279	
Amortization Equalization Disbursement	1,370,487		1,628,333				2,039,787			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbu	992,841		1,300,968				1,752,942			
Other Personal Services:										
Contractual Services	646,116		616,191				650,000		650,000	
Transfer to DBH (formerly ADAD)	420,140		428,873				429,387		429,387	
Overtime Wages	712		10,785				2,500		2,500	
Retirement / Termination Payouts	378,875		395,664				450,000		450,000	
Unemployment Compensation	129,352		78,687				125,000		125,000	
Personal Services Subtotal (all above)	68,358,199	1,044.8	70,211,884	1,082.2			76,587,193	1,149.4	72,794,463	1,149.4
General Fund	61,924,332	890.9	60,369,191	928.3			66,793,088	995.5	63,000,358	995.5
Cash Funds	6,433,867	153.9	9,842,693	153.9			9,794,105	153.9	9,794,105	153.9
POTS Expenditures/Allocations:										
Salary Survey - GF (non-add)					-		298,647			
Amortization Equalization Disbursement GF (							1,484,913			
Amortization Equalization Disbursement CF (							330,678			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disb							1,226,848			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disb		on-add)					276,697			
Health/Life/Dental (GF)	6,147,625		6,697,845				7,614,849			
Health/Life/Dental (CF)							467,967			
Short-Term Disability (GF)	99,616		106,599				96,137			

	ACTUAL F	Y2011	ACTUAL FY	/ 2012	APPROP. F	Y2013	ESTIMATE F	Y 2013	REQUEST F	Y2014
ITEMS	<b>Total Funds</b>	FTE	<b>Total Funds</b>	FTE	<b>Total Funds</b>	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Short-Term Disability (CF)							17,960			
Base Personal Services Total	74,605,441	1,044.8	77,016,328	1,082.2			84,784,106	1,149.4	72,794,463	1,149.4
General Fund	68,171,574	890.9	67,173,635	928.3			74,504,074	995.5	63,000,358	995.5
Cash Funds	6,433,867	153.9	9,842,693	153.9			10,280,032	153.9	9,794,105	153.9
Difference: (Request Year FTE are non-add)							(315,864)	(5.7)	157,729	2.8
Total Personal Services	74,605,441	1,044.8	77,016,328	1,082.2	72,653,545	1,149.4	84,468,241	1,143.7	72,952,192	1,149.4
General Funds	68,171,574	890.9	67,173,635	928.3	62,859,440	995.5	74,188,210	989.8	63,158,087	995.5
Cash Funds	6,433,867	153.9	9,842,693	153.9	9,794,105	153.9	10,280,032	153.9	9,794,105	153.9
Cash Fund Exempt	•		•						•	
PROBATION OPERATING EXPENDITURES										
Operating Expenditures Subtotal	2,892,655		3,415,430				2,980,543		2,980,543	
Total Probation Operating Expenditures	2,892,655		3,415,430		2,980,543		2,980,543		2,980,543	
General Fund	2,759,127		2,979,200		2,222,969		2,222,969		2,222,969	
Cash Fund	133,528		436,230		757,574		757,574		757,574	
TOTAL PROBATION PROGRAM LINE	77,498,096	1044.8	80,431,758	1082.2	75,634,088	1149.4	87,448,784	1143.7	75,932,735	1149.4
General Funds	70,930,701	890.87	70,152,835	928.3	65,082,409	995.5	76,411,179	989.8	65,381,056	995.5
Cash Funds	6,567,395	153.9	10,278,923	153.9	10,551,679	153.9	11,037,606	153.9	10,551,679	153.9
Casii Fulius	0,307,393	155.9	10,276,923	155.9	10,551,679	155.9	11,037,000	155.9	10,551,679	155.8
PROBATION PROGRAM RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	74,880,996	1,139.6	72,386,470	1,114.6			73,267,156	1,130.4	75,634,088	1,149.4
Unfunded FTE/Vacancy Savings		(73.3)		(42.0)				(5.7)		2.8
FY2010 Decision Items:										
#3 Probation Officers and Staff	66,004									
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 Le	(99,934)									
FY2013 Decision Item- Sex Offend POs							1,114,721	19.0		
Prior Year Salary Survey									298,647	
JBC Base Reduction .5% PS reduction							(354,580)			
ADAD Increase	25,650									
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	71,066,745	1,041.3	72,396,692	1,072.6			75,634,088	1,143.7	75,932,735	1,149.4

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# Judicial Branch Probation Schedule 3

	ACTUAL F	<b>/2011</b>	ACTUAL FY	2012	APPROP. F	Y2013	ESTIMATE F	Y 2013	REQUEST F	Y2014
ITEMS	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	<b>Total Funds</b>	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
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	,	7.3	434,018	7.3						
HB10-1352 - Changes to Controlled Subs. C	240,961	4.8	283,563	4.8						
Supplemental Funding:										
FY 2010 Supplemental - Budget Balancing	1,319,723									
FY11 Supplemental -1% PS Reduction	(325,923)	(8.4)								
FY11 Supplemental -Additional PS Giveback	(700,000)									
Request Year Decision Items										
TOTAL APPROPRATION/REQUEST	72,290,277	1,050.2	73,267,156	1,088.4			75,634,088	1,143.7	75,932,735	1,149.4
POTS Appropriation Allocation:	9,352,053		7,572,158				11,814,696			
Salary Survey							298,647			
Amortization Equalization Disbursement			805,616				1,815,591			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disb	ursement		750,000				1,503,546			
HLD			5,900,036				8,082,816			
STD			116,506				114,097			
Other Funding Adjustments:										
Restriction	(3,884,108)		(112,465)							
Total Probation Program Reconciliation	77,758,222	1,050.2	80,726,849	1,088.4	n/a		87,448,784	1,143.7	75,932,735	1,149.4

OFFENDER TREATMENT AND SERVICES					
PDD	385,957	551,041	779,846	779,846	
Electric Home Monitoring	242,417	218,105	218,105	218,105	
Drug Testing	1,401,938	1,533,456	3,618,769	3,618,769	
Substance Abuse Treatment	2,104,283	1,696,998	2,669,667	2,669,667	
Adult Polygraphs	368,035	349,052	349,052	349,052	
Adult Sex Offender Treatment	989,455	931,861	931,861	931,861	
GPS	112,147	131,215	131,215	131,215	
Adult Sex Offender Assessment	1,123,930	1,102,613	2,150,050	2,150,050	
Mental Health Services	628,596	578,357	800,000	800,000	
Education/Vocation	291,859	199,323	199,323	199,323	
General Medical Assistance	64,021	47,928	47,928	47,928	
Emergency Housing	346,896	370,757	370,757	370,757	
Transporation Assistance	364,978	302,786	302,786	302,786	

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# Judicial Branch Probation Schedule 3

	ACTUAL FY	′2011	ACTUAL FY	<b>/ 2012</b>	APPROP. F	APPROP. FY2013 ESTIMATE FY 2013		Y 2013	REQUEST F	Y2014
ITEMS	<b>Total Funds</b>	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Juvenile SO Treatment/Assessment	212,749		189,734				189,734		189,734	
Juvenile SO Polygraphs	74,003		69,550				69,550		69,550	
Domestic Violence Treatment	679,272		705,327				852,000		852,000	
Interpreter Services	91,605		95,093				95,093		95,093	
Incentives	90,294		87,853				87,853		87,853	
Restorative Justice	130,903		82,195				82,195		82,195	
Rural Initiative	112,029		27,974				27,974		27,974	
Evidence Based Practices	174,420		11,756				11,756		11,756	
Special Needs Treatment			128,292				128,292		128,292	
HB12-1310 Transfer to DOC/DPS/DHS (CF)			3,960,919				3,613,759		5,457,559	
HB12-1310 Transfer to DOC/DPS/DHS (RF)							5,145,750		5,145,750	
SB-318							2,200,000		2,200,000	
Veterans Court							367,197		367,197	
Total Offender Treatment and Services	9,989,786		13,372,184		19,722,533		25,440,511		27,284,311	
General Fund	667,197				667,197		667,197		667,197	
Cash Fund	9,603,829		6,637,774		10,619,290		14,233,049		14,233,049	
Reappropriated Funds	385,957		6,734,410		8,436,046		10,540,265		12,384,065	
OFFENDER TREATMENT AND SERVICES R	ECONCILIATIO	N								
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	10,932,023		10,932,023				17,499,136			
Transfer Day Reporting funds							300,000			
Figure-setting adjustment Increase Tx HB1352			556,100				1,556,200			
Figure-setting adjustment Increase Vet Court							367,197			
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	10,932,023		10,932,023				19,722,533			
Special Bills:										
HB10-1347 - Misdemeanor Penalties for DUI	249,750		467,113							
HB 10-1352 Changes to Controlled Substance	e Crimes		6,100,000							
HB12-1310- CF reduction to OTSF line							(1,010,006)			
HB12-1310 - RF reduction to OTSF line							(7,656,200)			
HB12-1310 - New CF approp to OTSF Line							4,623,765			
HB12-1310 - New RF approp to OTFS line							9,760,419			
TOTAL APPROPRIATION/REQUEST	11,181,773		17,499,136				25,440,511			
EVA 2 Complemental LIDA 24.0 for disc.			550 440							
FY12 Supplemental HB1310 funding			556,110							
HB1352 Allocation	1,068,195									
Restriction	(514,524)		(2,784,042)							
	(0::,021)		(=,: 0 :,0 12)							
Over/Under Expenditure:										

Probation Schedule 3 7 - revised 11/8/12

Reversion	ITEMS	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Total Offender Treatment and Services Rec 9,989,786   13,372,184   n/a   25,440,511   n/a    SENATE BILL 03-318   Total Senate Bill 03-318 (GF)   2,200,000   2,200,000   2,200,000   -      SENATE BILL 03-318 RECONCILIATION   2,200,000   2,200,000   2,200,000   2,200,000   1812-310 move to OTSF   (2,200,000)   170   180   1											
Total Senate Bill 03-318 (GF)						n/a		25,440,511		n/a	
SENATE BILL 03-318 RECONCILIATION   2,200,000   2,200,000   2,200,000   2,200,000   1812-1310 move to OTSF   (2,200,000   1,	SENATE BILL 03 - 318										
SENATE BILL 03-318 RECONCILIATION   2,200,000   2,200,000   2,200,000   2,200,000   1812-1310 move to OTSF   (2,200,000   1,	Total Senate Bill 03-318 (GF)	2.200.000		2.200.000		2.200.000		-		-	
Long Bill Appropriation   2,200,000   2,200,000   1,20	rotal condition bill co one (cr)	_,		2,200,000		2,200,000					
HBI2-1310 move to OTSF	SENATE BILL 03-318 RECONCILIATION										
Total SB 03-318 Reconciliation   2,200,000   2,200,000   n/a		2,200,000		2,200,000				2,200,000			
SENATE BILL 91 - 94     Total Senate Bill 91 - 94 (RF)	HB12-1310 move to OTSF							(2,200,000)			
Total Senate Bill 91 - 94 (RF)	Total SB 03-318 Reconciliation	2,200,000		2,200,000		n/a		-		n/a	
Total Senate Bill 91 - 94 (RF)											
SENATE BILL 91 - 94 RECONCILIATION	SENATE BILL 91 - 94										
Long Bill Appropriation	Total Senate Bill 91 - 94 (RF)	1,603,089	25.0	1,502,621	25.0	2,496,837	25.0	2,496,837	25.0	2,496,837	25.0
Long Bill Appropriation						-					
FY12 Decision Item #9 Spending Auth Increase   (270,879)   (374,649)   (374,											
Reversion   (32,869)   (29,567)			25.0	1,906,837	25.0				25.0		
Reversion   (32,869)   (29,567)								590,000			
Total SB 91 - 94 Reconciliation				(- //							
APPROPRIATION for HB10-1352 to Drug Offender Surcharge Fund/HB12-1310 to Correctional Tx Cash Fund  Total Appropriation for HB10-1352 (GF) 1,068,196 6,656,118 7,656,200 9,856,200 11,700,000  Appropriation for HB10-1352 Reconciliation 0 6,156,118 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0				` ` · · · ·							
Total Appropriation for HB10-1352 (GF)   1,068,196   6,656,118   7,656,200   9,856,200   11,700,000	Total SB 91 - 94 Reconciliation	1,603,089	25.0	1,502,621	25.0	n/a		2,496,837	25.0	n/a	
Total Appropriation for HB10-1352 (GF)   1,068,196   6,656,118   7,656,200   9,856,200   11,700,000											
Appropriation for HB10-1352 Reconciliation	APPROPRIATION for HB10-1352 to Drug Off	ender Surchar	ge Fund/⊦	IB12-1310 to Co	orrectional	Tx Cash Fund					
Prior Year Appropriation         0         6,156,118           JBC figure setting adjustment Increase TX         1,500,082           HB10-1352 Appr. to DOS         (7,656,200)           HB12-1310 Appr. to Correctional CF         9,856,200           HB10-1352 - Changes to Controlled Substance         1,468,196         6,156,118           FY2011 Supplemental - Budget Balancing         (400,000)         9,856,200           FY2012 Supplemental- HB1352 additional appro.         500,000         9,856,200           Total Appropriation for HB10-1352/HB12-13         1,068,196         6,656,118         n/a         9,856,200         n/a           REIMBURSEMENTS TO LAW ENFORCEMENT - INTERSTATE COMPACT         -         93,750         187,500	Total Appropriation for HB10-1352 (GF)	1,068,196		6,656,118		7,656,200		9,856,200		11,700,000	
Prior Year Appropriation         0         6,156,118           JBC figure setting adjustment Increase TX         1,500,082           HB10-1352 Appr. to DOS         (7,656,200)           HB12-1310 Appr. to Correctional CF         9,856,200           HB10-1352 - Changes to Controlled Substance         1,468,196         6,156,118           FY2011 Supplemental - Budget Balancing         (400,000)         9,856,200           FY2012 Supplemental- HB1352 additional appro.         500,000         9,856,200           Total Appropriation for HB10-1352/HB12-13         1,068,196         6,656,118         n/a         9,856,200         n/a           REIMBURSEMENTS TO LAW ENFORCEMENT - INTERSTATE COMPACT         -         93,750         187,500											
JBC figure setting adjustment Increase TX											
HB10-1352 Appr. to DOS   (7,656,200)   HB12-1310 Appr. to Correctional CF   9,856,200   HB10-1352 - Changes to Controlled Substance   1,468,196   6,156,118   FY2011 Supplemental - Budget Balancing   (400,000)   FY2012 Supplemental- HB1352 additional appro.   500,000   Total Appropriation for HB10-1352/HB12-13   1,068,196   6,656,118   n/a   9,856,200   n/a   REIMBURSEMENTS TO LAW ENFORCEMENT - INTERSTATE COMPACT   93,750   187,500				0							
HB12-1310 Appr. to Correctional CF											
HB10-1352 - Changes to Controlled Substance											
FY2011 Supplemental - Budget Balancing (400,000) FY2012 Supplemental- HB1352 additional appro. 500,000  Total Appropriation for HB10-1352/HB12-13 1,068,196 6,656,118 n/a 9,856,200 n/a  REIMBURSEMENTS TO LAW ENFORCEMENT - INTERSTATE COMPACT  Total Appropriation for Reimb to Law Enforcement (CF) - 93,750 187,500								9,856,200			
FY2012 Supplemental- HB1352 additional appro. 500,000  Total Appropriation for HB10-1352/HB12-13 1,068,196 6,656,118 n/a 9,856,200 n/a  REIMBURSEMENTS TO LAW ENFORCEMENT - INTERSTATE COMPACT  Total Appropriation for Reimb to Law Enforcement (CF) - 93,750 187,500				6,156,118							
Total Appropriation for HB10-1352/HB12-13 1,068,196 6,656,118 n/a 9,856,200 n/a  REIMBURSEMENTS TO LAW ENFORCEMENT - INTERSTATE COMPACT  Total Appropriation for Reimb to Law Enforcement (CF) - 93,750 187,500											
REIMBURSEMENTS TO LAW ENFORCEMENT - INTERSTATE COMPACT  Total Appropriation for Reimb to Law Enforcement (CF) - 93,750 187,500											
Total Appropriation for Reimb to Law Enforcement (CF) - 93,750 187,500	Total Appropriation for HB10-1352/HB12-13	1,068,196		6,656,118		n/a		9,856,200		n/a	
	REIMBURSEMENTS TO LAW ENFORCEMEN	NT - INTERSTA	TE COMP.	ACT							
Reimb. For Law Enforcement	Total Appropriation for Reimb to Law Enforce	cement (CF)		-		-		93,750		187,500	
Reimb. For Law Enforcement											
	Reimb. For Law Enforcement										

ACTUAL FY 2012

APPROP. FY2013

ESTIMATE FY 2013

REQUEST FY2014

**ACTUAL FY2011** 

Prior Year Appropriation		ACTUAL FY	′2011	ACTUAL FY	2012	APPROP. F	Y2013	ESTIMATE F	Y 2013	REQUEST F	Y2014
HB12-1310 New Line - Reimb to Law Enforcement	ITEMS	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Total Reimb to Law Enforcement Reconcilia								v			
DAY REPORTING SERVICES   206,041   289,291   -   -   -   -	HB12-1310 New Line - Reimb to Law Enforcem	nent						93,750		187,500	
Total Day Reporting Services (GF)   206,041   289,291   -   -   -   -	Total Reimb to Law Enforcement Reconcilia	-		-		n/a		93,750		187,500	
Total Day Reporting Services (GF)   206,041   289,291   -   -   -   -											
DAY REPORTING RECONCILIATION   Long Bill Appropriation   393,078   393,078   393,078   393,078	DAY REPORTING SERVICES										
Long Bill Appropriation   393,078   393,078   393,078   393,078   SPY13 Move to OTSF   (393,078   Seversion   (187,037)   (103,787)   Seversion   (187,037)   (103,787)   Seversion   (187,037)   (103,787)   Seversion   (187,037)   Seversion   (1	Total Day Reporting Services (GF)	206,041		289,291		-		-		-	
Long Bill Appropriation   393,078   393,078   393,078   393,078   393,078   FY13 Move to OTSF   (393,078)   Reversion   (187,037)   (103,787)					-						
FY13 Move to OTSF   (187,037)   (103,787											
Reversion		393,078		393,078				,			
Total Day Reporting Services Reconciliation   206,041   289,291   n/a   -   n/a								(393,078)			
VICTIMS GRANTS           Total Victims Grants (RF)         434,634         6.0         407,381         6.0         650,000         650,000         6.0         650,00				, ,							
Total Victims Grants (RF)	Total Day Reporting Services Reconciliation	206,041		289,291		n/a		-		n/a	
Total Victims Grants (RF)											
VICTIMS GRANTS RECONCILIATION         650,000         6.0         650,000         6.0           Long Bill Appropriation         650,000         6.0         650,000         6.0           Custodial Appropriation (RF)         227,646         228,187         ————————————————————————————————————	VICTIMS GRANTS										
Long Bill Appropriation	Total Victims Grants (RF)	434,634	6.0	407,381	6.0	650,000	6.0	650,000	6.0	650,000	6.0
Long Bill Appropriation											
Custodial Appropriation (RF)         227,646         228,187           Restriction (RF)         (170,607)         (170,607)           Reversion (RF)         (272,404)         (300,199)           Total Victims Grants Reconciliation         434,635         6.0         407,381         6.0         n/a         650,000         6.0         n/a           INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENT         Indirect Cost Assessment         0         0         0         1,024,502           Cash Funds         1,024,502         1,024,502         1,024,502           INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENT RECONCILIATION         Long Bill Appropriation         Adjustment         n/a         n/a         n/a           Indirect Cost Reconciliation         n/a         n/a         n/a         n/a	VICTIMS GRANTS RECONCILIATION										
Restriction (RF)	Long Bill Appropriation	650,000	6.0	650,000	6.0			650,000	6.0		
Reversion (RF)	Custodial Appropriation (RF)	227,646		228,187				·			
Total Victims Grants Reconciliation	Restriction (RF)	(170,607)		(170,607)							
Indirect Cost Assessment	Reversion (RF)	(272,404)		(300,199)							
Indirect Cost Assessment	Total Victims Grants Reconciliation	434,635	6.0	407,381	6.0	n/a		650,000	6.0	n/a	
Cash Funds	INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENT										
INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENT RECONCILIATION  Long Bill Appropriation  Adjustment  Indirect Cost Reconciliation  Indirect Cost Reconciliation  FEDERAL FUNDS AND OTHER GRANTS	Indirect Cost Assessment	0		0		0		0		1,024,502	
Long Bill Appropriation Adjustment Indirect Cost Reconciliation n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a  FEDERAL FUNDS AND OTHER GRANTS	Cash Funds									1,024,502	
Long Bill Appropriation Adjustment Indirect Cost Reconciliation  n/a  n/a  n/a  n/a  n/a  r/a  FEDERAL FUNDS AND OTHER GRANTS											
Adjustment Indirect Cost Reconciliation n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a  FEDERAL FUNDS AND OTHER GRANTS	INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENT RECONCILIA	ATION									
Indirect Cost Reconciliation n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a  FEDERAL FUNDS AND OTHER GRANTS	Long Bill Appropriation										
FEDERAL FUNDS AND OTHER GRANTS	Adjustment										
	Indirect Cost Reconciliation	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a	
Federal Funds and Other Grants (CF) 946 202 2.0 1.000 754 2.0 1.050 000 2.0 1.050 000 2.0 1.050 000	FEDERAL FUNDS AND OTHER GRANTS										
	Federal Funds and Other Grants (CF)	946,292	2.0	1,098,754	2.0	1,950,000	2.0	1,950,000	2.0	1,950,000	2.0
Federal Funds and Other Grants (RF)         1,152,461         18.0         3,167,111         18.0         850,000         18.0         850,000         18.0         850,000	Federal Funds and Other Grants (RF)	1,152,461	18.0	, ,		,		850,000	18.0		18.0
Federal Funds and Other Grants (FF)         2,874,858         13.0         1,285,998         13.0         2,800,000         13.0         2,800,000         13.0         2,800,000	Federal Funds and Other Grants (FF)	2,874,858	13.0	1,285,998	13.0	2,800,000	13.0	2,800,000	13.0	2,800,000	13.0
Total Federal Funds and Other Grants 4,973,611 33.0 5,551,863 33.0 5,600,000 33.0 5,600,000 33.0 5,600,000	Total Federal Funds and Other Grants	4,973,611	33.0	5,551,863	33.0	5,600,000	33.0	5,600,000	33.0	5,600,000	33.0

Probation Schedule 3 9 - revised 11/8/12

# Judicial Branch Probation Schedule 3

	ACTUAL FY	2011	ACTUAL FY	2012	APPROP. F	Y2013	ESTIMATE F	Y 2013	REQUEST FY2014	
ITEMS	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
FED. FUNDS & GRANTS RECONCILIATION										
Long Bill Appropriation	5,600,000	33.0	5,600,000	33.0			5,600,000	33.0		
Custodial Appropriation (RF)	1,156,477		2,311,332							
Custodial Appropriation (FF)	3,895,977		3,558,295							
Restriction (RF)	(850,000)		(850,000)							
Restriction (FF)	(176,622)		(37,125)							
Reversion (CF)	(837,742)		(673,355)							
Reversion (RF)	(798,823)		(992,813)							
Reversion (FF)	(3,015,656)		(3,364,470)							
Total Fed. Funds & Grants Reconciliation	4,973,611	33.0	5,551,864	33.0	n/a		5,600,000	33.0	n/a	

TOTAL PROBATION	97,973,453	1,108.8	110,411,216	1,146.2	113,959,658	1,213.4	131,586,082	1,207.7	124,875,885	1,213.4
General Fund	75,072,135	890.9	79,298,244	928.3	75,605,806	995.5	86,934,576	989.8	77,748,253	995.5
Cash Funds	17,117,516	155.9	18,015,451	155.9	23,120,969	155.9	27,314,405	155.9	27,946,730	155.9
Reappropriated Funds	3,576,141	49.0	11,811,523	49.0	12,432,883	49.0	14,537,102	49.0	16,380,902	49.0
Federal Funds	2,874,858	13.0	1,285,998	13.0	2,800,000	13.0	2,800,000	13.0	2,800,000	13.0

# CASH FUND REPORTS AND SUMMARY TABLES

Schedule 9 - Cash Fund Reports	Tab 18
Year-End Transfer/Reversion Summary	Tab 19
Indirect Cost Allocations	Tab 20
Salary Adjustments and Benefits Request	Tab 21
FY2011-12 Cash Collection Detail	Tab 22
Legislative Summary	Tab 23

# 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: Perso

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

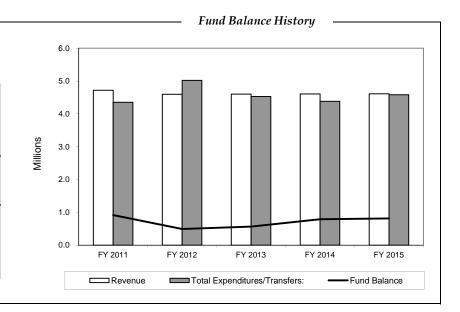
reminations

 Fee Information:
 FY 2011
 FY 2012
 FY 2013
 FY 2014
 FY 2015

Evaluation Fee 200.00 200.00 200.00 200.00

# Revenue and Expenditure Trend Information

	Actual FY 2011	Actual FY 2012	Projected FY 2013	Projected FY 2014	Projected FY 2015
Beginning Fund Balance	550,430	913,711	490,036	564,671	787,129
Revenue	4,716,571	4,596,136	4,600,732	4,605,333	4,609,938
Expenditures: Program Costs	3,715,960	4,366,541	4,860,199	4,750,383	4,750,383
Program Reduction			(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	(800,000)
Net Program Costs	3,715,960	4,366,541	3,860,199	3,750,383	3,950,383
Indirect Costs	217,190	224,397	236,510	203,105	203,105
Transfer to DBH (ADAD)	420,140	428,873	429,387	429,387	429,387
Total Expenditures/Transfers:	4,353,290	5,019,811	4,526,096	4,382,875	4,582,875
Fund Balance	913,711	490,036	564,671	787,129	814,193
% Reserve	17.2%	11.3%	11.2%	17.4%	18.6%
Reserve increase/(decrease)	363,281	(423,675)	74,636	222,458	27,063



# 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."

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# 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 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

FY 2015

----Fund Balance

Fund. N/A

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

**Expenditure Drivers:** 

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								———— Fund Balance History			
	Actual FY 2011	Actual FY 2012	Projected FY 2013	Projected FY 2014	Projected FY 2015	4.0 3.5 3.0	_				
Beginning Fund Balance	<u>0</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	2.5 <u>ගු</u>					
Revenue	1,839	3,637	3,000	3,000	3,000	2.0	1	_			
Transfer to Dept. of Ag.	1,839	3,637	3,000	3,000	3,000	Lyonsands	-				
Fund Balance	0	0	0	0	0	1.0	-				
Reserve increase/(decrease)	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	111				
						0.0	FY 20	11	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
								⊐Revenu	ie 🔲 🧵	Fransfer to Dept. o	of Ag.

# 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."

Ν

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

The Offices of Attorney Regulation Counsel and Presiding Disiplinary 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.

195.00

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.

Fee Information: FY 2011 FY:

FY 2012 FY 2013 FY 2014

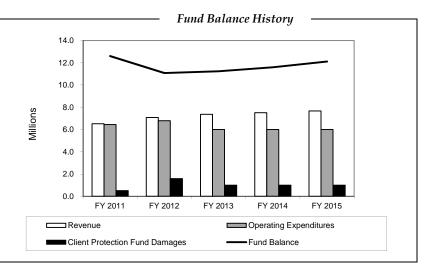
Attorney Registration Fee
Single Client Fee (annual)

Pro Hac Vice (per case)

Programs: Appellate Program: Attorney Regulation Program

Kevenue	ana	Expenditure	Trena.	Informatio

	Actual FY 2011	Actual FY 2012	Projected FY 2013	Projected FY 2014	Projected FY 2015
<u>Beginning Fund Balance</u> Revenue	13,023,654 6,524,666	12,597,438 7,083,133	11,083,928 7,366,458	<u>11,235,934</u> 7,513,787	<u>11,601,696</u> 7,664,063
Operating Expenditures	6,446,496	6,798,661	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000
Client Protection Fund Damages Indirect Costs	504,385	1,592,553 205,429	1,000,000 214,452	1,000,000	1,000,000 148,025
Fund Balance	12,597,438	11,083,928	11,235,934	11,601,696	12,117,734
Reserve increase/(decrease)	(426,216)	(1,308,081)	366,458	513,787	664,063



#### 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.

# COLLECTION ENHANCEMENT CASH FUND - #26J Section 16-11-101.6 C.R.S

HB 11-1076, effective July 1, 2011, stipulated that a time payment fee will be required of defendants in order to set up payment plans and that such fee shall be paid annually if amounts assessed at sentencing remain outstanding after twelve months has passed. The bill also stipulated a \$10 late payment fee.

#### **Fund Information**

Revenue Sources: Time payment fees as well as late payment fees

and various cost recoveries

Expenditures:

This funds supports a portion of the Collection Investigator program line

which includes 83.2 FTE.

Non-Fee Sources: Interest earned **Expenditure Drivers:** 

Personnel and operating costs

Revenue Drivers: Number of payment plans and timeliness of

payments.

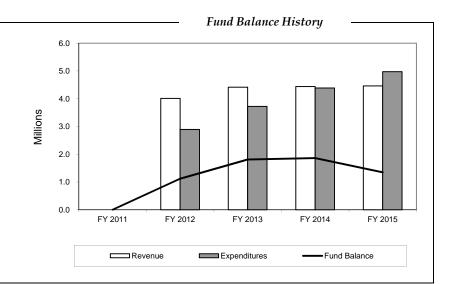
Programs:

Centrally Administered Programs: Collections Investigators

Fee Information: FY 2011 FY 2012 FY 2013 FY 2014 FY 2015 Time Payment Fee 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 na Late Penalty Fee 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00 na

Revenue and Expenditure Trend Information

	Actual	Actual	Projected	Projected	Projected
	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Beginning Fund Balance	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,118,335</u>	<u>1.810.080</u>	<u>1.862,484</u>
Revenue	0	4,014,535	4,415,988	4,438,068	4,460,258
Expenditures	0	2,750,591	3,579,478	4,317,285	4,905,976
Indirect Costs	0	145,608	144,766	68,379	68,379
Decision Items/Supplementals	0				
Sub-Total Expenditures	0	2,896,199	3,724,244	4,385,664	4,974,355
Fund Balance	0	1,118,335	1,810,080	1,862,484	1,348,387
% Reserve	N/A	N/A	62.5%	50.0%	30.7%
Reserve increase/(decrease)	0	1,118,335	691,744	52,404	(514,097)



#### Cash Fund Reserve Balance

Projected Projected Projected FY 2013 FY 2014 FY 2015 Target Fee Reserve Bal. 723,635 477,873 614,500 Actual Reserve 1,810,080 1,862,484 1,348,387 Action

Management plan exists and compliance expected by 2016.

# **CONTINUING LEGAL EDUCTION 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

Appellate Program: Continuing Legal Education

Education Program.

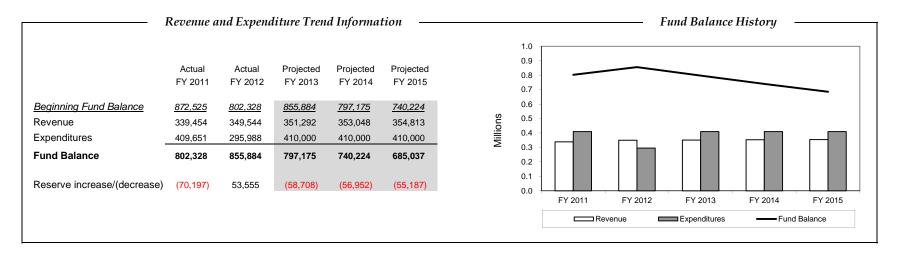
Non-Fee Sources: **Expenditure Drivers:** Personnel costs, costs of providing CLE seminars and classes. Interest

Programs:

Revenue Drivers: Number of registered attorneys and interest

rates.

Fee Information: FY 2011 FY 2012 FY 2013 FY 2015 FY 2014 Registration Fee Portion 10.00 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.00



### 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.

CΠ

#### CORRECTIONAL TREATMENT CASH FUND - #255 Section 18-19-103 (4) C.R.S.

This fund was previously named the Drug Offender Surcharge Fund. HB 12-1310 renamed the fund and required that the unencumbered moneys remaining in the Drug Offender Treatment Fund be transferred to this fund on July 1, 2012. 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. The Correctional Treatment Board, which consists of representatives from the Judicial Branch, the State Public Defender, the statewide associations representing District Attorneys and County Sheriffs, and the Departments of Corrections, Public Safety, and Human Services, utilizes money from this fund to cover the costs associated with alcohol and drug screening, assessment, evaluation and testing; substance abuse education, training, treatment, and recovery support services; an annual statewide conference; and administrative support to the Board.

#### **Fund Information**

Revenue Sources: Convicted drug offenders pay a surcharge based

on the offense and that surcharge is deposited into

this fund.

Interest, Gifts, Grants and Donations

Number of convictions, Collection rates, Adjustments for indigency, Terminations

Surcharge Information: Surcharges vary from \$100 for a deferred sentence

to \$4,500 for a class 2 felony drug conviction.

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.

Expenditure Drivers: Personnel costs, Number of offenders sentenced to supervision/treatment,

Assessment and treatment costs, Level and intensity of treatment.

Long Bill Groups: Probation Program: Personal Services, Operating and Offender Treatment

**Fund Balance History** 

and Services

# $Revenue\ and\ Expenditure\ Trend\ Information$

		•			
	Actual	Actual	Projected	Projected	Projected
	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Beginning Fund Balance	1,034,719	597,656	493,621	294,809	1,916,106
Transfer from Drug Offender Trtmt Fund			470,300		
Fund Balance	1,034,719	<u>597,656</u>	963,921	294,809	1,916,106
Revenue	4,090,719	4,172,530	4,214,255	4,256,398	4,298,962
Interest	35,899	67,490	68,164	68,846	69,535
Total Revenue	4,126,617	4,240,019	4,282,420	4,325,244	4,368,496
Expenditures:					
Program Costs	1,406,218	1,664,778	1,794,118	1,794,118	1,794,118
Spending Restrictions			(179,412)	(358,824)	(358,824)
Net Program Costs	1,406,218	1,664,778	1,614,706	1,435,294	1,435,294
Indirect Costs	77,439	80,701	84,442	221,446	221,446
Transfers:					
Dept. of Corrections	1,058,358	1,058,358	1,245,127	1,245,127	1,245,127
Public Safety	941,641	932,943	1,098,016	1,098,016	1,098,016
Human Services	1,080,024	1,080,024	1,270,616	1,270,616	1,270,616
All Agency Restriction			(361,376)	(722,752)	(722,752)
Total Expenditures/Transfers	4,563,680	4,816,804	4,951,532	4,547,748	4,547,748
Budget Bal. Reduction					
Fund Balance	597,656	20,872	294,809	72,306	1,736,854
% Reserve	14.2%	0.46%	6.1%	1.5%	38.2%
HB1352/HB1310:					
Revenue	1,068,196	6,656,118	9,856,200	11,700,000	11,700,000
Judicial Spending Auth	1,068,196	2,222,450	4,710,450	4,710,450	4,710,450
Other Agency Spending Autl_	0	3,960,919	5,145,750	5,145,750	5,145,750
Ending Funding Bal	597,656	493,621	294,809	1,916,106	3,580,654
Reserve increase/(decrease)	(437,061)	(104,035)	(669,112)	1,621,296	1,664,549

# 5.0 4.0 2.0 1.0 FY 2011 FY 2012 FY 2013 FY 2014 FY 2015

Total Revenue Total Expenditures/Transfers — Fund Balance

#### 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."

6

Non-Fee Sources:

Revenue Drivers:

# **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 spendin gon 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 emegency court security needs. The Court Security Cash Fund Commissions administers the fund, reviews requests and determines funding priorities.

#### **Fund Information**

Revenue Sources: A surcharge is assessed on various criminal and civil

court filings.

Interest earned, Gifts, grants and donations

Revenue Drivers: Caseload and surcharge amount.

Fee Information: Surcharge

Non-Fee Sources:

FY 2011 5.00

FY 2012 5.00

FY 2013 5.00

FY 2014 5.00

FY 2015 5.00

Expenditures: This fund supports 1.0 FTE and the cost of the grants given to Colorado

counties to fund various courthouse security needs.

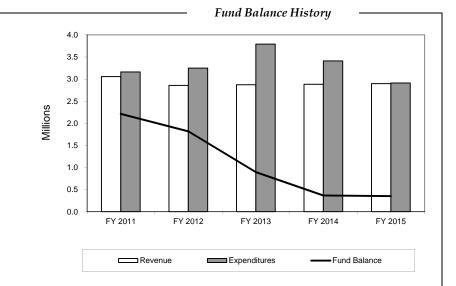
**Expenditure Drivers:** Number and amount of grant applications submitted; Costs of payroll and

benefits for FTE

Programs: Centrally Administered Programs: Courthouse Security

Revenue and Expenditure Trend Information

	Actual	Actual	Projected	Projected	Projected
	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Beginning Fund Balance	2,317,104	2,210,970	<u>1,817,008</u>	<u>894,496</u>	<u>365,939</u>
Revenue	3,054,014	2,855,006	2,869,281	2,883,628	2,898,046
Expenditures	2,966,235	3,016,168	3,872,955	3,878,063	3,878,063
Indirect Costs	193,912	232,800	218,838	184,122	184,122
Program Restriction			(300,000)	(650,000)	(1,150,000)
Decision Items/Supplementals	0				
Sub-Total Expenditures	3,160,147	3,248,968	3,791,793	3,412,185	2,912,185
Fund Balance	2,210,970	1,817,008	894,496	365,939	351,799
% Reserve	75.9%	57.5%	27.5%	9.7%	10.3%
Reserve increase/(decrease)	(106,133)	(393,962)	(922,512)	(528,558)	(14,139)



Cash Fund Reserve Balance Actual Projected Projected Projected Actual FY 2011 FY 2012 FY 2013 FY 2014 FY 2015 Target Fee Reserve Bal. 299,203 521,424 536,080 675,146 670,261 2,210,970 1,817,008 894,496 365,939 351,799

Action

Actual Reserve

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

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

The purpose of this fund was to allocate money to an interagency task force to pay for costs associated with community-based substance abuse treatment. House Bill 12-1310 specifies that all unencumbered moneys remaining in the Drug Offender Treatment Fund shall be transferred to the Correctional Treatment Cash Fund on July 1, 2012.

#### **Fund Information**

Revenue Sources: Unexpended general funds originally

appropriated to the SB03-318 Community Treatment Long Bill Line within the Probation Division were deposited into this cash fund. Expenditures:

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

offenders.

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

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

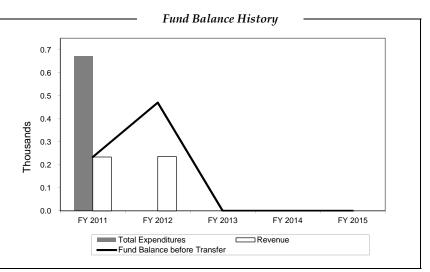
Revenue Drivers: Amount and cost of treatment provided under

SB03-318 Long Bill Line.

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

### Revenue and Expenditure Trend Information

	Actual FY 2011	Actual FY 2012	Projected FY 2013	Projected FY 2014	Projected FY 2015
Beginning Fund Balance	<u>672,725</u>	233,809	<u>470,300</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Revenue	220,882	233,120	0	0	0
Interest	12,927	3,371	0	0	0
Total Revenue	233,809	236,491	0	0	0
Expenditures: Program Costs	672,725	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	672,725	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance before Transfer Transfer to Corrctnl Trtmt Cash Fund	233,809	470,300	470,300 (470,300)	0	0
Fund Balance	233,809	470,300	0	0	0
Reserve increase/(decrease)	(438,916)	236,491	0	0	0



#### 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."

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#### 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.I. 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.

Number of traffic violations, Conviction rate,

Long Bill Groups:

Centrally Administered Programs: Family Friendly Courts

Assessment of surcharge.

FY 2011

FY 2013

Fee Information: FY 2012 FY 2014 FY 2015 Surcharge Amount 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00

#### Revenue and Expenditure Trend Information **Fund Balance History** 350.0 Actual Projected Projected Projected Actual FY 2013 FY 2014 FY 2015 FY 2011 FY 2012 300.0 Beginning Fund Balance 60,049 73,950 74,039 1,111 2,279 Revenue 281,270 257,067 226,345 224,081 221,841 250.0 **Program Costs** 249.549 244.139 378.040 379.026 379,026 200.0 Thousands Program Restriction (100,000)(170,000)(170,000)Indirect Costs 150.0 17,820 12,839 21,233 13,887 13,887 **Total Expenditures** 267,369 256,978 299,273 222,913 222,913 100.0 Budget Bal. Reduction **Fund Balance** 73.950 74.039 1.111 2.279 1.207 50.0 % Reserve 20.9% 27.7% 0.4% 0.8% 0.5% 0.0 FY 2011 FY 2012 FY 2013 FY 2014 FY 2015 Reserve increase/(decrease) 13,901 89 (72,928)1,169 (1,072)Revenue Total Expenditures Fund Balance

#### 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."

9

Revenue Drivers:

# 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**

FY 2015

5.00

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:

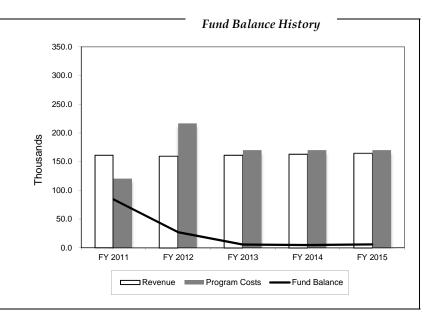
Centrally Administered Programs: Family Violence Grants

 Fee Information:
 FY 2011
 FY 2012
 FY 2013
 FY 2014

 Portion of divorce filing fee
 5.00
 5.00
 5.00
 5.00

# Revenue and Expenditure Trend Information

	Actual FY 2011	Actual FY 2012	Projected FY 2013	Projected FY 2014	Projected FY 2015
Beginning Fund Balance	43,904	84,152	<u>26,831</u>	<u>5,410</u>	<u>4,761</u>
Revenue	161,182	159,249	160,841	162,450	164,074
Program Costs Program Restriction	120,934	216,570	170,000	170,000 (15,000)	170,000 (15,000)
Indirect Costs			12,263	8,099	8,099
Total Expenditures	120,934	216,570	182,263	163,099	163,099
Fund Balance	84,152	26,831	5,410	4,761	5,736
% Reserve	75.9%	22.2%	2.5%	2.6%	3.5%
Reserve increase/(decrease)	40,248	(57,321)	(21,421)	(649)	975



# Cash Fund Reserve Balance

	Actual Projected		Projected	Projected			
	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015			
Target Fee Reserve Bal. (16.5%)	19,954	35,734	30,073	26,911			
Actual Reserve	26,831	5,410	4,761	5,736			
Action	In compliance by 2013						

# INTERSTATE PROBATION TRANSFER FUND - #26X 18-1.3-204 (4)(b)(II)(A) C.R.S.

This fund pays for costs associated with returning probationers to Colorado pursuant to the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision, 24-60-2801 C.R.S.

#### **Fund Information**

Revenue Sources: Offenders who apply to transfer their probation

to another state pay a filing fee, unless the

offender is indigent.

Expenditures:

Money in this fund will be used to pay for costs associated with returning

offenders to Colorado pursuant to the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender

Supervision.

Non-Fee Sources: Interest

Fee Information:

Probation Transfer Fee

Expenditure Drivers: Number of offenders who must be returned and costs of returning offenders.

Revenue Drivers: Number of non-indigent offenders who apply to

transfer their probation to another state.

Long Bill Groups:

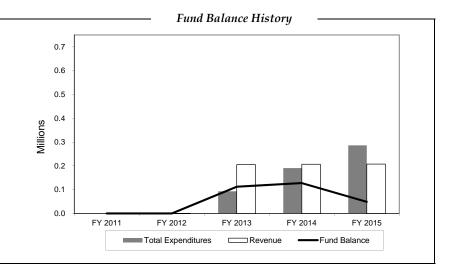
Probation Program: Reimbursements to Law Enforcement

FY 2011 FY 2012 FY 2013 FY 2014 FY 2015

n/a \$100 \$100 \$100 \$100

Revenue	and	Ex	pe	ndi	ture	T	re	nd	Inf	or	m	ati	on	
					_				_				_	

	Actual FY 2011	Actual FY 2012	Projected FY 2013	Projected FY 2014	Projected FY 2015
Beginning Fund Balance	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>112,550</u>	128,220
Revenue		200	206,000	207,030	208,065
Interest			100	110	113
Total Revenue		200	206,100	207,140	208,178
Expenditures: Program Costs Indirect Costs			93,750 0	187,500 3,970	281,250 5,558
Total Expenditures	0	0	93,750	191,470	286,808
Fund Balance % Reserve	<b>0</b> na	<b>200</b> na	<b>112,550</b> na	<b>128,220</b> 136.8%	<b>49,590</b> 25.9%
Reserve increase/(decrease)	0	200	112,350	15,670	(78,630)



#### Cash Fund Reserve Balance

 Projected FY 2013
 Projected FY 2014
 Projected FY 2015

 Target Fee Reserve Bal. (16.5%)
 0
 15,469
 30,938

 Actual Reserve
 112,350
 15,670
 (78,630)

 Action
 Compliance expected by FY2015-2016

### 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

Long Bill Groups:

Administration and IT Personal Services, Operating and Infrastructure

Replacement

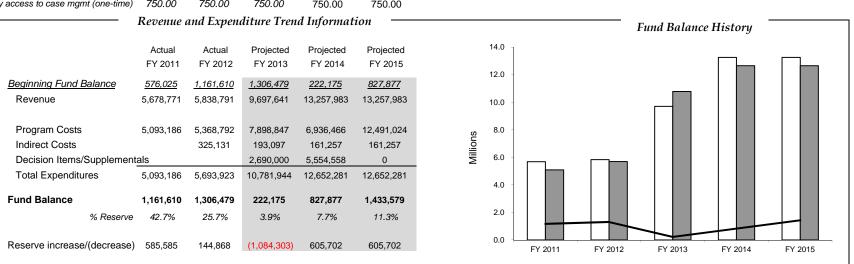
Revenue

Total Expenditures

Fund Balance

searches, and level of case management access.

	auuess.					
Fee Information:	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	
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	1.75-2.25	1.75-2.25	
District Court E-filing (per filing)	1.00	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)	1.00	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	



# 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.

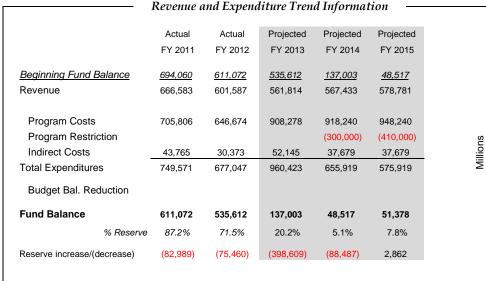
Revenue Drivers: Caseload for District and County Criminal Court

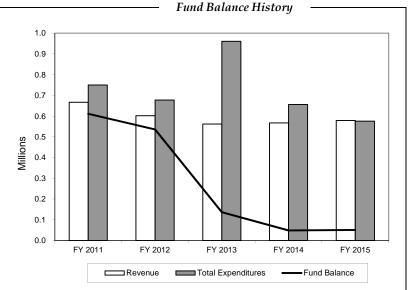
and Traffic Infraction cases

Long Bill Groups:

Centrally Administered Programs: Judicial Performance

Docket Fee Information:	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
District Criminal Fee Increase	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
County Criminal Fee Increase	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Traffic Docket Fee Increase	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00





#### 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."

#### 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.

Non-Fee Sources: Interest

Revenue Drivers: Caseload, Court docket fee amount

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

Expenditures: This fund supports the personal services costs associated with over 300.0

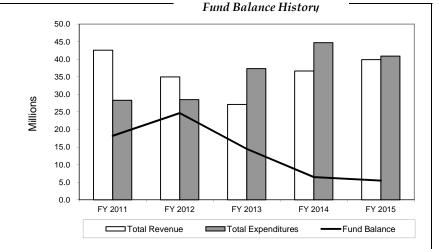
trial court FTE and 13.5 Appellate FTE, and the activities of the Problem-Solving Courts. Additionally, court operating and capital outlay expenses

are supported through this cash fund.

Expenditure Drivers: Personnel costs, operating costs, capital outlay needs

Programs: Appellate and Trial Court Programs: Personal Services, Operating, Capital

	Reve	nue and Expe	nditure Trend .	Information	
	Actual	Actual	Projected	Projected	Projected
	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Beginning Fund Balance	<u>3,957,684</u>	<u>18,225,421</u>	24,691,902	<u>14,488,866</u>	<u>6,434,475</u>
Revenue	41,589,012	34,477,976	26,743,000	36,010,430	39,370,534
Fee Reduction					
Denver County	665,296	77,088	100,000	500,000	500,000
Interest	311,787	393,038	281,480	152,501	27,249
Total Revenue	42,566,095	34,948,102	27,124,480	36,662,931	39,897,784
Expenditures:					
Program Costs	28,298,358	28,481,621	37,327,515	38,301,749	40,868,822
Decision Items/Legislation				6,415,573	0
Total Expenditures	28,298,358	28,481,621	37,327,515	44,717,322	40,868,822
Fund Balance	18,225,421	24,691,902	14,488,866	6,434,475	5,463,436
% Reserve	68.7%	87.3%	50.9%	17.2%	12.2%
Reserve increase/(decrease)	14,267,737	6,466,481	(10,203,036)	(8,054,392)	(971,039)



### Cash Fund Reserve Balance

	Actual	Actual	Projected	Projected	Projected
	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Target Fee Reserve Bal. (16.5%)	4,377,804	4,669,229	4,699,467	6,159,040	7,378,358
Actual Reserve	18,225,421	24,691,902	14,488,866	6,434,475	5,463,436

In compliance by FY2014-2015

### 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.

FY 2014

73.00

68.00

#### **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

rat

 Docket Fee Increases:
 FY 2011
 FY 2012
 FY 2013

 Court of Appeals:
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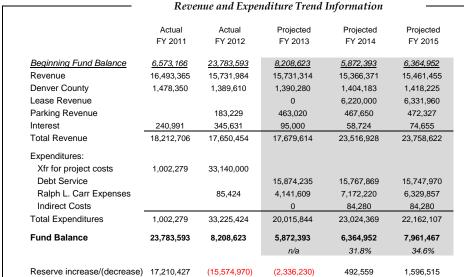
Probate: \$ 15.00 \$ 15.00 \$ 15.00 \$ 15.00 Juvenile: \$ 15.00 \$ 15.00 \$ 15.00 \$ 15.00 Domestic Relations: \$ 26.00 \$ 26.00 \$ 26.00 \$ 26.00 County Court: \$ 37.00 \$ 37.00 \$ 37.00 \$ 37.00 Small Claims: \$ 11.00 \$ 11.00 \$ 11.00 \$ 11.00 Expenditures: Design, construction, lease purchase COP payments, operating and

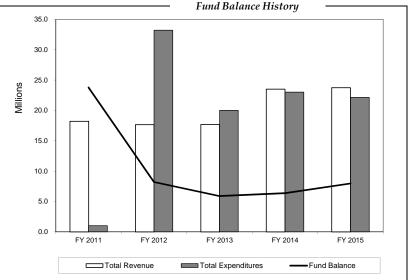
maintenance costs and interim accomodations.

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

maintenance expenses.

Programs: Administration: Ralph L. Carr Justice Center





#### Cash Fund Reserve Balance

	Actual	Actual	Projected	Projected	Projected
	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Target Fee Reserve Bal. (16.5%)	1,650,000	165,376	5,482,195	3,302,614	3,799,021
Actual Reserve	23,783,593	8,208,623	5,872,393	6,364,952	7,961,467

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

Action

# 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

Programs:

Appellate Program: Board of Law Examiners

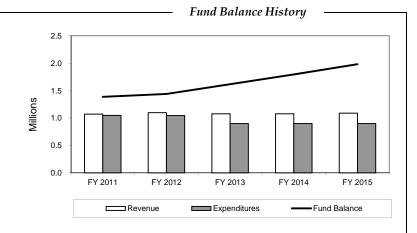
exam.

Fee Information: FY 2011 FY 2012 475.00

FY 2013 FY 2014 FY 2015

Non-Atty Law Exam Fee 475.00 475.00 475.00 475.00 Attorney Law Exam Fee 500.00 500.00 500.00 500.00 500.00 Revenue and Expenditure Trend Information

	Actual FY 2011	Actual FY 2012	Projected FY 2013	Projected FY 2014	Projected FY 2015
Beginning Fund Balance	1,362,694	1,386,198	<u>1,438,836</u>	<u>1,615,654</u>	<u>1,793,549</u>
Revenue	1,072,322	1,098,794	1,076,818	1,077,895	1,088,674
Expenditures	1,048,818	1,046,155	900,000	900,000	900,000
Fund Balance	1,386,198	1,438,836	1,615,654	1,793,549	1,982,222
Reserve increase/(decrease)	23,504	52,639	176,818	177,895	188,674



#### 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.

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

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

#### **Fund Information**

Programs:

Revenue Sources: Appellate court filing fees, Single Client fees, Pro

Hac Vice fees and cost recoveries from copier

charges are deposited into this fund.

Non-Fee Sources: None

Revenue Drivers: Caseload, Single Client and Pro Hac Vice filings

and amount of copier recoveries.

Fee Information: FY 2011 FY 2012 FY 2013 FY 2014 FY 2015 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

Expenditures: The money in this fund is for library personnel, new/replacement

books and magazine subscriptions and digital databases for the Law

Library .

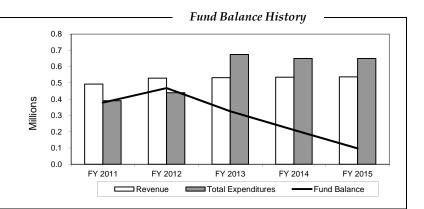
Expenditure Drivers: Personnel costs and the cost of new and replacement books and

subscriptions, maintenance costs, cost of other library operating

Appellate Program: Law Library

### Revenue and Expenditure Trend Information

	Actual FY 2011	Actual FY 2012	Projected FY 2013	Projected FY 2014	Projected FY 2015
Beginning Fund Balance	276,052	<u>378,437</u>	<u>468,398</u>	<u>325,533</u>	<u>210,329</u>
Revenue	493,115	529,488	532,135	534,796	537,470
Expenditures					
Program Costs	390,730	439,527	675,000	650,000	650,000
Total Expenditures	390,730	439,527	675,000	650,000	650,000
Fund Balance	378,437	468,398	325,533	210,329	97,799
% Reserve	114.0%	119.9%	74.1%	31.2%	15.0%
Reserve increase/(decrease)	102,385	89,961	(142,865)	(115,204)	(112,530)



### Cash Fund Reserve Balance

	Actual	Actual	Projected	Projected	Projected			
	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015			
Target Fee Reserve Bal.	82,500	64,470	72,522	111,375	107,250			
Actual Reserve	378,437	468,398	325,533	210,329	97,799			
Action	In compliance by FY2015							

# 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

Collection rates, number of offenders ordered for

genetic testing

Expenditure Drivers: Long Bill Groups:

Cost of test kits, number of offenders requiring testing Probation Program: Personal Services and Operating

FY 2011 FY 2012

FY 2014 FY 2013 128.00

2.50

FY 2015

Testing Fee 128.00 Surcharge on Various Crimes 2.50

Revenue Drivers:

Fee Information:

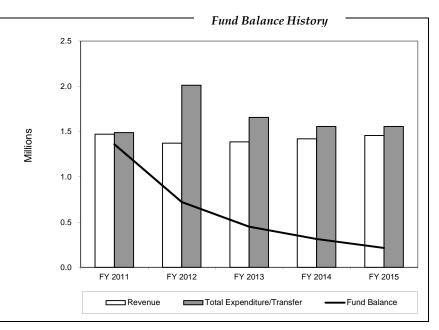
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	Actual	Actual	Projected	Projected	Projected
	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Beginning Fund Balance	1,376,878	1,360,477	<u>720,945</u>	449,964	314,040
Revenue	1,471,594	1,372,182	1,385,904	1,420,552	1,456,066
Expenditures:					
Program Costs (incl SB241)	120,000	58,725	58,725	58,725	58,725
Indirect Costs	348	5,838	2,896	2,487	2,487
Total Judicial Expenditures	120,348	64,563	61,621	61,212	61,212
Transfers:					
Public Safety	1,367,648	1,947,151	1,895,264	1,895,264	1,895,264
Program Restriction			(300,000)	(400,000)	(400,000)
Total Expenditure/Transfer	1,487,996	2,011,714	1,656,885	1,556,476	1,556,476
Fund Balance	1,360,477	720,945	449,964	314,040	213,630
% Reserve	261.5%	48.5%	22.4%	19.0%	13.7%
Reserve increase/(decrease)	(16,401)	(639,532)	(270,981)	1,759,340	1,794,854



#### 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."

# 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

None

Expenditures:

Long Bill Groups:

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.

Expenditure Drivers: Personnel costs, Number of offenders sentenced for supervision,

Treatment/monitoring/assessment costs, Level and intensity of supervision,

Probation Program: Personal Services, Operating and Offender Treatment

Mandates from State Boards.

and Services

Revenue Drivers: Number of offenders under State probation

supervision, Collection rates, Adjustments for

indigency, Terminations

Monthly Supervision Fee

Non-Fee Sources:

Fee Information:

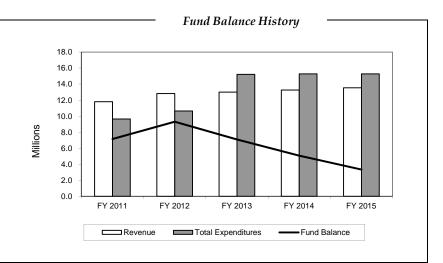
FY 2011 FY 2012 50.00 50.00

FY 2013 50.00

FY 2014 50.00

FY 2015 50.00

	Revenue and Expenditure Trend Information					
	Actual	Actual	Projected	Projected	Projected	
	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	
Beginning Fund Balance	4.990.098	<u>7,143,040</u>	9.305,489	<u>7,088,311</u>	<u>5,077,538</u>	
Revenue	11,794,287	12,813,929	13,006,138	13,266,261	13,531,586	
Expenditures:						
Program Costs	9,077,475	9,966,209	14,529,813	14,683,540	14,683,540	
Program Restriction						
Indirect Costs	563,870	685,271	693,503	593,494	593,494	
Total Expenditures	9,641,345	10,651,480	15,223,316	15,277,034	15,277,034	
Budget Bal. Reduction						
Fund Balance	7,143,040	9,305,489	7,088,311	5,077,538	3,332,090	
% Reserve	55.5%	96.5%	66.5%	33.4%	21.8%	
Reserve increase/(decrease)	2,152,942	2,162,449	(2,217,178)	(2,010,773)	(1,745,448)	



#### 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."

### 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**

Revenue Sources: Convicted sex offenders pay a surcharge based

on the offense and that surcharge is deposited

into this fund.

Non-Fee Sources: Interest.

Revenue Drivers: Numbers of convictions, Collection rates,

Adjustments for indigency, Terminations

Surcharge Information: Surcharges vary from \$150 for a class 3 misdemeanor to \$3,000 for a class 2 felony

conviction.

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.

Expenditure Drivers: Personnel costs, Number of offenders requiring assessments, Mandates from

Total Expenditures/Transfers

----Fund Balance

State Boards.

Revenue

Long Bill Groups: Probation Program: Offender Treatment and Services

#### Revenue and Expenditure Trend Information **Fund Balance History** Actual Actual Appropriation Projected Projected 0.6 FY 2015 FY 2011 FY 2012 FY 2013 FY 2014 Beginning Fund Balance 61,874 92,395 103,775 99,609 97,708 0.5 Revenue 437,101 448,590 453,076 455,341 478,108 Expenditures: 0.4 **Program Costs** 226,522 247.664 302,029 302.029 302,029 SOMB Spending Restrictions (75,507)(75,507)(75,507)Millions Transfers: 0.3 Dept. of Corrections 28,756 24,035 28,879 28,879 28,879 Public Safety 122,693 134,145 169,504 169,504 169,504 **Human Services** 28,610 31,365 38,250 38,250 38,250 0.2 **SOMB Spending Restrictions** (5.913)(5.913)(5.913)Total Expenditures/Transfers 406,581 437,209 457,242 457,242 457,242 0.1 **Fund Balance** 92.395 103,775 99,609 97,708 118,574 % Reserve 23.1% 25.5% 22.8% 21.4% 25.9% Reserve increase/(decrease) 30.521 11.381 (4.166)(1.901)20.866 0.0 FY 2011 FY 2012 FY 2013 FY 2014 FY 2015

#### 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."

# 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 Expen	diture Tre	nd Informa	ation —			Fund Balance History
	Actual FY 2011	Actual FY 2012	Projected FY 2013	Projected FY 2014	Projected FY 2015		50 45 40 35	
Beginning Fund Balance	<u>3,801</u>	<u>3,860</u>	<u>3,964</u>	<u>4,114</u>	<u>4,264</u>	Ø	30	
Revenue	59	104	150	150	150	red	25	
Expenditures	0	0	0	0	0	Hundreds	20	
Fund Balance	3,860	3,964	4,114	4,264	4,414	Ī	15 - 10 -	
Reserve increase/(decrease)	59	104	150	150	150		5	
								FY 2011 FY 2012 FY 2013 FY 2014 FY 2015
								Revenue Expenditures —Fund Balance

#### 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."

# FY2012 Summary of Over/Under Expenditures YEAR-END TRANSFERS

Line Item	Amount (GF)	Reason
ADMINISTRATION:		
Operating	147,852	Spent more on Operating than appropriated in order to meet the needs of the department. Used for ODR Operating & IT/Parking Equipment for Carr Justice Center.
Courthouse Capital	133,407	Spent more on Capital than appropriated in order to meet the needs of the Department. Used various surplus funds to cover the expense.

# **CENTRAL APPROPRIATIONS:**

Legal Services	(100,663)	Less legal billings than expected. Used to cover Courthouse Capital, GGCC Services, Vehicle Lease Payments & Court Administration
		Operating.
GGCC Services	3	Slightly different than common policy appropriation.
Vehicle Lease Payments	20	Slightly different than common policy appropriation.
Leased Space	(3,709)	Underspent due to small difference in projected lease costs. Used to cover Courthouse Capital.
Senior Judges		Reduced size of program generated savings above what was returned through supplemental and budget amendment. Used to cover Courthouse Capital & Court Administration Operating.

# TRIAL COURT:

Court, Jury and CAC Costs	(120,000) Underspent the mandated costs appropriation. Used to cover Court Administration Operating.
---------------------------	--

# FY2012 Summary of Over/Under Expenditures REVERSIONS

Line Item		Amount Reason		
	Total	GF	CF	
CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION				
Health/Life/Dental	(1,678,799)		(1,678,799)	CF revenue insufficient/unused spending authority
Short-Term Disability	(57,537)		(57,537)	CF revenue insufficient to cover appropriation
AED	(903,282)		(903,282)	CF revenue insufficient/unused spending authority
SAED	(718,185)		(718,185)	CF revenue insufficient/unused spending authority
Legal Services	(4,284)	(4,284)		Less Legal billings than expected

# **CENTRAL ADMIN PROGRAMS**

Collections Program	(10,771)		(10,771) Insufficient revenue and VALE grants not matching spending authority
Language Interpreters	(3)	(3)	Normal year-end balancing
Courthouse Security	(848,821)		(848,821) Calendar year program - didn't use all spending authority
Senior Judge Program	(94,560)	(94,560)	Reduced size of program generated savings above what was returned through supplemental and budget amendment
Judicial Performance	(269,679)		(269,679) Insufficient revenue to use all spending authority
Family Friendly	(130,861)		(130,861) Insufficient revenue
Child Support Enforcement	(3,617)	(3,617)	Difference in contract amount vs. true cost

# **TRIAL COURT**

Court Costs, Jury Costs & CAC	(80,190)	(80,190)	Underspent
DA Mandated	(11,611)	(11,611)	Underspent
Federal Funds	(173,735)		(173,735) Grant receipts didn't match spending authority

# PROBATION AND RELATED SERVICES

Offender Treatment and Svcs.	(1,899,020)		(1,899,020) Underspent to manage decreasing fund balances. Insufficient revenue to use all spending authority
Day Reporting	(103,787)	(103,787)	Undergreat due to chending constraints at RI and
Federal Funds	(673,355)		(673,355) Grant receipts didn't match spending authority

# Colorado Judicial Branch FY 2014 Indirect Cost Allocations

	Total Indirect Cost Assessments			swic*			DWIC** FY14			DWIC FY13	Change over			
	CF	RAF	FF	Total	CF	RAF	FF	Total	CF	Total		Total	FY2013	
Supreme Court/Court of Appeals														
Supreme Court Cash Funds	148,025	-	-	148,025	7,693			7,693	140,332	140,332		203,718	(63,386)	
Courts Administration														
Information Technology Cash Fund	161,257	-	-	161,257	8,383			8,383	152,874	152,874		183,432	(30,558)	
Collection Enhancement Fund	68,379	-	-	68,379	3,554			3,554	64,825	64,825		137,520	(72,695)	
Fines Collection Cash Fund	18,315	-	-	18,315	952			952	17,363	17,363		90,095	(72,732)	
Court Security Cash Fund	184,122	-	-	184,122	9,570			9,570	174,552	174,552		207,885	(33,333)	
Judicial Performance Fund	37,679	-	-	37,679	1,958			1,958	35,721	35,721		49,535	(13,814)	
Family Violence	8,099	-	-	8,099	421			421	7,678	7,678		11,649	(3,971)	
Family Friendly Court Cash Fund	13,887	-	-	13,887	722			722	13,165	13,165		20,170	(7,005)	
Ralph L. Carr Colorado Judicial Center	84,280			84,280	4,380			4,380	79,900	79,900		-	79,900	
Probation and Related Services														
Offender Services	593,494	-	-	593,494	30,846			30,846	562,648	562,648		658,791	(96,143)	
Alcohol and Drug Driving Safety Program Fund	203,105	-	-	203,105	10,556			10,556	192,549	192,549		224,672	(32,123)	
Offender Identification Fund	2,487	-	-	2,487	129			129	2,358	2,358		2,751	(393)	
Correctional Trtmt (formerly Drug Offndr Srchg)	221,446	-	-	221,446	11,509			11,509	209,937	209,937		80,215	129,722	
Interstate Compact (begin FY13)	3,970	-	-	3,970	206			206	3,764	3,764		-	3,764	
Various Federal Grants	-	3,426	7,854	11,280		3,426	7,854	11,280	-	-		-	-	
TOTAL	1,748,545	3,426	7,854	1,759,825	90,879	3,426	7,854	102,159	1,657,666	1,657,666		1,870,435	(212,769)	-11%
Subtotals by Group:														
Supreme Court/Court of Appeals	148,025	-	-	148,025	7,693	-	-	7,693	140,332	140,332		203,718	(63,386)	
Courts Administration	576,018	-	-	576,018	29,940	-	-	29,940	546,078	546,078		700,286	(154,208)	
Probation and Related Services	1,024,502	-	-	1,024,502	53,246	-	-	53,246	971,256	971,256		966,430	4,826	
Various Federal Grants	-	3,426	7,854	11,280	-	3,426	7,854	11,280	-	-		-	-	
TOTAL	1,748,545	3,426	7,854	1,759,825	90,879	3,426	7,854	102,159	1,657,666	1,657,666		1,870,435	(212,769)	

<sup>\*</sup> Statewide Indirect Costs (SWIC) represents: Those costs assessed by DPA

Admin Personal Services MNT
Admin Operating Hardware/Software Maintenance
Salary Survey Leased Space

Salary Survey

IIS Personal Services

Regional Techs

IIS Operating

GGCC

Communication Services

Trial Court Admin

Telecommunications

Lease Purchase

Workers Compensation

Risk Management

Trial Court Admin

COFRS Modernization

<sup>\*\*</sup> Departmental Indirect Costs (DWIC) represents:

# COLORADO JUDICIAL BRANCH

# FY2014 Salary Adjustments and Benefits Request

PROGRAM	Base Salaries	FTE	Total Salary Survey	Total Merit	AED 3.60% 2.20%	SUPP. AED 3.25% 1.50%	STD 0.177%	HLD	Total
APPELLATE COURT - Judges/Justices	3,481,034	25.7	# 62,037	66,173	76,583	52,216		1,017,901	1,274,910
APPELLATE COURT - Staff	5,701,551	98.2	# 138,470	120,909	205,256	185,300	10,092	included above	660,027
ADMINISTRATION	11,875,736	200.4	282,410	240,186	427,526	385,961	21,020	1,399,303	2,756,407
LANGUAGE INTERPRETERS (Ad Prog)	1,550,213	25.0	27,543	29,380	55,808	50,382	2,744	207,735	373,592
TRIAL COURTS - Judges	29,948,949	267.2	533,735	569,318	658,877	449,234		11,930,636	14,141,800
TRIAL COURTS - Staff	50,473,898	1,099.1	2,262,005	1,133,580	1,817,060	1,640,402	89,339	included above	6,942,386
PROBATION	54,850,541	989	1,150,045	1,051,016	1,974,619	1,782,643	97,085	8,272,007	14,327,415
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	157,881,923	2,704.6	4,456,246	3,210,560	5,215,729	4,546,138	220,280	22,827,582	40,476,535
JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE	198,606	2.0	3,529	3,764	7,150	6,455	352	6,037	27,285
COLLECTIONS INVESTIGATORS	3,710,849	83.2	65,933	70,328	133,591	120,603	6,568	251,122	648,144
CH SECURITY	86,106	1.0	1,530	1,632	3,100	2,798	152	3,018	12,231
FAMILY FRIENDLY	23,522	0.5	418	446	847	764	42	1,509	4,026
PROBLEM-SOLVING COURTS	1,974,425	32.7	37,592	37,419	71,079	64,169	3,495	98,698	312,453
JUDICIAL EDUCATION	147,036	2.0	2,612	3,686	5,293	4,779	260	6,037	22,667
RALPH L. CARR STAFF	209,000	2.0	3,713	3,961	7,524	6,793	370	6,037	28,397
APPELLATE CASH FUNDS - Judges	453,522	3.3	8,082	8,621	16,327	14,739		52,820	100,590
APPELLATE CASH FUNDS - Staff	742,818	12.8	2,471	1,225	26,741	24,142	1,315	included above	55,894
ADMINISTRATION	2,205,811	31.4	31,379	26,687	79,409	71,689	3,904	81,494	294,562
TRIAL COURT CF - Judges	3,901,856	30.8	69,537	74,173	140,467	126,810		1,081,454	1,492,441
TRIAL COURT CF - Staff	21,282,017	397.1	423,829	226,339	766,153	691,666	37,669	included above	2,145,655
PROBATION CASH FUNDS	8,892,807	160.3	171,846	157,048	320,141	289,016	15,740	464,515	1,418,307
TOTAL CASH FUNDS	43,828,376	759.1	822,471	615,329	1,577,822	1,424,422	69,867	2,052,740	6,562,651
GRAND TOTAL	201,710,300	3,463.7	5,278,717	3,825,889	6,793,551	5,970,560	290,147	24,880,322	47,039,187
Probation Cash Funds									
Alcohol/Drug Driving Safety Cash Fund		45.2%	77,674	70,986	144,704	130,635	7,115	209,961	641,075
Drug Offender Surcharge Cash Fund		7.5%	12,888	11,779	24,011	21,676	1,181	34,839	106,373
Offender Services Cash Fund		47.3%	81,283	74,284	151,427	136,705	7,445	219,716	670,859
Collections Cash Funds									
Judicial Collection Enhancement Cash Fund		50.0%	32,966	35,164	66,795	60,301	3,284	125,561	324,072
Fines Collection Cash Fund		50.0%	32,966	35,164	66,795	60,301	3,284	125,561	324,072
Administration									
Information Technology Cash Fund		100.0%	31,379	26,687	79,409	71,689	3,904	81,494	294,562
Trial Court/COA Cash Funds									
Judicial Stabilization Cash Fund		100.0%	544,124	351,463	1,026,060	926,304	42,739	1,239,009	4,129,699
Other Cash Funds									
Justice Center Cash Fund		100.0%	3,713	3,961	7,524	6,793	370	6,037	28,397
Judicial Performance Cash Fund		100.0%	3,529	3,764	7,150	6,455	352	6,037	27,285
Courthouse Security Cash Fund		100.0%	1,530	1,632	3,100	2,798	152	3,018	12,231
Family Friendly Cash Fund		100.0%	418	446	847	764	42	1,509	4,026
TOTAL ALL CASH FUNDS	S		822,471	615,329	1,577,822	1,424,422	69,867	2,052,740	6,562,651

1.45% 2.20% 1.50% 13.66% 1.45% 2.20% 1.50% Judges 13.66% Staff 10.15% 1.45% 3.60% 3.25% 10.15% 1.45% 3.60% 3.25% Salary Salary class title Annual FTE Survey PERA Medicare AED SAED Survey Merit Merit PERA Medicare AED SAED Total Merit APPELLATE COURTS Chief Justice of the Supreme Court 142,708 1.0 2,141 292 31 47 32 2,543 1.6% 2,283 312 33 50 2,713 Supreme Court Justice 837.960 6.0 12.569 1.717 182 277 189 14.934 1.6% 13.407 1.831 194 295 201 15.929 45 2,445 Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals 137,201 1.0 2,058 281 30 31 1.6% 2,195 300 32 48 33 2,608 Court of Appeals Judge 2.816.687 21.0 42.250 5.771 613 930 634 50.198 1.6% 45.067 6.156 653 991 676 53.544 3.934.556 29.0 59.018 8.062 856 1.298 885 70,120 62,953 8.599 913 1,385 944 74.794 Judges Subtotal GF 3,481,034 25.7 52,216 7,133 757 1,149 783 62,037 55,697 7,608 808 1,225 835 66,173 CF 453,522 3.3 6.803 929 99 150 102 8.082 7,256 991 105 160 109 8.621 169,056 2,536 257 37 91 82 3,004 1.6% 2,705 275 39 97 88 3,204 Administrative Assistant 2.0 55.0 41,349 4,197 600 1,489 1,344 1.6% 4,477 ,433 Appellate Law Clerk 2,756,592 48,978 44,105 640 1,588 52,243 20.452 2.076 665 24.225 21.815 2.214 709 Associate Staff Attorney 1.363.452 19.0 297 736 1.6% 316 785 25.840 Chief Staff Attorney 102,600 1.0 1,539 156 22 55 50 1,823 1.6% 1,642 167 24 59 53 1,944 1.929 196 28 69 63 2.285 1.6% 2.057 209 30 74 67 2.437 Clerk of Court 128,592 1.0 100,147 1.0 1,502 152 22 54 49 1,779 1.6% 1,602 163 23 58 52 1,898 Counsel to the Chief Justice Court Judicial Assistant 212.076 5.0 10.180 1.033 148 366 331 12.058 1.6% 3.393 344 49 122 110 4.019 Deputy Chief Staff Attorney 184,728 2.0 2,771 281 40 100 90 3,282 1.6% 2,956 300 43 106 96 3,501 1,513 154 22 54 49 1,793 1.6% 1,614 164 23 58 52 1,912 100,896 1.0 Editor of Opinions 553 79 32 78 Judicial Assistant I 136,224 3.0 5,449 196 177 6,454 1.6% 2,180 221 71 2,582 418,944 16,758 1,701 243 603 545 19,850 1.6% 6,703 680 97 241 218 7,940 Judicial Assistant II 8.0 Judicial Assistant III 57.768 1.0 2.311 235 34 83 75 2.737 1.6% 924 94 13 33 30 1,095 63,146 947 Law Librarian I 1.4 96 14 34 31 1,122 1.6% 1,010 103 15 36 33 1,197 4.0 3.202 325 46 115 104 50 Specialist 213.444 3.792 1.6% 3.415 347 123 111 4.045 Specialist 89,244 2.0 1,339 136 19 48 44 1,586 1.6% 1,428 145 21 51 46 1,691 Staff Assistant I 54.072 1.0 811 82 12 29 26 961 1.6% 865 88 13 31 28 1.025 Staff Attorney, Supreme Court 61,524 0.6 923 94 13 33 30 1,093 1.6% 984 100 14 35 32 1,166 74,256 1,114 113 16 40 36 1,319 1.6% 1,188 121 17 43 39 1,407 Supervising Law Librarian 1.0 148 21 52 47 157 22 Supreme Court Librarian 96,948 1.0 1.454 1,723 1.6% 1,551 56 50 1,837 Unit Supervisor I 60.660 1.0 910 92 13 33 30 1.078 1.6% 971 99 14 35 32 1.150 APPELLATE TOTAL 10,378,925 140.0 20,139 5,582 4,295 196,928 178,006 2,581 4,752 211,060 166,063 19,065 2,408 5,097 123.9 19.132 2.452 4.515 200.507 157,760 4.842 General Fund 9.182.585 169,105 5.303 18.112 2.288 4.08 187.082 Cash Funds 5% 1,196,340 16.1 8,900 1,007 129 279 238 10,553 8,303 953 120 255 215 9,846 ADMINISTRATION 137,201 2.058 209 30 74 67 2.438 1.6% 2.195 223 32 79 71 2.600 State Court Administrator 1.0 44 1,293 47 2.0 1,212 123 18 39 1,436 1.6% 131 19 42 1,532 Account Control Clerk II 80.820 Accountant I 103,692 2.0 1.555 158 23 56 51 1.842 1.6% 1.659 168 24 60 54 1.965 62.400 1.0 936 95 14 34 30 1,109 1.6% 998 101 14 36 32 1,183 Accountant II 197,340 3.0 2,960 300 43 107 96 3,506 1.6% 3,157 320 46 114 103 3,740 Assistant Server Administrator 3.0 2.750 279 40 99 89 3.258 2.934 298 43 95 Assistant System Administrator 183.348 1.6% 106 3.475 Assistant to the State Court Administrator 68,484 1.0 1.027 104 15 37 33 1,217 1.6% 1,096 111 16 39 36 1,298 Associate Legal Counsel 282.259 2.9 4.234 430 61 152 138 5.015 1.6% 4.516 458 65 163 147 5.349 1,813 1,435 146 21 47 1.700 1,531 155 22 55 50 Audit Supervisor 95,688 1.0 52 1.6% **Budget Officer** 101,244 1.0 1,519 154 22 55 49 1,799 1.6% 1,620 164 23 58 53 1,919 84 280 Budget Analyst II 172,709 2.0 2,591 263 38 93 3,069 1.6% 2,763 40 99 90 3,273 6.843 246 222 106 237 Computer Technician 456.216 9.0 695 99 8.106 1.6% 7.299 741 263 8.646 Computer Technician II 912,312 15.0 13,685 1,389 198 493 445 16,210 1.6% 14,597 1,482 212 525 474 17,290 56,748 1.0 851 86 12 31 28 1,008 1.6% 908 92 13 30 Computer Technician III 33 1,075 1,535 22 55 50 166 24 Controller 102,300 1.0 156 1,818 1.6% 1,637 59 53 1,939 1.0 910 92 13 33 30 1.078 1.6% 971 99 14 35 32 1.150 Coordinator, Telecommunications 60.696 Court Auxiliary Services Coordinator 69,612 1.0 1.044 106 15 38 34 1,237 1.6% 1.114 113 16 40 36 1,319 326,544 6.0 4.898 497 71 176 159 5.802 1.6% 5,225 530 76 188 170 6.189 Court Education Specialist 449 64 144 4.5 4,421 159 1.6% 4,716 479 68 153 Court Programs Analyst II 294,732 5,237 170 5,586 Court Programs Analyst II 170,112 2.0 2,552 259 37 92 83 3,022 1.6% 2,722 276 39 98 88 3,224 Court Programs Analyst IV 102.036 1.0 1.531 155 22 55 50 1.813 1.6% 1.633 166 24 59 53 1,934

			Judges Staff	13.66% 10.15%	1.45% 1.45%	2.20% 3.60%	1.50% 3.25%				13.66% 10.15%		2.20% 3.60%	1.50% 3.25%	
class_title	Annual	FTE	Salary Survey	PERA	Medicare	AED	SAED	Salary Survey	Merit	Merit	PERA	Medicare	AED	SAED	Total Merit
Court Programs Specialist	75 908	1.0	1 130	116	17	//1	37	1 3/10	1.60	1 215	123	10	11	30	1 // 30

 Judges
 13.66%
 1.45%
 2.20%
 1.50%

 Staff
 10.15%
 1.45%
 3.60%
 3.25%

 10.15%
 1.45%
 3.60%
 3.25%

			Staff	10.15%	1.45%	3.60%	3.25%				10.15%	1.45%	3.60%	3.25%	
			Salary					Salary							
class_title	Annual	FTE	Survey	PERA	Medicare	AED	SAED	Survey	Merit	Merit	PERA	Medicare	AED	SAED	Total Merit
Chief Information Officer	117,180	1.0	1,758	178	25	63	57	2,082	1.6%	1,875	190	27	67	61	2,221
Chief Legal Counsel	132,900	1.0	1,994	202	29	72	65	2,361	1.6%	2,126	216	31	77	69	2,519
Legal Assistant	47,076	1.0	706	72	10	25	23	836	1.6%	753	76	11	27	24	892
Director of Financial Services	128,592	1.0	1,929	196	28	69	63	2,285	1.6%	2,057	209	30	74	67	2,437
Director of Human Resources	128,592	1.0	1,929	196	28	69	63	2,285	1.6%	2,057	209	30	74	67	2,437
Director of Planning & Analysis/Legislative Liaison	128,592	1.0	1,929	196	28	69	63	2,285	1.6%	2,057	209	30	74	67	2,437
Director of Probation Services	115,704	1.0	1,736	176	25	62	56	2,056	1.6%	1,851	188	27	67	60	2,193
Education Specialist	371,880	5.0	5,578	566	81	201	181	6,607	1.6%	5,950	604	86	214	193	7,048
Facilities Designer/Planner	83,784	1.0	1,257	128	18	45	41	1,489	1.6%	1,341	136	19	48	44	1,588
Facilities Planning Manager/Architech	94,284	1.0	1,414	144	21	51	46	1,675	1.6%	1,509	153	22	54	49	1,787
Financial Analyst III	92.148	1.0	1,382	140	20	50	45	1,637	1.6%	1,474	150	21	53	48	1,746
Financial Programs Manager	110,160	1.0	1,652	168	24	59	54	1,957	1.6%	1,763	179	26	63	57	2,088
Financial Technician	101,400	2.0	1,521	154	22	55	49	1,802	1.6%	1,622	165	24	58	53	1,922
Grant Management Specialist	86,028	1.0	1,290	131	19	46	42	1,529	1.6%	1,376	140	20	50	45	1,630
Human Resources Analyst III	86,106	1.0	1,292	131	19	46	42	1,530	1.6%	1,378	140	20	50	45	1,632
Human Resources Specialist I	135,216	2.0	2,028	206	29	73	66	2,402	1.6%	2,163	220	31	78	70	2,563
Human Resources Specialist II	433,716	6.0	6,506	660	94	234	211	7,706	1.6%	6,939	704	101	250	226	8.220
Human Resources Technician	39,864	1.0	598	61	9	22	19	7,700	1.6%	638	65	9	230	21	756
Information System Specialist I	135,792	2.5	2,037	207	30	73	66	2,413	1.6%	2,173	221	32	78	71	2,574
Information System Specialist III	296,352	4.0	4,445	451	64	160	144	5,265	1.6%	4,742	481	69	171	154	5,616
	100.104	1.0	1,502	152	22	54	49		1.6%	1,602	163	23	58	52	1,897
Information Systems Specialist Supervisor	, -							1,779							
Integrated Information Systems Coordinator	81,036	1.0	1,216	123	18	44	40	1,440	1.6%	1,297	132	19	47	42	1,536
Interagency Program Coordinator	90,180	1.0	1,353	137	20	49	44	1,602	1.6%	1,443	146	21	52	47	1,709
Internal Auditor	252,780	4.0	3,792	385	55	137	123	4,491	1.6%	4,044	411	59	146	131	4,791
Interstate Compact Coordinator	67,296	1.0	1,009	102	15	36	33	1,196	1.6%	1,077	109	16	39	35	1,275
JBITS Analyst I	242,460	4.5	3,637	369	53	131	118	4,308	1.6%	3,879	394	56	140	126	4,595
JBITS Analyst II	732,310	11.0	10,985	1,115	159	395	357	13,011	1.6%	11,717	1,189	170	422	381	13,879
JBITS Analyst III	164,028	2.0	2,460	250	36	89	80	2,914	1.6%	2,624	266	38	94	85	3,109
JBITS Analyst IV	292,920	3.0	4,394	446	64	158	143	5,204	1.6%	4,687	476	68	169	152	5,551
Judicial Policy, Programs & Practices Manager	67,392	0.9	1,011	103	15	36	33	1,197	1.6%	1,078	109	16	39	35	1,277
Judicial Programs Operations Specialist	23,520	0.5	353	36	5	13	11	418	1.6%	376	38	5	14	12	446
Management Analyst IV	91,710	1.0	1,376	140	20	50	45	1,629	1.6%	1,467	149	21	53	48	1,738
Network Administrator	76,608	1.0	1,149	117	17	41	37	1,361	1.6%	1,226	124	18	44	40	1,452
Assist. Network Administrator	55,356	1.0	830	84	12	30	27	984	1.6%	886	90	13	32	29	1,049
ODR, Director	60,566	0.6	908	92	13	33	30	1,076	1.6%	969	98	14	35	31	1,148
ODR Program Administrator	27,978	0.5	420	43	6	15	14	497	1.6%	448	45	6	16	15	530
ODR Project Manager	70,680	1.0	1,060	108	15	38	34	1,256	1.6%	1,131	115	16	41	37	1,340
ODR Scheduler	34,512	1.0	518	53	8	19	17	613	1.6%	552	56	8	20	18	654
PBX Operator	25,632	1.0	384	39	6	14	12	455	1.6%	410	42	6	15	13	486
PC Support Coordinator	146,652	2.0	2,200	223	32	79	71	2,606	1.6%	2,346	238	34	84	76	2,779
Payroll Analyst	158,676	3.0	2,380	242	35	86	77	2,819	1.6%	2,539	258	37	91	83	3,007
Payroll Supervisor	92,244	1.0	1,384	140	20	50	45	1,639	1.6%	1,476	150	21	53	48	1,748
Payroll Technician	39,864	1.0	598	61	9	22	19	708	1.6%	638	65	9	23	21	756
Probate Coordinator	33,000	0.5	495	50	7	18	16	586	1.6%	528	54	8	19	17	625
Probate Examiner	53,880	1.0	808	82	12	29	26	957	1.6%	862	88	13	31	28	1,021
Probation Services Analyst II	653,664	9.0	9,805	995	142	353	319	11.614	1.6%	10,459	1,062	152	377	340	12.388
Probation Services Analyst IV	182,712	2.0	2,741	278	40	99	89	3,246	1.6%	2,923	297	42	105	95	3,463
Programmer I	223,200	4.0	14,062	1,427	204	506	457	16,656	1.6%	3,571	362	52	129	116	4,230
Programmer II	871,524	14.0	54.906	5,573	796	1,977	1,784	65,036	1.6%	13,944	1,415	202	502	453	16,517
Programmer III	400,692	5.0	6,010	610	87	216	195	7.119	1.6%	6,411	651	93	231	208	7,594
Programming Services Supervisor	94,532	1.0	1,418	144	21	51	46	1,680	1.6%	1,513	154	22	54	49	1,792
Public Information Coordinator	67,236	1.0	1,009	102	15	36	33	1,195	1.6%	1,076	109	16	39	35	1,732
Public Information Coordinator  Public Information Officer	89,664	1.0	1,345	137	20	48	44	1,593	1.6%	1,435	146	21	52	47	1,699
	72,000	1.0	1,345	110	16	39	35	1,279	1.6%	1,435	117	17	41	37	1,365
Purchasing Manager	12,000	1.0	1,080	110	ıσ	39	ან	1,279	1.0%	1,152	117	17	41	31	1,305

Judges 13		6 2.20%	1.50%	13.6	6% 1. <b>4</b> 5%	2.20%	1.50%
Staff 10	0.15% 1.45%	3.60%	3.25%	10.1	5% 1.45%	3.60%	3.25%

			Salary					Salary							
class_title	Annual	FTE	Survey	PERA	Medicare	AED	SAED	Survey	Merit	Merit	PERA	Medicare	AED	SAED	Total Merit
Security Officer, Information Systems	76,068	1.0	1,141	116	17	41	37	1,352	1.6%	1,217	124	18	44	40	1,442
Senior Human Resources Manager	111,204	1.0	1,668	169	24	60	54	1,976	1.6%	1,779	181	26	64	58	2,108

				Judges	13.66%	1.45%	2.20%	1.50%				13.66%	1.45%	2.20%	1.50%	
				Staff	10.15%	1.45%	3.60%	3.25%				10.15%	1.45%	3.60%	3.25%	
				Salary					Salary							
class_title		Annual	FTE	Survey	PERA	Medicare	AED	SAED	Survey	Merit	Merit	PERA	Medicare	AED	SAED	Total Merit
Senior JBITS Manager		110,196	1.0	1,653	168	24	60	54	1,958	1.6%	1,763	179	26	63	57	2,088
Staff Assistant I		192,180	4.0	2,883	293	42	104	94	3,415	1.6%	3,075	312	45	111	100	3,642
Staff Assistant II		50,676	1.0	760	77	11	27	25	900	1.6%	811	82	12	29	26	960
Staff Development Administrator		292,380	3.0	4,386	445	64	158	143	5,195	1.6%	4,678	475	68	168	152	5,541
Supervisor, Technical Services		101,628	1.0	1,524	155	22	55	50	1,806	1.6%	1,626	165	24	59	53	1,926
Support Services		34,632	1.0	1,662	169	24	60	54	1,969	1.6%	554	56	8	20	18	656
Systems Administrator		148,656	2.0	2,230	226	32	80	72	2,641	1.6%	2,378	241	34	86	77	2,817
Technical Infrastructure/Inventory Control Coordinator		54,492	1.0	817	83	12	29	27	968	1.6%	872	88	13	31	28	1,033
Total Compensation Manager		82,764	1.0	1,241	126	18	45	40	1,471	1.6%	1,324	134	19	48	43	1,569
Total Compensation Specialist		59,496	1.0	892	91	13	32	29	1,057	1.6%	952	97	14	34	31	1,128
Web Administrator		52,800	1.0	792	80	11	29	26	938	1.6%	845	86	12	30	27	1,001
ADMINISTRATION TOTAL		14,081,547	200.4	264,913	26,889	3,841	9,537	8,610	313,789		225,305	22,868	3,267	8,111	7,322	266,873
General Fund		11,875,736	169.0	238,422	24,200	3,457	8,583	7,749	282,410		202,774	20,582	2,940	7,300	6,590	240,186
Cash Funds	10%	2,205,811	31.4	26,491	2,689	384	954	861	31,379		22,530	2,287	327	811	732	26,687
VARIOUS CASH PROGRAMS																
EXEC DIR OF JUD PERF PLAN		128,598	1.0	1,929	196	28	69	63	2,285	1.6%	2,058	209	30	74	67	2,437
PROF SERV CONT EMPLOYEE		70,008	1.0	1,050	107	15	38	34	1,244	1.6%	1,120	114	16	40	36	1,327
JUD TRNG - Staff Development Administrator		97,248	1.0	1,459	148	21	53	47	1,728	1.6%	1,556	158	23	56	51	1,843
JUD TRNG - Staff Assistant		49,788	1.0	747	76	11	27	24	885	1.6%	797	81	12	29	26	944
RLC - Building Mgr		110,000	1.0	1,650	167	24	59	54	1,954	1.6%	1,760	179	26	63	57	2,085
RLC - Building Engineer		99,000	1.0	1,485	151	22	53	48	1,759	1.6%	1,584	161	23	57	51	1,876
CHS - Program Manager		86,106	1.0	1,292	131	19	46	42	1,530	1.6%	1,378	140	20	50	45	1,632
Family Friendly		23,522	0.5	353	36	5	13	11	418	1.6%	376	38	5	14	12	446
VARIOUS CASH PROGRAMS TOTAL		664,271	7.5	9,964	1,011	144	359	324	11,802		10,628	1,079	154	383	345	12,589
General Fund																
Cash Funds	100%	664,271		9,964	1,011	144	359	324	11,802		10,628	1,079	154	383	345	12,589
Cash Funds	100%	664,271		9,964	1,011	144	359	324	11,802		10,628	1,079	154	383	345	12,589
Cash Funds TRIAL COURTS	100%		176.0							1.69/		·				
Cash Funds  TRIAL COURTS  District Judge	100%	22,633,248	176.0	339,499	46,376	4,923	7,469	5,092	403,358	1.6%	362,132	49,467	5,251	7,967	5,432	430,249
Cash Funds  TRIAL COURTS  District Judge  County Judge	100%	22,633,248 11,217,557	91.2	339,499 168,263	46,376 22,985	4,923 2,440	7,469 3,702	5,092 2,524	403,358 199,914	1.6% 1.6%	362,132 179,481	49,467 24,517	5,251 2,602	7,967 3,949	5,432 2,692	430,249 213,241
Cash Funds  TRIAL COURTS  District Judge	100%	22,633,248	91.2 267.2	339,499	46,376 22,985 69,360	4,923 2,440 7,363	7,469 3,702 11,171	5,092 2,524 7,616	403,358 199,914 603,272		362,132 179,481 541,613	49,467 24,517 <b>73,984</b>	5,251 2,602 7,853	7,967 3,949 11,915	5,432 2,692 8,124	430,249 213,241 643,490
Cash Funds  TRIAL COURTS  District Judge  County Judge  Judges Subtotal	100%	22,633,248 11,217,557 33,850,805	91.2	339,499 168,263 507,762	46,376 22,985	4,923 2,440	7,469 3,702	5,092 2,524	403,358 199,914		362,132 179,481	49,467 24,517	5,251 2,602	7,967 3,949	5,432 2,692	430,249 213,241
Cash Funds  TRIAL COURTS  District Judge  County Judge  Judges Subtotal  GF	100%	22,633,248 11,217,557 33,850,805 29,948,949	91.2 <b>267.2</b> 236.4	339,499 168,263 507,762 449,234	46,376 22,985 <b>69,360</b> 61,365	4,923 2,440 <b>7,363</b> 6,514	7,469 3,702 11,171 9,883	5,092 2,524 <b>7,616</b> 6,739	403,358 199,914 <b>603,272</b> 533,735		362,132 179,481 <b>541,613</b> 479,183	49,467 24,517 <b>73,984</b> 65,456	5,251 2,602 <b>7,853</b> 6,948	7,967 3,949 11,915 10,542	5,432 2,692 <b>8,124</b> 7,188	430,249 213,241 <b>643,490</b> 569,318
Cash Funds  TRIAL COURTS  District Judge  County Judge  Judges Subtotal  GF  CF	100%	22,633,248 11,217,557 33,850,805 29,948,949 3,901,856	91.2 267.2 236.4 30.8	339,499 168,263 507,762 449,234 58,528	46,376 22,985 <b>69,360</b> 61,365 7,995	4,923 2,440 <b>7,363</b> 6,514 849	7,469 3,702 11,171 9,883 1,288	5,092 2,524 <b>7,616</b> 6,739 878	403,358 199,914 603,272 533,735 69,537	1.6%	362,132 179,481 <b>541,613</b> 479,183 62,430	49,467 24,517 <b>73,984</b> 65,456 8,528	5,251 2,602 <b>7,853</b> 6,948 905	7,967 3,949 11,915 10,542 1,373	5,432 2,692 <b>8,124</b> 7,188 936	430,249 213,241 <b>643,490</b> 569,318 74,173
Cash Funds  TRIAL COURTS  District Judge County Judge Judges Subtotal GF CF Magistrate	100%	22,633,248 11,217,557 33,850,805 29,948,949 3,901,856 6,607,902	91.2 267.2 236.4 30.8 60.1	339,499 168,263 507,762 449,234 58,528 99,119	46,376 22,985 <b>69,360</b> 61,365 7,995 10,061	4,923 2,440 7,363 6,514 849 1,437	7,469 3,702 11,171 9,883 1,288 3,568	5,092 2,524 <b>7,616</b> 6,739 878 3,221	403,358 199,914 603,272 533,735 69,537 117,406	1.6%	362,132 179,481 541,613 479,183 62,430 105,726	49,467 24,517 <b>73,984</b> 65,456 8,528 10,731	5,251 2,602 <b>7,853</b> 6,948 905 1,533	7,967 3,949 11,915 10,542 1,373 3,806	5,432 2,692 <b>8,124</b> 7,188 936 3,436	430,249 213,241 643,490 569,318 74,173 125,233
Cash Funds  TRIAL COURTS  District Judge County Judge  Judges Subtotal  GF  CF  Magistrate  Water Referee	100%	22,633,248 11,217,557 33,850,805 29,948,949 3,901,856 6,607,902 465,469	91.2 267.2 236.4 30.8 60.1 4.2	339,499 168,263 507,762 449,234 58,528 99,119 6,982	46,376 22,985 69,360 61,365 7,995 10,061 709	4,923 2,440 <b>7,363</b> 6,514 849 1,437	7,469 3,702 11,171 9,883 1,288 3,568 251	5,092 2,524 <b>7,616</b> 6,739 878 3,221 227	403,358 199,914 603,272 533,735 69,537 117,406 8,270	1.6% 1.6% 1.6%	362,132 179,481 541,613 479,183 62,430 105,726 7,448	49,467 24,517 73,984 65,456 8,528 10,731 756	5,251 2,602 7,853 6,948 905 1,533	7,967 3,949 11,915 10,542 1,373 3,806 268	5,432 2,692 8,124 7,188 936 3,436 242	430,249 213,241 643,490 569,318 74,173 125,233 8,822
Cash Funds  TRIAL COURTS  District Judge  County Judge  Judges Subtotal  GF  CF  Magistrate  Water Referee  Account Clerk	100%	22,633,248 11,217,557 33,850,805 29,948,949 3,901,856 6,607,902 465,469 787,972	91.2 267.2 236.4 30.8 60.1 4.2 18.8	339,499 168,263 507,762 449,234 58,528 99,119 6,982 11,820	46,376 22,985 69,360 61,365 7,995 10,061 709 1,200	4,923 2,440 <b>7,363</b> 6,514 849 1,437 101 171	7,469 3,702 11,171 9,883 1,288 3,568 251 426	5,092 2,524 7,616 6,739 878 3,221 227 384	403,358 199,914 603,272 533,735 69,537 117,406 8,270 14,000	1.6% 1.6% 1.6% 1.6%	362,132 179,481 541,613 479,183 62,430 105,726 7,448 12,608	49,467 24,517 73,984 65,456 8,528 10,731 756 1,280	5,251 2,602 7,853 6,948 905 1,533 108	7,967 3,949 11,915 10,542 1,373 3,806 268 454	5,432 2,692 8,124 7,188 936 3,436 242 410	430,249 213,241 <b>643,490</b> 569,318 74,173 125,233 8,822 14,934
Cash Funds  TRIAL COURTS  District Judge  County Judge  Judges Subtotal  GF  CF  Magistrate  Water Referee  Account Clerk  Accountant I	100%	22,633,248 11,217,557 33,850,805 29,948,949 3,901,856 6,607,902 465,469 787,972 59,376	91.2 267.2 236.4 30.8 60.1 4.2 18.8 1.0	339,499 168,263 507,762 449,234 58,528 99,119 6,982 11,820 891 1,139	46,376 22,985 69,360 61,365 7,995 10,061 709 1,200	4,923 2,440 <b>7,363</b> 6,514 849 1,437 101 171	7,469 3,702 11,171 9,883 1,288 3,568 251 426	5,092 2,524 7,616 6,739 878 3,221 227 384 29	403,358 199,914 663,272 533,735 69,537 117,406 8,270 14,000 1,055	1.6% 1.6% 1.6% 1.6% 1.6%	362,132 179,481 541,613 479,183 62,430 105,726 7,448 12,608 950	49,467 24,517 73,984 65,456 8,528 10,731 756 1,280 96	5,251 2,602 7,853 6,948 905 1,533 108 183	7,967 3,949 11,915 10,542 1,373 3,806 268 454 34	5,432 2,692 8,124 7,188 936 3,436 242 410 31	430,249 213,241 643,490 569,318 74,173 125,233 8,822 14,934 1,125
Cash Funds  TRIAL COURTS  District Judge  County Judge  Judges Subtotal  GF  CF  Magistrate  Water Referee  Account Clerk  Accountant I  Accountant II	100%	22,633,248 11,217,557 33,850,805 29,948,949 3,901,856 6,607,902 465,469 787,972 59,376 75,900	91.2 267.2 236.4 30.8 60.1 4.2 18.8 1.0	339,499 168,263 507,762 449,234 58,528 99,119 6,982 11,820 891	46,376 22,985 69,360 61,365 7,995 10,061 709 1,200 90 116	4,923 2,440 <b>7,363</b> 6,514 849 1,437 101 171 13	7,469 3,702 11,171 9,883 1,288 3,568 251 426 32 41	5,092 2,524 7,616 6,739 878 3,221 227 384 29	403,358 199,914 603,272 533,735 69,537 117,406 8,270 14,000 1,055 1,349	1.6% 1.6% 1.6% 1.6% 1.6% 1.6%	362,132 179,481 541,613 479,183 62,430 105,726 7,448 12,608 950 1,214	49,467 24,517 73,984 65,456 8,528 10,731 756 1,280 96 123	5,251 2,602 7,853 6,948 905 1,533 108 183 144	7,967 3,949 11,915 10,542 1,373 3,806 268 454 34	5,432 2,692 8,124 7,188 936 3,436 242 410 31	430,249 213,241 643,490 569,318 74,173 125,233 8,822 14,934 1,125 1,438
Cash Funds  TRIAL COURTS  District Judge County Judge Judges Subtotal GF CF  Magistrate Water Referee Account Clerk Accountant I Accountant II Administrative Assistant	100%	22,633,248 11,217,557 33,850,805 29,948,949 3,901,856 6,607,902 465,469 787,972 59,376 75,900 175,272	91.2 267.2 236.4 30.8 60.1 4.2 18.8 1.0 1.0	339,499 168,263 507,762 449,234 58,528 99,119 6,982 11,820 891 1,139	46,376 22,985 69,360 61,365 7,995 10,061 709 1,200 90 116 1,067	4,923 2,440 7,363 6,514 849 1,437 101 171 13 17 152	7,469 3,702 11,171 9,883 1,288 3,568 251 426 32 41 379	5,092 2,524 7,616 6,739 878 3,221 227 384 29 37	403,358 199,914 603,272 533,735 69,537 117,406 8,270 14,000 1,055 1,349 12,457	1.6% 1.6% 1.6% 1.6% 1.6% 1.6%	362,132 179,481 541,613 479,183 62,430 105,726 7,448 12,608 950 1,214 2,804	49,467 24,517 73,984 65,456 8,528 10,731 756 1,280 96 123 285	5,251 2,602 7,853 6,948 905 1,533 108 183 144 18 41	7,967 3,949 11,915 10,542 1,373 3,806 268 454 34 44	5,432 2,692 8,124 7,188 936 3,436 242 410 31 39	430,249 213,241 643,490 569,318 74,173 125,233 8,822 14,934 1,125 1,438 3,322
Cash Funds  TRIAL COURTS  District Judge County Judge Judges Subtotal GF CF Magistrate Water Referee Account Clerk Accountant I Accountant II Administrative Assistant Administrative Specialist I	100%	22,633,248 11,217,557 33,850,805 29,948,949 3,901,856 6,607,902 465,469 787,972 59,376 75,900 175,272 550,945	91.2 267.2 236.4 30.8 60.1 4.2 18.8 1.0 2.0 12.0	339,499 168,263 507,762 449,234 58,528 99,119 6,982 11,820 891 1,139 10,516 8,264	46,376 22,985 69,360 61,365 7,995 10,061 709 1,200 90 116 1,067 839	4,923 2,440 7,363 6,514 849 1,437 101 171 13 17 152 120	7,469 3,702 11,171 9,883 1,288 3,568 251 426 32 41 379 298	5,092 2,524 7,616 6,739 878 3,221 227 384 29 37 342	403,358 199,914 603,272 533,735 69,537 117,406 8,270 14,000 1,055 1,349 12,457 9,789	1.6% 1.6% 1.6% 1.6% 1.6% 1.6% 1.6%	362,132 179,481 541,613 479,183 62,430 105,726 7,448 12,608 950 1,214 2,804 8,815	49,467 24,517 73,984 65,456 8,528 10,731 756 1,280 96 123 285 895	5,251 2,602 7,853 6,948 905 1,533 108 183 14 18 41 18	7,967 3,949 11,915 10,542 1,373 3,806 268 454 34 44 101 317	5,432 2,692 8,124 7,188 936 3,436 242 410 31 39 91 286	430,249 213,241 643,490 569,318 74,173 125,233 8,822 14,934 1,125 1,438 3,322 10,442
Cash Funds  TRIAL COURTS  District Judge County Judge  Judges Subtotal  GF  CF  Magistrate  Water Referee  Account Clerk  Accountant I  Administrative Assistant  Administrative Specialist I  Administrative Specialist II	100%	22,633,248 11,217,557 33,850,805 29,948,949 3,901,856 6,607,902 465,469 787,972 59,376 75,900 175,272 550,945 579,520	91.2 267.2 236.4 30.8 60.1 4.2 18.8 1.0 1.0 2.0 12.0 10.9	339,499 168,263 507,762 449,234 58,528 99,119 6,982 11,820 891 1,139 10,516 8,264 8,693	46,376 22,985 69,360 61,365 7,995 10,061 709 1,200 90 116 1,067 839 882	4,923 2,440 7,363 6,514 849 1,437 101 171 13 17 152 120	7,469 3,702 11,171 9,883 1,288 3,568 251 426 32 41 379 298 313	5,092 2,524 7,616 6,739 878 3,221 227 384 29 37 342 269 283	403,358 199,914 603,272 533,735 69,537 117,406 8,270 14,000 1,055 1,349 12,457 9,789 10,297	1.6% 1.6% 1.6% 1.6% 1.6% 1.6% 1.6%	362,132 179,481 541,631 479,183 62,430 105,726 7,448 12,608 950 1,214 2,804 8,815 9,272	49,467 24,517 73,984 65,456 8,528 10,731 756 1,280 96 123 285 895 941	5,251 2,602 7,853 6,948 905 1,533 108 183 14 18 41 128 134	7,967 3,949 11,915 10,542 1,373 3,806 268 454 34 44 101 317 334	5,432 2,692 8,124 7,188 936 3,436 242 410 31 39 91 286 301	430,249 213,241 643,490 569,318 74,173 125,233 8,822 14,934 1,125 1,438 3,322 10,442 10,983
Cash Funds  TRIAL COURTS  District Judge  County Judge  Judges Subtotal  GF  CF  Magistrate  Water Referee  Account Clerk  Accountant I  Administrative Assistant  Administrative Specialist II  Administrative Specialist III	100%	22,633,248 11,217,557 33,850,805 29,946,949 3,901,856 6,607,902 465,469 787,972 59,376 75,900 175,272 550,945 579,520 189,252	91.2 267.2 236.4 30.8 60.1 4.2 18.8 1.0 1.0 2.0 12.0 10.9 3.0	339,499 168,263 507,762 449,234 58,528 99,119 6,982 11,820 891 1,139 10,516 8,264 8,693 2,839	46,376 22,985 69,360 61,365 7,995 10,061 709 1,200 90 116 1,067 839 882 288	4,923 2,440 <b>7,363</b> 6,514 849 1,437 101 171 13 17 152 120 126 41	7,469 3,702 11,171 9,883 1,288 3,568 251 426 32 41 379 298 313	5,092 2,524 7,616 6,739 878 3,221 227 384 29 37 342 269 283	403,358 199,914 603,272 533,735 69,537 117,406 8,270 14,000 1,055 1,349 12,457 9,789 10,297 3,363	1.6% 1.6% 1.6% 1.6% 1.6% 1.6% 1.6% 1.6%	362,132 179,481 541,613 479,183 62,430 105,726 7,448 12,608 950 1,214 2,804 8,815 9,272 3,028	49,467 24,517 73,984 65,456 8,528 10,731 756 1,280 96 123 285 895 941 307	5,251 2,602 7,853 6,948 905 1,533 108 183 14 18 41 128 134	7,967 3,949 11,915 10,542 1,373 3,806 268 454 34 44 101 317 334 109	5,432 2,692 8,124 7,188 936 3,436 242 410 31 39 91 286 301 98	430,249 213,241 643,490 569,318 74,173 125,233 8,822 14,934 1,125 1,438 3,322 10,442 10,983 3,587
TRIAL COURTS  District Judge County Judge Judges Subtotal GF CF Magistrate Water Referee Account Clerk Accountant I Administrative Assistant Administrative Specialist II Administrative Specialist III ADR Managing Mediator	100%	22,633,248 11,217,557 33,850,805 29,948,949 3,901,856 6,607,902 465,469 787,972 59,376 75,900 175,272 550,945 579,520 189,252 23,448	91.2 267.2 236.4 30.8 60.1 4.2 18.8 1.0 1.0 2.0 12.0 10.9 3.0 0.4	339,499 168,263 507,762 449,234 58,528 99,119 6,982 11,820 891 1,139 10,516 8,264 8,693 2,839 352	46,376 22,985 69,360 61,365 7,995 10,061 709 1,200 90 116 1,067 839 882 288 36	4,923 2,440 7,363 6,514 849 1,437 101 171 13 17 152 120 126 41	7,469 3,702 11,171 9,883 1,288 3,568 251 426 32 41 379 298 313 102	5,092 2,524 7,616 6,739 878 3,221 227 384 29 37 342 269 283 92	403,358 199,914 603,272 533,735 69,537 117,406 8,270 14,000 1,055 1,349 12,457 9,789 10,297 3,363 417	1.6% 1.6% 1.6% 1.6% 1.6% 1.6% 1.6% 1.6%	362,132 179,481 541,613 479,183 62,430 105,726 7,448 12,608 950 1,214 2,804 8,815 9,272 3,028 375	49,467 24,517 73,984 65,456 8,528 10,731 756 1,280 96 123 285 895 941 307 38	5,251 2,602 7,853 6,948 905 1,533 108 183 14 18 41 128 134 44 5	7,967 3,949 11,915 10,542 1,373 3,806 268 454 34 44 101 317 334 109	5,432 2,692 7,188 936 3,436 242 410 31 39 91 286 301 98	430,249 213,241 643,490 569,318 74,173 125,233 8,822 14,934 1,125 1,438 3,322 10,442 10,983 10,983 444
TRIAL COURTS  District Judge County Judge Judges Subtotal GF CF Magistrate Water Referee Account Clerk Accountant I Administrative Assistant Administrative Specialist II Administrative Specialist III ADR Managing Mediator Clerk of Court I	100%	22,633,248 11,217,557 33,850,805 29,948,949 3,901,856 6,607,902 465,469 787,972 59,376 75,900 175,272 550,945 579,520 189,252 23,448 552,373	91.2 267.2 236.4 30.8 60.1 4.2 18.8 1.0 1.0 2.0 12.0 10.9 3.0 0.4 11.9	339,499 168,263 507,762 449,234 58,528 99,119 11,820 891 11,139 10,516 8,264 8,693 3,2839 352 33,142	46,376 22,985 69,360 61,365 7,995 10,061 709 1,200 90 116 1,067 839 882 288 36 3,364	4,923 2,440 7,363 6,514 849 1,437 101 171 13 17 152 120 126 41 5	7,469 3,702 11,171 9,883 1,288 3,568 251 426 32 41 379 298 313 102 13	5,092 2,524 7,616 6,739 878 3,221 227 384 29 37 342 269 283 92 11	403,358 199,914 603,272 533,735 69,537 117,406 8,270 14,000 1,055 1,349 12,457 9,789 10,297 3,363 417 39,257	1.6%  1.6%  1.6%  1.6%  1.6%  1.6%  1.6%  1.6%  1.6%  1.6%  1.6%  1.6%	362,132 179,481 541,613 479,183 62,430 105,726 7,448 12,608 950 1,214 2,804 8,815 9,272 3,028 3,75 8,838	49,467 24,517 73,984 65,456 8,528 10,731 756 1,280 96 123 285 895 941 307 38	5,251 2,602 7,853 6,948 905 1,533 108 183 14 18 41 128 134 44 5 128	7,967 3,949 11,915 10,542 1,373 3,806 268 454 34 44 101 317 334 109 14	5,432 2,692 8,124 7,188 936 3,436 242 410 31 39 91 286 301 98 12	430,249 213,241 643,490 569,318 74,173 125,233 8,822 14,934 1,125 1,438 3,322 10,442 10,983 3,587 444 10,469
TRIAL COURTS  District Judge County Judge Judges Subtotal GF CF Magistrate Water Referee Account Clerk Accountant I Administrative Assistant Administrative Specialist II ADR Managing Mediator Clerk of Court II Clerk of Court II	100%	22,633,248 11,217,557 33,850,805 29,948,949 3,901,856 6,607,902 465,469 787,972 59,376 75,900 175,272 550,945 579,520 189,252 23,448 552,373 594,060	91.2 267.2 236.4 30.8 60.1 4.2 18.8 1.0 2.0 12.0 10.9 3.0 0.4 11.9 12.0	339,499 168,263 507,762 449,234 58,528 99,119 6,982 11,820 891 1,139 10,516 8,693 2,839 352 33,142	46,376 22,985 69,360 61,365 7,995 10,061 709 1,200 90 116 1,067 839 882 288 36 3,364 3,618	4,923 2,440 7,363 6,514 849 1,437 101 171 13 17 152 120 126 41 5 481	7,469 3,702 11,171 9,883 1,288 3,568 251 426 32 41 379 298 313 102 13 1,193 1,283	5,092 2,524 7,616 6,739 878 3,221 227 384 29 37 342 269 283 92 11 1,077 1,158	403,358 199,914 603,272 533,735 69,537 117,406 8,270 14,000 1,055 1,349 12,457 9,789 10,297 3,363 417 39,257 42,220	1.6%  1.6%  1.6%  1.6%  1.6%  1.6%  1.6%  1.6%  1.6%  1.6%  1.6%  1.6%  1.6%	362,132 179,481 541,613 479,183 62,430 105,726 7,448 12,608 950 1,214 2,804 8,815 9,272 3,028 375 8,838 9,505	49,467 24,517 73,984 65,456 8,528 10,731 756 1,280 96 123 285 895 941 307 38 897	5,251 2,602 7,853 6,948 905 1,533 108 183 14 18 41 128 134 44 5 5	7,967 3,949 11,915 10,542 1,373 3,806 268 454 44 101 317 334 109 14 318	5,432 2,692 8,124 7,188 936 3,436 242 410 31 39 91 286 301 98 12 287	430,249 213,241 643,490 569,378 74,173 125,233 8,822 14,934 1,125 1,438 3,322 10,442 10,983 3,587 444 10,469 11,259
Cash Funds  TRIAL COURTS  District Judge County Judge Judges Subtotal GF CF  Magistrate Water Referee Account Clerk Accountant I Accountant II Administrative Assistant Administrative Specialist II Administrative Specialist III ADR Managing Mediator Clerk of Court II Clerk of Court III Clerk of Court IV	100%	22,633,248 11,217,557 33,850,805 29,948,949 3,901,856 6,607,902 465,469 787,972 59,376 75,900 175,272 550,945 579,520 189,252 23,448 552,373 594,060 1,267,178	91.2 267.2 236.4 30.8 60.1 4.2 18.8 1.0 2.0 12.0 10.9 3.0 0.4 11.9 12.0 22.4	339,499 168,263 507,762 449,234 58,528 99,119 6,982 11,820 891 1,139 10,516 8,264 8,693 2,839 352 33,142 35,644 76,031	46,376 22,985 69,360 61,365 7,995 10,061 709 1,200 90 116 1,067 839 882 288 36 3,364 3,618 7,717	4,923 2,440 7,363 6,514 849 1,437 101 171 13 17 152 120 126 41 5 481 517	7,469 3,702 11,171 9,883 1,288 3,568 251 426 32 41 379 298 313 102 13 1,193 1,283 2,737	5,092 2,524 7,616 6,739 878 3,221 227 384 29 37 342 269 283 92 11 1,077 1,158 2,471	403,358 199,914 603,272 533,735 69,537 117,406 8,270 14,000 1,055 1,349 12,457 9,789 10,297 3,363 417 39,257 42,220 90,058	1.6% 1.6% 1.6% 1.6% 1.6% 1.6% 1.6% 1.6%	362,132 179,481 541,613 479,183 62,430 105,726 7,448 12,608 950 1,214 2,804 8,815 9,272 3,028 375 8,838 9,505 20,275	49,467 24,517 73,984 65,456 8,528 10,731 756 1,280 96 123 285 895 941 307 38 897 965 2,058	5,251 2,602 7,853 6,948 905 1,533 108 183 14 11 128 134 44 5 128 138 294	7,967 3,949 11,915 10,542 1,373 3,806 268 454 44 101 317 334 109 14 318 342 730	5,432 2,692 8,124 7,188 936 3,436 242 410 311 39 91 286 301 98 12 287 309 659	430,249 213,241 643,490 569,378 74,173 125,233 8,822 14,125 1,438 3,322 10,442 10,983 3,587 444 10,469 11,259 24,016
Cash Funds  TRIAL COURTS  District Judge County Judge Judges Subtotal GF CF Magistrate Water Referee Account Clerk Accountant I Accountant II Administrative Assistant Administrative Specialist I Administrative Specialist III ADR Managing Mediator Clerk of Court II Clerk of Court III Clerk of Court III Clerk of Court IV Clerk of Court IV Clerk of Court V	100%	22,633,248 11,217,557 33,850,805 29,948,949 3,901,856 6,607,902 465,469 787,972 59,376 75,900 175,272 550,945 579,520 189,252 23,448 552,373 594,060 1,267,178	91.2 267.2 236.4 30.8 60.1 4.2 18.8 1.0 2.0 12.0 10.9 3.0 0.4 11.9 12.0 22.4 9.0	339,499 168,263 507,762 449,234 58,528 99,119 6,982 11,820 11,139 10,516 8,264 8,693 2,839 35,2 33,142 35,644 76,031 35,055	46,376 22,985 69,360 61,365 7,995 10,061 709 1,200 90 116 1,067 839 882 288 36 3,364 3,618 7,717 3,558	4,923 2,440 7,363 6,514 849 1,437 101 171 13 17 152 120 126 41 5 481 517 1,102 508	7,469 3,702 11,171 9,883 1,288 3,568 251 426 32 41 379 298 313 102 13 1,193 1,283 2,737 1,262	5,092 2,524 7,616 6,739 878 3,221 227 384 29 37 342 269 283 92 11 1,077 1,158 2,471 1,139	403,358 199,914 603,272 533,735 69,537 117,406 8,270 14,000 1,055 1,349 12,457 9,789 10,297 3,363 417 39,257 42,220 90,058 41,523	1.6% 1.6% 1.6% 1.6% 1.6% 1.6% 1.6% 1.6%	362,132 179,481 541,613 479,183 62,430 105,726 7,448 12,608 950 1,214 2,804 8,815 9,272 3,028 3,75 8,838 9,505 20,275	49,467 24,517 73,984 65,456 8,528 10,731 756 1,280 96 123 285 895 941 307 38 897 965 2,058	5,251 2,602 7,853 6,948 905 1,533 108 183 14 11 128 134 44 5 128 134 44 5 128 138 294	7,967 3,949 11,915 10,542 1,373 3,806 268 454 34 40 101 317 334 109 14 318 342 730 337	5,432 2,692 8,124 7,188 936 3,436 242 410 311 39 91 286 301 98 12 287 309 659	430,249 213,241 643,490 569,318 74,173 125,233 8,822 14,934 1,125 1,438 3,322 10,442 10,983 3,587 444 10,469 11,259 24,016 11,073
TRIAL COURTS  District Judge County Judge Judges Subtotal GF CF Magistrate Water Referee Account Clerk Accountant I Accountant II Administrative Assistant Administrative Specialist I Administrative Specialist III ADR Managing Mediator Clerk of Court II Clerk of Court III Clerk of Court IV Clerk of Court VI	100%	22,633,248 11,217,557 33,850,805 29,948,949 3,901,856 6,607,902 465,469 787,972 59,376 75,900 175,272 550,945 579,520 189,252 23,448 552,373 594,060 1,267,178 584,256	91.2 267.2 236.4 30.8 60.1 4.2 18.8 1.0 1.0 2.0 12.0 10.9 3.0 0.4 11.9 12.0 22.4 9.0	339,499 168,263 507,762 449,234 58,528 99,119 6,982 11,820 891 1,139 10,516 8,264 8,693 2,839 352 33,142 35,644 76,031 75,055	46,376 22,985 69,360 61,365 7,995 10,061 709 1,200 90 116 1,067 839 882 288 36 3,364 3,618 7,717 3,558	4,923 2,440 7,363 6,514 849 1,437 101 171 13 17 152 120 126 41 5 481 517 1,102	7,469 3,702 11,171 9,883 1,288 3,568 251 426 32 41 379 298 313 102 13 1,193 1,283 2,737 1,262	5,092 2,524 7,616 6,739 878 3,221 227 384 29 37 342 269 283 92 11 1,077 1,158 2,471 1,139	403,358 199,914 603,272 533,735 69,537 117,406 8,270 14,000 1,055 1,349 12,457 9,789 10,297 3,363 417 39,257 42,220 90,058 41,523	1.6%  1.6%  1.6%  1.6%  1.6%  1.6%  1.6%  1.6%  1.6%  1.6%  1.6%  1.6%  1.6%  1.6%  1.6%	362,132 179,481 541,613 479,183 62,430 105,726 7,448 12,608 950 1,214 2,804 8,815 9,272 3,028 375 8,838 9,505 20,275	49,467 24,517 73,984 65,456 8,528 10,731 756 1,280 96 123 285 895 941 307 38 897 965 2,058	5,251 2,602 7,853 6,948 905 1,533 108 183 14 128 134 44 5 128 138 294 136	7,967 3,949 11,915 10,542 1,373 3,806 268 454 44 101 317 334 109 14 318 342 730 337	5,432 2,692 7,188 936 3,436 242 410 31 39 91 286 301 98 12 287 309 659 304	430,249 213,241 643,490 569,318 74,173 125,233 8,822 14,934 1,125 1,438 3,322 10,442 10,983 3,587 444 10,469 11,259 24,016 11,073
TRIAL COURTS  District Judge County Judge Judges Subtotal GF CF Magistrate Water Referee Account Clerk Accountant I Administrative Assistant Administrative Specialist II Administrative Specialist III ADR Managing Mediator Clerk of Court II Clerk of Court III Clerk of Court IV Clerk of Court V Clerk of Court VI	100%	22,633,248 11,217,557 33,850,805 29,948,949 3,901,856 6,607,902 465,469 787,972 59,376 75,900 175,272 550,945 579,520 189,252 23,448 552,373 594,060 1,267,178 584,256	91.2 267.2 236.4 30.8 60.1 4.2 18.8 1.0 1.0 2.0 12.0 10.9 3.0 0.4 11.9 12.0 22.4 9.0 -	339,499 168,263 507,762 449,234 58,528 99,119 99,119 11,139 10,516 8,264 8,693 2,839 352 33,142 35,644 76,031 35,055 4,154	46,376 22,985 69,360 61,365 7,995 10,061 709 1,200 90 116 1,067 839 882 288 36 3,364 3,618 7,717 3,558 422 3,118	4,923 2,440 7,363 6,514 849 1,437 101 171 13 17 152 120 126 41 5 481 517 1,102 508	7,469 3,702 11,171 9,883 1,288 3,568 251 426 32 41 379 298 313 102 13 1,193 1,283 2,737 1,262	5,092 2,524 7,616 6,739 878 3,221 227 384 29 37 342 269 283 92 11 1,077 1,158 2,471 1,139	403,358 199,914 603,272 533,735 69,537 117,406 8,270 14,000 1,055 1,349 12,457 9,789 10,297 3,363 417 39,257 42,220 90,058 41,523 4,921 36,387	1.6%  1.6%  1.6%  1.6%  1.6%  1.6%  1.6%  1.6%  1.6%  1.6%  1.6%  1.6%  1.6%  1.6%  1.6%  1.6%	362,132 179,481 541,613 479,183 62,430 105,726 7,448 12,608 950 1,214 2,804 8,815 9,272 3,028 375 8,838 9,505 20,275 9,348 1,108 8,192	49,467 24,517 73,984 65,456 8,528 10,731 756 1,280 96 123 285 895 941 307 38 897 965 2,058 949	5,251 2,602 7,853 6,948 905 1,533 108 183 14 12 134 41 128 134 44 5 128 138 294 136	7,967 3,949 11,915 10,542 1,373 3,806 268 454 34 44 101 317 334 109 14 318 342 730 337 40 295	5,432 2,692 7,188 936 3,436 242 410 31 39 91 286 301 98 12 287 309 659 304	430,249 213,241 643,490 569,318 74,173 125,233 8,822 14,934 1,125 1,438 3,322 10,442 10,983 3,587 444 10,469 11,259 24,016 11,073 1,312 9,703
TRIAL COURTS  District Judge County Judge Judges Subtotal GF CF Magistrate Water Referee Account Clerk Accountant I Administrative Assistant Administrative Specialist I Administrative Specialist III ADR Managing Mediator Clerk of Court II Clerk of Court III Clerk of Court IV Clerk of Court VI Clerk of Court VI Clerk of Court VI Clerk of Court VI Clerk of Court VIII Clerk of Court VIII Clerk of Court VIII Clerk of Court VIIII	100%	22,633,248 11,217,557 33,850,805 29,948,949 3,901,856 6,607,902 465,469 787,972 59,376 75,900 175,272 550,945 579,520 189,252 23,448 552,373 594,060 1,267,178 584,256 69,240 511,992	91.2 267.2 236.4 30.8 60.1 4.2 18.8 1.0 2.0 12.0 10.9 3.0 0.4 11.9 12.0 22.4 9.0 -	339,499 168,263 507,762 449,234 58,528 99,119 6,982 11,820 891 1,139 10,516 8,264 8,693 35,2839 352 33,142 35,644 76,031 35,055 - 4,154 30,720 21,622	46,376 22,985 69,360 61,365 7,995 10,061 709 1,200 90 116 1,067 839 882 288 36 3,364 3,618 7,717 3,558 - 422 3,118 2,195	4,923 2,440 7,363 6,514 849 1,437 101 171 13 17 152 120 126 41 5 481 517 1,102 508 - 60 445 314	7,469 3,702 11,171 9,883 1,288 3,568 251 426 32 41 379 298 313 102 13 1,193 1,283 2,737 1,262 - 150 1,106 778	5,092 2,524 7,616 6,739 878 3,221 227 384 29 37 342 269 283 92 11 1,077 1,158 2,471 1,139 - 135 998 703	403,358 199,914 603,272 533,735 69,537 117,406 8,270 14,000 1,055 1,349 12,457 9,789 10,297 3,363 417 39,257 42,220 90,058 41,523 - 4,921 36,387 25,612	1.6%  1.6%  1.6%  1.6%  1.6%  1.6%  1.6%  1.6%  1.6%  1.6%  1.6%  1.6%  1.6%  1.6%  1.6%  1.6%	362,132 179,481 541,613 479,183 62,430 105,726 7,448 12,608 950 1,214 2,804 8,815 9,272 3,028 3,75 8,838 9,505 20,275 9,348 -	49,467 24,517 73,984 65,456 8,528 10,731 756 1,280 96 123 285 895 941 307 38 897 965 2,058 949 - 112 831 585	5,251 2,602 7,853 6,948 905 1,533 108 183 14 18 41 128 134 44 5 128 138 294 136 -	7,967 3,949 11,915 10,542 1,373 3,806 268 454 44 101 317 334 109 14 318 342 730 337 - 40 295 208	5,432 2,692 8,124 7,188 936 3,436 242 410 31 39 91 286 301 98 12 287 309 659 304 -	430,249 213,241 643,490 569,318 74,173 125,233 8,822 14,934 1,125 1,438 3,322 10,442 10,983 3,587 444 10,469 11,259 24,016 11,073 - 1,312 9,703 6,830
TRIAL COURTS  District Judge County Judge Judges Subtotal GF CF  Magistrate Water Referee Account Clerk Accountant II Administrative Assistant Administrative Specialist I Administrative Specialist II ADR Managing Mediator Clerk of Court II Clerk of Court III Clerk of Court IV Clerk of Court VI Clerk of Court VII Clerk of Court VII Clerk of Court VIII  Court Judicial Assistant	100%	22,633,248 11,217,557 33,850,805 29,948,949 3,901,856 6,607,902 465,469 787,972 59,376 75,900 175,272 550,945 579,520 189,252 23,448 552,373 594,060 1,267,178 584,256 - 69,240 511,992 360,372 30,249,280	91.2 267.2 236.4 30.8 60.1 4.2 18.8 1.0 1.0 2.0 12.0 10.9 3.0 0.4 11.9 12.0 22.4 9.0 - 10.0 10	339,499 168,263 507,762 449,234 58,528 99,119 6,982 11,820 891 1,139 10,516 8,264 8,693 2,839 2,839 35,2 33,142 35,644 76,031 35,055 - 4,154 30,720 21,622 1,451,965	46,376 22,985 69,360 61,365 7,995 10,061 709 1,200 90 116 1,067 839 882 288 36 3,364 3,618 7,717 3,558 - 422 3,118 2,195 147,374	4,923 2,440 7,363 6,514 849 1,437 101 171 13 17 152 120 126 41 5 481 517 1,102 508 - 60 445 314 21,053	7,469 3,702 1,171 9,883 1,288 3,568 251 426 32 41 379 298 313 102 13 1,193 1,283 2,737 1,262 - 150 1,106 778 52,271	5,092 2,524 7,616 6,739 878 3,221 227 384 29 37 342 269 283 92 11 1,077 1,158 2,471 1,139 - 135 998 703 47,189	403,358 199,914 603,272 533,735 69,537 117,406 8,270 14,000 1,055 1,349 12,457 9,789 10,297 3,363 417 39,257 42,220 90,058 41,523 - 4,921 36,387 25,612 1,719,853	1.6%  1.6% 1.6% 1.6% 1.6% 1.6% 1.6% 1.6%	362,132 179,481 541,613 479,183 62,430 105,726 7,448 12,608 950 1,214 2,804 8,815 9,272 3,028 3,028 9,505 20,275 9,348 - 1,108 8,192 5,766 483,988	49,467 24,517 73,984 65,456 8,528 10,731 756 1,280 96 123 285 895 941 307 38 897 965 2,058 949 - 112 831 585 49,125	5,251 2,602 7,853 6,948 905 1,533 108 183 144 18 41 128 134 44 5 5 128 138 294 136 -	7,967 3,949 11,915 10,542 1,373 3,806 268 454 44 101 317 334 109 14 318 342 730 337 - 40 295 208 17,424	5,432 2,692 8,124 7,188 936 3,436 242 410 31 39 91 286 301 98 12 287 309 659 304	430,249 213,241 643,490 569,378 74,173 125,233 8,822 11,438 3,322 10,442 10,983 3,587 444 10,469 11,259 24,016 11,073 - 1,312 9,703 6,830 573,284
Cash Funds  TRIAL COURTS  District Judge County Judge Judges Subtotal GF CF  Magistrate Water Referee Account Clerk Accountant I Administrative Assistant Administrative Specialist I Administrative Specialist III ADR Managing Mediator Clerk of Court III Clerk of Court III Clerk of Court VI Clerk of Court VI Clerk of Court VI Clerk of Court VII Clerk of Court VIII Clerk of Court VIII Clerk of Court VIII	100%	22,633,248 11,217,557 33,850,805 29,948,949 3,901,856 6,607,902 465,469 787,972 59,376 75,900 175,272 550,945 579,520 189,252 23,448 552,373 594,060 1,267,178 584,256 - 69,240 511,992 360,372	91.2 267.2 236.4 30.8 60.1 4.2 18.8 1.0 2.0 12.0 10.9 3.0 0.4 11.9 12.0 22.4 9.0 -	339,499 168,263 507,762 449,234 58,528 99,119 6,982 11,820 891 1,139 10,516 8,264 8,693 35,2839 352 33,142 35,644 76,031 35,055 - 4,154 30,720 21,622	46,376 22,985 69,360 61,365 7,995 10,061 709 1,200 90 116 1,067 839 882 288 36 3,364 3,618 7,717 3,558 - 422 3,118 2,195	4,923 2,440 7,363 6,514 849 1,437 101 171 13 17 152 120 126 41 5 481 517 1,102 508 - 60 445 314	7,469 3,702 11,171 9,883 1,288 3,568 251 426 32 41 379 298 313 102 13 1,193 1,283 2,737 1,262 - 150 1,106 778	5,092 2,524 7,616 6,739 878 3,221 227 384 29 37 342 269 283 92 11 1,077 1,158 2,471 1,139 - 135 998 703	403,358 199,914 603,272 533,735 69,537 117,406 8,270 14,000 1,055 1,349 12,457 9,789 10,297 3,363 417 39,257 42,220 90,058 41,523 - 4,921 36,387 25,612	1.6%  1.6%  1.6%  1.6%  1.6%  1.6%  1.6%  1.6%  1.6%  1.6%  1.6%  1.6%  1.6%  1.6%  1.6%  1.6%  1.6%  1.6%	362,132 179,481 541,613 479,183 62,430 105,726 7,448 12,608 950 1,214 2,804 8,815 9,272 3,028 3,75 8,838 9,505 20,275 9,348 -	49,467 24,517 73,984 65,456 8,528 10,731 756 1,280 96 123 285 895 941 307 38 897 965 2,058 949 - 112 831 585	5,251 2,602 7,853 6,948 905 1,533 108 183 14 18 41 128 134 44 5 128 138 294 136 -	7,967 3,949 11,915 10,542 1,373 3,806 268 454 44 101 317 334 109 14 318 342 730 337 - 40 295 208	5,432 2,692 8,124 7,188 936 3,436 242 410 31 39 91 286 301 98 12 22 287 309 659 304 -	430,249 213,241 643,490 569,318 74,173 125,233 8,822 14,934 1,125 1,438 3,322 10,442 10,983 3,587 444 10,469 11,259 24,016 11,073 - - 1,312 9,703 6,830

			Judges	13.66%	1.45%	2.20%	1.50%				13.66%	1.45%	2.20%	1.50%	
			Staff	10.15%	1.45%	3.60%	3.25%				10.15%	1.45%	3.60%	3.25%	
			Salary					Salary							
class_title	Annual	FTE	Survey	PERA	Medicare	AED	SAED	Survey	Merit	Merit	PERA	Medicare	AED	SAED	Total Merit
Court Reporter II (certified)	6,190,286	118.1	92,854	9,425	1,346	3,343	3,018	109,986	1.69	99,045	10,053	1,436	3,566	3,219	117,318
Court Reporter II (Real-Time)	1 938 164	31.2	29.072	2 951	422	1 047	945	34 436	1.60	31 011	3 148	450	1 116	1 008	36 732

13.66% 1.45% 2.20% 1.50% 13.66% 1.45% 2.20% 1.50% Judges Staff 10.15% 1.45% 3.60% 3.25% 10.15% 1.45% 3.60% 3.25% Salary Salary class title Annual FTE Survey **PERA** Medicare AED SAED Survey Merit Merit PERA Medicare AED SAED **Total Merit** 230 1.6% District Administrator I 151,248 2.0 2,269 33 82 74 2,687 2,420 246 35 87 79 2,866 District Administrator II 368.292 4.0 5.524 561 80 199 180 6.544 1.6% 5.893 598 85 212 192 6.980 District Administrator III 810,588 8.0 12,159 1,234 176 438 395 14,402 1.6% 12,969 1,316 188 467 422 15,362 District Administrator IV 587.364 5.0 8.810 894 128 317 286 10.436 1.6% 9.398 954 136 338 305 11.132 523 75 185 558 179 District Administrator V 343,452 3.0 5,152 167 6,102 1.6% 5,495 80 198 6,509 Family Court Facilitator 1.322.340 22.0 19.835 2.013 288 714 645 23.495 1.6% 21.157 2.147 307 762 688 25.061 Jury Commissioner I 658,813 12.5 9,882 1,003 143 356 321 11,705 1.6% 10,541 1,070 153 379 343 12,486 Law Clerk 6.606.242 166.9 99.094 10.058 1.437 3.567 3.221 117,376 1.6% 105,700 10.729 1.533 3.805 3.435 125.201 Legal Research Attorney 187,332 3.0 2,810 285 41 101 91 3,328 1.6% 2,997 304 43 108 97 3,550 219 31 70 1.6% 234 33 Managing Court Reporter 144,168 2.0 2,163 78 2,562 2,307 83 75 2,732 520,632 7.0 793 113 281 254 9,250 1.6% 846 271 Managing Court Reporter (Real Time) 7,809 8,330 121 300 9,867 606,240 12.0 9.094 923 132 327 296 10.771 9.700 985 141 349 11.489 Pro Se Case Manager 1.6% 315 Probate Coordinator 1.6% 53.880 808 862 1.0 82 29 26 957 1.6% 88 28 1,021 Probate Examiner 12 13 31 448 Program Administrator II 27,978 0.5 420 43 6 15 14 497 1.6% 45 6 16 15 530 Protective Proceedings Monitor 875.976 19.0 13.140 1.334 191 473 427 15.564 1.6% 14.016 1.423 203 505 456 16.601 Scheduler, ODR 33,120 1.0 497 50 18 16 588 1.6% 530 54 19 17 628 2,088,863 45.5 31,333 3,180 454 1,128 1.018 37,114 1.6% 33,422 3,392 485 1,203 1.086 39,588 Specialist Supervisor I 2,626,890 49.8 39,403 3,999 571 1,419 1,281 46,673 1.6% 42,030 4,266 609 1,513 1,366 49,785 716,856 11.0 10,753 1.091 156 387 349 12.737 1.6% 11.470 1,164 166 413 373 13.586 Supervisor II Support Services 105.002 3.5 5.040 512 73 181 164 5.970 1.6% 1,680 171 24 60 55 1,990 27 Court Reporters - Visiting Judges 55,000 1.5 825 84 12 30 977 1.6% 880 89 13 32 29 1,042 6.240 633 90 225 203 7.391 2.080 211 30 75 68 2.464 Rural Bailiffs 130.000 4.1 1.6% Court Reporters - Sr Judges 3,000 0.2 45 5 2 1 53 1.6% 48 5 1 2 2 57 TRIAL COURTS TOTAL 105.606.721 1.794.1 2,775,246 40.241 92.800 81.310 3.289.106 1.689.708 24.501 53.247 45.437 2.003.408 299.510 190.516 General Funds 80,422,848 1,366.3 2,358,959 254,583 34,205 78,880 69,113 2,795,740 1,436,251 161,939 20,826 45,260 38,622 1,702,897 Cash Funds 15% 25,183,873 427.8 416,287 44,926 6,036 13,920 12,196 493,366 253,456 28,577 3,675 7,987 6,816 300,511 PROBLEM SOLVING COURTS Court Judicial Assistant 184,296 5.4 2,764 281 40 100 90 3,274 1.6% 2,949 299 43 106 96 3,493 3,084 Court Programs Analyst 64.260 1.0 313 45 111 100 3,654 1.6% 1.028 104 15 37 33 1.218 174 25 62 56 2,025 1.6% 1,823 185 26 Drug Court/Problem Solving Court Coordinator I 113,966 1.9 1,709 66 59 2,160 Drug Court/Problem Solving Court Coordinator II 567,468 8.3 8,512 864 123 306 277 10,082 1.6% 9,079 922 132 327 295 10,755 335 48 3.910 357 Magistrate 220.080 2.0 3,301 119 107 1.6% 3,521 51 127 114 4.171 789,171 13.2 11.838 1,202 172 426 385 14,022 1.6% 12.627 1.282 183 455 410 14,956 **Probation Officer** 35,184 1.0 54 19 17 625 1.6% 563 57 8 20 18 667 Support Services 528 8 32.7 PROBLEM SOLVING COURTS TOTAL 1,974,425 31,737 3,221 460 1,143 1.031 37,592 31.591 3.206 458 1,137 1,027 37,419 General Funds Cash Funds 100% 1,974,425 31,737 3,221 460 1,143 1,031 37,592 31,591 3,206 458 1,137 1,027 37,419 COLLECTIONS 82.906 2.6 1.244 126 45 40 1.473 1.6% 1.326 135 1.571 Collections Assistant 18 19 48 43 Collections Investigator 3,320,773 75.2 49,812 5,056 722 1,793 1,619 59,002 1.6% 53,132 5,393 770 1,913 1,727 62,935 115 104 3,408 346 212,988 4.0 3,195 324 46 3.784 1.6% 49 123 111 4,037 Lead Collection Investigator 22 Financial Analysts 94,182 1.5 1,413 143 20 51 46 1,673 1.6% 1,507 153 54 49 1,785 **COLLECTIONS TOTAL** 3,710,849 83.2 55.663 5.650 807 2.004 1.809 65,933 59.374 6.026 861 2,137 1.930 70,328 General Funds 55,663 5,650 807 2,004 1,809 65,933 59,374 6,026 861 2,137 1,930 70,328 Cash Funds 100% 3,710,849 83.2

				Judges	13.66%	1.45%	2.20%	1.50%				13.66%	1.45%	2.20%	1.50%	
				Staff	10.15%	1.45%	3.60%	3.25%				10.15%	1.45%	3.60%	3.25%	
				Salary					Salary							
class_title		Annual	FTE	Survey	PERA	Medicare	AED	SAED	Survey	Merit	Merit	PERA	Medicare	AED	SAED	Total Merit
LANGUAGE INTERPRETERS																
Court Interpreter I			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Court Interpreter II		509,411	8.5	7,641	776	111	275	248	9,051	1.6%	8,151	827	118	293	265	9,654
Court Programs Analyst		122,832	1.8	1,842	187	27	66	60	2,182	1.6%	1,965	199	28	71	64	2,328
Interpreter Scheduler		49,416	1.0	741	75	11	27	24	878	1.6%	791	80	11	28	26	937
Managing Court Interpreter		868,554	13.8	13,028	1,322	189	469	423	15,432	1.6%	13,897	1,411	202	500	452	16,461
LANGUAGE INTERPRETERS TOTAL		1,550,213	25.0	23,253	2,360	337	837	756	27,543		24,803	2,518	360	893	806	29,380
General Funds		1,550,213		23,253	2,360	337	837	756	27,543		24,803	2,518	360	893	806	29,380
Cash Funds	0%	-		-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
PROBATION																
Administrative Specialist I		348,756	7.8	5,231	531	76	188	170	6,197	1.6%	5,580	566	81	201	181	6,610
Administrative Specialist II		763,461	14.0	11,452	1,162	166	412	372	13,565	1.6%	12,215	1,240	177	440	397	14,469
Administrative Specialist III		291,696	5.0	4,375	444	63	158	142	5,183	1.6%	4,667	474	68	168	152	5,528
Chief Probation Officer I		242,844	3.0	3,643	370	53	131	118	4,315	1.6%	3,886	394	56	140	126	4,602
Chief Probation Officer II		655,896	7.0	9,838	999	143	354	320	11,654	1.6%	10,494	1,065	152	378	341	12,431
Chief Probation Officer III		432.600	4.0	6.489	659	94	234	211	7.686	1.6%	6.922	703	100	249	225	8,199
Chief Probation Officer IV		474,792	4.0	7,122	723	103	256	231	8,436	1.6%	7,597	771	110	273	247	8,998
Chief Probation Officer V		585,480	5.0	8,782	891	127	316	285	10,403	1.6%	9,368	951	136	337	304	11,096
Deputy Chief Probation Officer		485,748	5.0	7,286	740	106	262	237	8,631	1.6%	7,772	789	113	280	253	9,206
Probation Officer		44,927,437	841.6	673,912	68,402	9,772	24,261	21,902	798,248	1.6%	718,839	72,962	10,423	25,878	23,362	851,465
Probation Supervisor		9,642,615	115.6	144,639	14,681	2,097	5,207	4,701	171,325	1.6%	154,282	15,660	2,237	5,554	5,014	182,747
Support Services		4,843,633	137.0	232,494	23,598	3,371	8,370	7,556	275,390	1.6%	77,498	7,866	1,124	2,790	2,519	91,797
TASC Program Manager		48,390	0.5	726	74	11	26	24	860	1.6%	774	79	11	28	25	917
PROBATION TOTAL		63,743,348	1,149.4	1,115,990	113,273	16,182	40,176	36,270	1,321,890		1,019,894	103,519	14,788	36,716	33,147	1,208,064
General Funds		54,850,541	989.0	970,911	98,548	14,078	34,953	31,555	1,150,045		887,307	90,062	12,866	31,943	28,837	1,051,016
Cash Funds	13%	8,892,807	160.3	145,079	14,725	2,104	5,223	4,715	171,846		132,586	13,457	1,922	4,773	4,309	157,048
GRAND TOTAL		201,710,300	3,432.3	4,454,771	472,053	64,594	152,437	134,861	5,278,717		3,227,365	348,798	46,797	107,721	94,309	3,824,990
General Funds		157,881,923	2,648.2	3,760,650	398,823	54,529	128,556	113,687	4,456,246		2,708,896	293,211	39,279	90,238	78,936	3,210,560
Cash Funds		43,828,376	718.9	694,121	73,230	10,065	23,881	21,174	822,471		518,469	55,587	7,518	17,483	15,373	614,430

#### **COLORADO JUDICIAL BRANCH**

## Collections Fiscal Year 2011-12

		Amount
ENERAL FUND		
Civil Action Tax and General Fund Civil Fees	\$	400,943
Miscellaneous Criminal Costs, Forfeitures, and Related	\$	1,579,719
Miscellaneous Fees	\$	27,116
Public Defender Fees	\$	288,31
Seized Asset Forfeitures: 1% Statutory Share	\$	7,600
Supreme Court Docket Fee Tax (Non-Appeal Filings)	\$	24
Victims Assistance (General Fund Portion)	\$	258,004
Subtotal	\$	2,561,94
Percentage of Total		1.3
IIGHWAY USERS TRUST FUND	1 .	
D.U.I. Fines	\$	2,398,14
Highway Construction Workers Safety Fund	\$	72,27
Supplemental Unregistered Vehicle Fines	\$	110
Traffic Fines & Forfeits	\$	9,612,06
Wildlife Crossing Zones Safety Account	\$	2,66
Subtotal Percentage of Total	\$	12,085,25 6.3
recentage of Total		
ICTIM RESTITUTION AND PROGRAM FUNDS  Restitution (Reimbursements to Victims of Crime for Losses Incurred)	\$	25,318,32
Victim Address Confidentiality Surcharges (for Secy of State)	1 \$	132,29
Victim Assistance Surcharges (for Local and State Victims Assistance Grant Programs)	\$	16,163,72
Victim Compensation Costs (for Local Victims Compensation Programs)	\$	13,075,46
Subtotal	s	54,689,81
Percentage of Total	-	28.5
THER SPECIAL PURPOSES AND FUNDS  Adolegoods Substance Abuse Surpherson (for Div. of Alexbel & Date Abuse)	\$	65,87
Adolescent Substance Abuse Surcharges (for Div. of Alcohol & Drug Abuse)	\$	
Alcohol Evaluation/Supervision Fees Animal Cruelty Surcharges (for Dept. of Agriculture)	\$	4,596,13 3,63
Attorney Fee Reimbursements (Cost Recovery)	\$	136,19
Child Abuse Investigation Surcharge (for Div. of Criminal Justice)	\$	150,19
Collaborative Management Incentive Fund (for Dept. of Human Services; divorce fees; formerly "Family Stabilization")	\$	2,803,08
Colorado Children's Trust Fund (for Dept. of Public Health and Environment)	\$	365,23
Commercial Vehicle Enterprise Tax Fund (for Dept. of Revenue - Share of Excess Vehicle Wgt Penalties)	1	200,46
Continuing Legal Education Fund	\$	349,54
Correctional Treatment Cash Fund (for Various Criminal Justice Agencies)	\$	4,240,01
Court Security Fund	\$	2,853,88
Disabled Parking Education and Enforcement Fund (for Dept. of Revenue)	\$	2,47
Displaced Homemaker Fee (for Dept. of Labor and Employment)	\$	108,96
Domestic Abuse Program Fund (for Dept. of Human Services)	\$	157,89
Drug Offender Treatment Fund Interest	\$	3,37
Family Friendly Courts Surcharge	\$	257,00
Family Violence Justice Fund	\$	159,2
Felony and Misdemeanor Fines (Judicial Fines Collection Cash Fund)	\$	1,726,8
Fines - Parks and Outdoor Recreation Fund	\$	27,6
Fines - Wildlife Cash Fund	\$	68,3
Illegal Alien - Bond Forfeitures (for Dept. of Corrections and County Jails)	\$	9,2
Interstate Compact Probation Transfer Cash Fund	\$	20
Judicial Information Technology Fund	\$	6,375,7
Judicial Performance Fund	\$	601,5
Judicial Stabilization Fund	\$	34,948,1
Justice Center Fund	\$	17,650,4
Juvenile Offender Fund (Youthful Offender Surcharge)	\$	1 714 2
Law Enforcement Assistance Fund (for Dept. of Health and Environment, Transportation Sefety, Human Services)  Law Examiner Board Fund	\$	1,714,2 1,098,7
Misc. Cost Recoveries (Various Trial Court and Probation costs recovered, incl. court share of OJW)	\$	2,733,2
Municipalities & Counties Share of Fees & Fines Collected, DMV's share of OJW	\$	9,811,0
Offender ID Fund (for Dept. of Public Safety and Judicial Dept.)	\$	1,372,1
Office of Dispute Resolution Fund	\$	1,372,1
Persistent Drunk Driver Surcharge (for Dept. of Transportation, Revenue, Human Services)	\$	1,776,1
Probation Supervision Fees (Judicial Offender Services Fund)	\$	12,812,5
Rural Alcohol and Substance Abuse Fund	1 \$	104,4
	\$	448,5
Sex Offender Surcharge Fund (for Various Criminal Justice Agencies)	\$	7,083,1
Sex Offender Surcharge Fund (for Various Criminal Justice Agencies)  Supreme Court Committee Fund (Attorney Regulation)		482,5
	\$	
Supreme Court Committee Fund (Attorney Regulation) Supreme Court Law Library Fund Tax- Vital Statistics (for Dept. of Public Health and Environment)	\$ \$	
Supreme Court Committee Fund (Attorney Regulation) Supreme Court Law Library Fund	_	79,3
Supreme Court Committee Fund (Attorney Regulation) Supreme Court Law Library Fund Tax- Vital Statistics (for Dept. of Public Health and Environment) Time Payment, Late Fees, Collection Costs (Judicial Collection Enhancement Fund) Traumatic Brain Injury Surcharges (for Dept. of Human Services)	\$ \$ \$	79,3 4,014,5 900,4
Supreme Court Committee Fund (Attorney Regulation) Supreme Court Law Library Fund Tax- Vital Statistics (for Dept. of Public Health and Environment) Time Payment, Late Fees, Collection Costs (Judicial Collection Enhancement Fund)	\$	79,3 4,014,5
Supreme Court Committee Fund (Attorney Regulation) Supreme Court Law Library Fund Tax- Vital Statistics (for Dept. of Public Health and Environment) Time Payment, Late Fees, Collection Costs (Judicial Collection Enhancement Fund) Traumatic Brain Injury Surcharges (for Dept. of Human Services)	\$ \$ \$	79,3 4,014,5 900,4

#### Colorado Judicial Branch 2012 Legislative Summary

Totals:

(for FY13 starting July 1, 2012) Line Item HB12-1226 Surcharge for Crimes Agnst. At-Risk Revenue Impact Only Revenue Impact Only New Cash Fund in DHS 5% into Stabilization. No spending auth. Requested HB12-1246 Pay-Date Shift Appellate PS HB12-1310 Changes to Criminal Procedures Revenue Impact Only New cash fund "Interstate Compact Probation Payments to Law Enforcement Transfer Cash Fund" to be used for related expenses New Line HB12-1310 (SB104 portion) **Probation Cash Fund Consolidation** Rename Drug Offender Surcharge to Courts Administration **Correctional Treatment Cash Fund** Personal Services Operating Centrally Administered Prog Courthouse Capital

> Probation and Related Services Offender Treatment HB1310 approp. To CTCF SB03-318 - DELETE LINE

		FY2013		
FTE	Total	GF	CF	RF
	1,419		1,419	
	1,419		1,419	
	, -		, .	
	16117	16 115		
-	16,115	16,115		
-	16,115	16,115		
-	93,750		93,750	
	93,750		93,750	
1.00	5,813,759		3,613,759	2,200,000
1.00	5,015,757		5,015,757	2,200,000
1.00	90,128			90,128
	950			950
	4,703			4,703
	5,717,978		3,613,759	2,104,219
	2,200,000	2,200,000		
	(2,200,000)	(2,200,000)		
1.00	5,925,043	16,115	3,708,928	2,200,000
1.00	3,723,043	10,113	3,700,720	2,200,000

		FY2014	ļ				Change		
FTE	Total 1,419	GF	CF 1,419	RF	FTE	Total	GF	CF	RF
	1,419		1,419			tevenue Only - lo spending aut			
-	16,115	16,115			-	-	-	•	-
-	16,115	16,115				-			
-	187,500		187,500			93,750	-	93,750	
	187,500		187,500			93,750		93,750	
1.00	11,696,656	4,043,800	3,613,759	4,039,097		3,682,897	1,843,800	-	1,839,097
1.00	90,128 950			90,128 950					
						(4,703)			(4,703)
	7,561,778 4,043,800 (2,200,000)	4,043,800 (2,200,000)	3,613,759	3,948,019		1,843,800 1,843,800	1,843,800		1,843,800
1.00	11,901,690	4,059,915	3,802,678	4,039,097	-	3,776,647	1,843,800	93,750	1,839,097

## Colorado Judicial Branch Summary of FY 2012-2013 Requests for Information and Long Bill Footnote Reports (SB11-209)

RFI/ Footnote #	Description	<b>Report Due</b>	Complied ?	Comments
1	District Attorney Mandated Costs	November 1, 2012	✓	Due annually and is a separate tab in the operating budget request document.
2	Pre-release Recidivism Report	November 1, 2012	✓	
3	Breakout of Treatment Funding	November 1, 2012	✓	
4	Federal and Cash-Grant Funded FTE	November 1, 2012	✓	
HB-1310	Interagency Correctional Treatment Funding Plan	November 1, 2012	✓	
FN #33	Judicial Salaries	When Long Bill is Signed	✓	Information is included in the Long Bill every year.

## STATE OF COLORADO

REPRESENTATIVES Cheri Gerou, Chair Jon Becker Claire Levy

SENATORS Mary Hodge, Vice-Chair Pat Steadman Kent Lambert



STAFF DIRECTOR John Ziegler

#### JOINT BUDGET COMMITTEE

200 East 14th Avenue, 3rd Floor LEGISLATIVE SERVICES BUILDING Denver, CO 80203 Telephone 303-866-2061 www.state.co.us/gov\_dir/leg\_dir/jbc/jbchome.htm

April 25, 2012

Hon. Michael L. Bender, Chief Justice of the Colorado Supreme Court 101 West Colfax Avenue, Suite 800 Denver, CO 80202

Dear Chief Justice Bender:

The General Assembly is currently finalizing the FY 2012-13 Long Bill. Historically, Long Bill footnotes contained the General Assembly's requests for information. However, pursuant to Section 24-75-112 (2), C.R.S., the Long Bill no longer includes requests for information. In lieu of such footnotes, the Joint Budget Committee respectfully submits the following requests for information. These requests are associated with specific Long Bill line items, and each has its own details and deadlines. Consistent with the provisions of Section 2-3-203 (3), C.R.S., information requests have been prioritized within each department.

To assist our staff in organizing and tracking submissions, we would appreciate if the Judicial Department would follow the protocol outlined in an attachment to this letter with respect to submitting hard copies and electronic responses. It is the hope of the Joint Budget Committee that the department will comply with these requests for information to the fullest extent possible.

Please notify us by May 11th if you do not intend to comply with any requests.

Sincerely,

Representative Cheri Gerou Chair

cc:

Gerald Marroney, State Court Administrator Thomas Raynes, Executive Director, Colorado District Attorneys' Council John Ziegler, Joint Budget Committee Staff

#### REQUESTS AFFECTING MULTIPLE DEPARTMENTS

[Note: numbered requests other than #4 do not affect the Judicial Department]

4. All Departments, Totals -- Every department is requested to submit to the Joint Budget Committee, by November 1, 2012, information on the number of additional federal and cash funds FTE associated with any federal grants or private donations that were received in FY 2011-12. The Departments are also requested to identify the number of additional federal and cash funds FTE associated with any federal grants or private donations that are anticipated to be received during FY 2012-13.

#### JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

- 1. Judicial Department, Trial Courts, District Attorney Mandated Costs -- District Attorneys in each judicial district shall be responsible for allocations made by the Colorado District Attorneys' Council's Mandated Cost Committee. Any increases in this line item shall be requested and justified in writing by the Colorado District Attorneys' Council, rather than the Judicial Department, through the regular appropriation and supplemental appropriation processes. The Colorado District Attorneys' Council is requested to submit an annual report by November 1 detailing how the District Attorney Mandated Costs appropriation is spent, how it is distributed, and the steps taken to control these costs.
- 2. **Judicial Department, Probation and Related Services** -- The State Court Administrator's Office 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; and the female offender program. The Office 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.
- 3. Judicial Department, Probation and Related Services, Offender Treatment and Services -- The State Court Administrator's Office is requested to provide by November 1 of each year a detailed report on how this appropriation is used, including the amount spent on testing, treatment, and assessments for offenders.

# PRE-RELEASE TERMINATION AND POST-RELEASE RECIDIVISM RATES OF COLORADO'S PROBATIONERS: FY2011 RELEASES

10/15/2012

## FY2011 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: FY2011 RELEASES

A REPORT SUBMITTED TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S JOINT BUDGET COMMITTEE TO SATISFY CONDITIONS OF REQUEST #2, PURSUANT TO PROVISIONS ESTABLISHED IN HB12-1335

OCTOBER 15, 2012

Prepared by

Kris Nash Dana Wilks Division of Probation Services

#### COLORADO JUDICIAL BRANCH

Gerald A. Marroney, State Court Administrator Eric Philp, Director, Division of Probation Services Eileen Kinney, Manager, Evaluation Unit, Division of Probation Services

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

This report satisfies the conditions outlined in request #2, pursuant to provisions established in HB12-1335, 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 seventeenth 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: FY2011 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 FY2011.

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 <u>recidivism</u>)? 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 FY2011? Also, where were probationers placed upon failure?

#### **FINDINGS**

- 1. Probation Termination: Success and Failure (pre-release recidivism/failure)
  - Successful termination rates have shown an increase for both juveniles and adults. For FY2011, 73.5% of juveniles terminated successfully from regular supervision. This represents a one-half percent increase from the FY2010 rate of 73.0%. The successful termination rate of 75.0% for adults in FY2011 is compared to 73.3% from the previous year, an increase of 1.7% in successful terminations. (Table 1)

- Juveniles on probation terminated for technical violations of probation in 19.0% of cases. This rate reflects a nearly one percent (.9%) decrease from the previous year's rate of 19.9%. The adult technical violation rate of 20.0% in FY2011 is lower than the 21.2% rate in FY2010. (Table 1)
- Pre-release recidivism rates have remained relatively stable. Juveniles were terminated from probation for the commission of a new crime in 7.5% of the cases, which is .4% higher than the 7.1% rate from FY2010. The adult new crime rate of 5.0% reflects a small decrease from the 5.5% rate of the FY2010 releases. (Table 1).

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

- For juveniles who successfully completed regular probation supervision, 14.7% received a new filing in FY2011 compared to 14.1% in FY2010. (Table 2)
- Adults, who completed regular probation successfully, received a new filing at a rate of 5.8%, compared to the 6.1% 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 administrative 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 4.0% (49.8% FY2011, 45.8% FY2010). (Table 4)
  - Successful terminations from AISP increased by 1.6% (67.1% in FY2011 from 65.5% in FY2010).
     (Table 6)
  - Successful terminations from FOP increased slightly (0.9%) in FY2011 to 70.1%, from 69.2% in FY2010. (Table 6)
  - The percentage of juveniles who had a new case filed within one year of successfully terminating JISP increased in FY2011 to 14.5% from 12.5% in FY2010. (Table 8)
  - The percentage who had a new case filed within one year of successfully terminating AISP increased to 13.0% in FY2011 from 6.8% in FY2010. The percentage that had a new case filed within one year of successfully terminating from FOP also increased (4.5% in FY2010 to 7.7% in FY2011). (Table 10) The rates in intensive programs are volatile due to the small, varying sample size each year. In FY2011, these rates were based on seven AISP and two FOP probationers.

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).

#### 4. Overall Success and Failure Rates among Colorado Probationers

- Two-thirds (66.7%) of all juveniles terminated successfully from probation supervision remain crimefree one year after release from probation. This represents a 4.0% increase from FY2010. (Table 11)
- The overall success rate for juveniles who terminated from JISP was 47.3%. This is an increase of 3.2% from the overall success rate of 44.1% in FY2010. (Table 12)
- The overall success rate of 70.7% for regular adult probation in FY2011 is higher than the 68.9% rate from FY2010. (Table 15)
- AISP produced an overall success rate of 66.5%, an increase of 1.3% from the previous year's rate of 65.2%. (Table 16)
- FOP had an overall success rate of 68.8%, which is a slight increase of 0.3% from the rate of 68.5% in FY2010. (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. Juveniles who were revoked from probation for new crimes while under supervision, were sentenced to DYC/DOC or detention/jail 84.4% of the time, and adults, 92% of the time. (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 probation more than any other placement (17.2%). Of the eleven juveniles who terminated successfully from JISP and committee a new offense after supervision, one was sentenced to DYC/DOC and two were sentenced to detention/jail for the commission of a new offense. The remaining eight did not have their cases resolved. Adults who successfully completed regular probation received a sentence of probation (13.0%) or the county jail (12.7%) more frequently than any other sentences when they committed a new crime after having successfully completed probation. Of the AISP (2) and FOP (2) recidivists, they were sentenced to jail on the new cases. (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, 73.5% of juvenile and 75.0% 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 93% 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 47.3% for the juvenile intensive supervision program and 66.5% for the adult intensive supervision program to 68.8% 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 FY2011 cohort experienced the lowest post-recidivism rates for the regular adult 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 FY2011 Cohort

	termination type			
PROGRAM	SUCCESS	TECHNICAL VIOLATION	NEW CRIME	
REGULAR JUVENILE	73.5% (2,940)	19.0% (758)	7.5% (300)	
JUVENILE ISP	49.8% (223)	32.1% (144)	18.1% (81)	
REGULAR ADULT	75.0% (25,191)	20.0% (6,737)	5.0% (1,690)	
ADULT ISP	67.1% (700)	22.3% (232)	10.6% (110)	
ADULT FOP	70.1 (112)	18.7% (30)	11.2% (18)	

#### All Programs: Post-Release Recidivism Rates for FY2011 Cohort

PROGRAM	NO RECIDIVISM	POST-RELEASE RECIDIVISM
REGULAR JUVENILE	85.3% (2,509)	14.7% (431)
JUVENILE ISP	85.5% (65)	14.5% (11)
REGULAR ADULT	94.2% (23,739)	5.8% (1,452)
ADULT ISP	87.0% (47)	13.0% (7)
ADULT FOP	92.3% (24)	7.7% (2)

#### INTRODUCTION

On June 30, 2011, there were 72,879 offenders on probation in Colorado, including 66,814 adult and 6,062 juvenile probationers in both regular and intensive programs.<sup>2</sup> 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 may 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The total of 72,879 includes individuals under state and private (DUI and non-DUI) probation supervision. An additional 7,420 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 2011.

#### **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 FY2011 cohort of probationers terminated, the current report presents disposition and placement findings for those who recidivated or experienced pre-release failure.

#### DATA

For the FY2011 termination cohort, a query was written to extract a data file of all adult and juvenile probationers who terminated probation during FY2011. 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 and DUI 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.<sup>3</sup> 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.

#### ANALYSIS

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

- What proportion of probationers were terminated from probation for the commission of a new crime (pre-release <u>recidivism</u>)? What proportion of probationers were terminated for a technical violation (pre-release <u>failure</u>)? 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. 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 FY2011? Also, where are probationers placed upon failure?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Although available in 2009, Denver County data is no longer included in this analysis, as the data is not available in the probation management information system.

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 FY2011 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 <u>recidivism</u>)? What proportion of probationers were terminated for a technical violation (pre-release <u>failure</u>)? Finally, what proportion of probationers successfully terminated?

#### TABLE 1

#### **REGULAR PROBATION:**

Juvenile and Adult Probation Terminations FY2010 and FY2011 Comparison

TERMINATION TYPE	JUVENILE FY2010	JUVENILE FY2011	ADULT FY2010	ADULT FY2011
Successful	73.0% (3,285)	73.5% (2,940)	73.3% (25,030)	75.0% (25,191)
Failure: Technical	19.9% (898)	19.0% (758)	21.2% (7,250)	20.0% (6,737)
Failure: New Crime	7.1% (318)	7.5% (300)	5.5% (1,859)	5.0% (1,690)
TOTAL	100% (4,501)	100% (3,998)	100% (34,139)	100% (33,618)

Table 1 compares the termination data for juveniles and adults released from regular probation supervision during FY2010 and FY2011. Rates have remained steady from FY2010, with little variation in the percentages for juvenile terminations. The juveniles who successfully completed probation (73.5%) dropped by one-half percent this year. Technical violations decreased by nearly one percentage point (.9%) while new crimes increased by .4%. For adults, the successful completions (75.0%) increased 1.7% from FY2010 (73.3%). The data reflects a decrease of 1.2% in the technical violation rate from 21.2% (FY2010) to 20.0% (FY2011), and the proportion of terminations due to new crimes decreased (5.5% in FY2010 to 5.0% in FY2011).

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)?

#### **REGULAR PROBATION:**

Juvenile and Adult Successful Terminations and Proportion with New Case Filed FY2010 and FY2011 Comparison

POST-RELEASE	JUVENILE FY2010	JUVENILE FY2011	ADULT FY2010	ADULT FY2011
New Case Filed	14.1% (464)	14.7% (431)	6.1% (1,525)	5.8% (1,453)
No New Case Filed	85.9% (2,821)	85.3% (2,509)	93.9% (23,505)	94.2% (23,738)
TOTAL	100% (3,285)	100% (2,940)	100% (25,030)	100% (25,191)

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 FY2010 and FY2011, 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 increased from FY2010 (14.1%) to FY2011 (14.7%). For adults, the new cases filed decreased .3%, from 6.1% in FY2010 to 5.8% in FY2011.

#### 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 – FY2011 Compared with Overall Termination Type - FY2010

SUPERVISION LEVEL	Success	Fail: Technical	Fail: New Crime	Total	
		FY2011			
Regular: Admin.	41.1% (252)	47.8% (293)	11.1% (68)	100% (613)	
Regular: Unclassified	60.0% (3)	40.0% (2)	0% (0)	100% (5)	
Regular: Minimum	93.6% (1,419)	4.0% (61)	2.4% (37)	100% (1,517)	
Regular: Medium	78.2% (984)	15.1% (190)	6.7% (85)	100% (1,259)	
Regular: Maximum	46.7% (282)	35.1% (212)	18.2% (110)	100% (604)	
TOTAL	73.5% (2,940)	19.0% (758)	7.5% (300)	100% (3,998)	
FY2010					
TOTAL	73.0% (3,285)	19.9% (898)	7.1% (318)	100% (4,501)	

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 FY2011 with those in FY2010. Termination rates in FY2011 were consistent with the rates in FY2010, with only slight variations. As represented in Table 3, the 73.5% successful termination rate of juvenile probationers on regular supervision for FY2011 was slightly higher than the 73.0% success rate reported for juveniles in FY2010. Of juveniles that terminated probation in FY2011, 19.0% failed for violating the terms and conditions of probation (including absconding from supervision), and 7.5% failed by committing a new crime. These figures reflect a decrease of .9% in technical violations from FY2010 and an increase of .4% from the FY2010 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 (46.7% and 41.1%, 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
FY2011 and FY2010 Comparison

	Successful on JISP		Fail: Technical	Fail: New Crime	Total
PROGRAM YEAR	Transfer to Regular Probation	Terminate Directly from JISP			
JSIP FY2011	32.8% (147)	17.0% (76)	32.1% (144)	18.1% (81)	100% (448)
JISP FY2010	32.3% (153)	13.5% (64)	34.8% (165)	19.4% (92)	100% (474)

Table 4 indicates that JISP clients succeeded 49.8% of the time<sup>4</sup>, failed for committing technical violations 32.1% of the time, and failed due to a new crime 18.1% of the time. These findings reflect a 4.0% increase in successes from FY2010 termination results in which 45.8% of juveniles succeeded on JISP. Technical violations in FY2011 were 2.7% lower than in FY2010, and a decrease in the new crime rate of 1.3% from FY2010. This higher failure rate among JISP probationers, compared to juveniles on regular supervision is expected; these juveniles are considered a 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 <u>separately</u> the final termination status of the individuals on intensive programming 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>JISP clients who successfully terminated included 32.8% who were successfully terminated from JISP and then moved to regular supervision and 17.0% who were successfully terminated directly from JISP and released from supervision.

#### **ADULT REGULAR PROBATION:**

Probation Termination Type by Supervision Level – FY2011 Compared with Overall Termination Type – FY2010

SUPERVISION LEVEL	Success	Fail: Technical	Fail: New Crime	Total	
		FY2011			
Regular: Admin.	25.5% (1,800)	67.2% (4,751)	7.3% (514)	100% (7,065)	
Regular: Unclassified	70.6% (48)	22.0% (15)	7.4% (5)	100% (68)	
Regular: Minimum	96.1% (17,479)	2.6% (480)	1.3% (235)	100% (18,194)	
Regular: Medium	81.3% (4,940)	11.5% (702)	7.2% (436)	100% (6,078)	
Regular: Maximum	41.8% (924)	35.6% (789)	22.6% (500)	100% (2,213)	
TOTAL	75.0% (25,191)	20.0% (6,737)	5.0% (1,690)	100% (33,618)	
FY2010					
TOTAL	73.3% (25,030)	21.2% (7,250)	5.5% (1,859)	100% (34,139)	

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 administrative<sup>5</sup> were the least likely to successfully terminate probation (41.8% and 25.5%, 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> 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.

#### **ADULT INTENSIVE PROGRAMS:**

Intensive Termination Type by Program FY2011 and FY2010 Comparison

PROGRAM	AM Success Fail: Technical		Fail: Technical	Fail: New	Total
	Transfer to Regular Probation	Terminate Directly from Intensive Program		Crime	
		FY20	11		
AISP	61.9% (646)	5.2% (54)	22.3% (232)	10.6% (110)	100% (1,042)
FOP	53.8% (86)	16.3% (26)	18.7% (30)	11.2% (18)	100% (160)
		FY20	10		
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)

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) increased by 1.5% between FY2010 (65.6%) and FY2011 (67.1%). This increase was the result of a decrease of 1.6% in technical violations from 23.9% in FY2010 to 22.3% in FY2011. There was a slight increase of one-tenth of a percent in the new crime rate: 10.5% terminated due to a new crime in FY2010 as compared to 10.6% in FY2011.

The combined success rate for the Female Offender Program (FOP) increased in the FY2011 cohort. From a success rate of 69.2% in FY2010, the FY2011 rate increased to 70.1% in FY2011. There was a decrease of 3% in technical violations from FY2010 (21.7%) to FY2011 (18.7%), and new crime rates were up by 2.1% in FY2011 (11.2%) from 9.1% in FY2010.

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.

#### JUVENILE REGULAR PROBATION:

Post-Release Recidivism by Supervision Level – FY2011 Compared with Overall Post-Release Recidivism Findings – FY2010

SUPERVISION LEVEL	New Case Filed	No New Case Filed	Total				
	FY2011						
Regular: Admin.	23.4% (59)	76.6% (193)	100% (252)				
Regular: Unclassified	0.0% (0)	100% (3)	100% (3)				
Regular: Minimum	12.0% (170)	88.0% (1,249)	100% (1,419)				
Regular: Medium	14.7% (145)	85.3% (839)	100% (984)				
Regular: Maximum	20.2% (57)	79.8% (225)	100% (282)				
Total	14.7% (431)	85.3% (2,509)	100% (2,940)				
FY2010							
Total	14.1% (464)	85.9% (2,821)	100% (3,285)				

Table 7 indicates that the majority (85.3%) of juveniles, who terminated regular probation successfully in FY2011, remained crime-free for at least one year post-termination. The remaining 14.7% 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 20.2%, at the medium supervision level it was 14.7%, and at the minimum supervision level it was 12.0%, 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 23.4%. 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.

TABLE 8

#### JUVENILE INTENSIVE SUPERVISION PROBATION:

Post-Release Recidivism FY2011 and FY2010 Comparison

PROGRAM	New Case Filed	No New Case Filed	Total
JISP FY2011	14.5% (11)	85.5% (65)	100% (76)
JISP FY2010	12.5% (8)	87.5% (56)	100% (64)

Table 8 reflects that 85.5% of juveniles, who terminated their probation sentence directly from JISP in FY2011, remained crime-free for at least one year post-termination. The remaining 14.5% 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 12.5% in FY2010. Note that Table 8 represents only those 76 juveniles successfully terminated from JISP directly. An additional 147 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 (Tables 4 and 7).6

#### TABLE 9

#### **ADULT REGULAR PROBATION:**

Post-Release Recidivism by Supervision Level – FY2011 Compared with Overall Post-Release Recidivism Findings – FY2010

SUPERVISION LEVEL	New Case Filed	No New Case Filed	Total				
	FY2011						
Regular: Admin.	8.5% (153)	91.5% (1,647)	100% (1,800)				
Regular: Unclassified	16.7% (8)	83.3% (40)	100% (48)				
Regular: Minimum	3.9% (680)	96.1% (16,799)	100% (17,479)				
Regular: Medium	9.3% (459)	90.7% (4,481)	100% (4,940)				
Regular: Maximum	16.5% (152)	83.5% (772)	100% (924)				
Total	5.8% (1,452)	94.2% (23,739)	100% (25,191)				
FY2010							
Total	6.1% (1,525)	93.9% (23,505)	100% (25,030)				

Table 9 reflects that 94.2% of adult probationers, who terminated successfully from regular probation during FY2011, remained crime-free for at least one year post-termination. The remaining 5.8% had a filing for a new crime within one year of termination. These overall percentages are better than last year's figures, in which 93.9% 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 (3.9%), while those individuals supervised at the maximum level were the most likely to have a new crime filed within one year of termination (16.5%).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> 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.

#### **ADULT INTENSIVE PROGRAMS:**

Post-Release Recidivism by Program FY2011 and FY2010 Comparison

PROGRAM	New Case Filed	No New Case Filed	Total				
	FY2011						
AISP	13.0% (7)	87.0% (47)	100% (54)				
FOP	7.7% (2)	92.3% (24)	100% (26)				
FY2010							
AISP	6.8% (5)	93.2% (69)	100% (74)				
FOP	4.5% (1)	95.5% (21)	100% (22)				

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 646 adult offenders (see Table 6) who transferred to regular supervision are included in Table 6.

In FY2011, 87.0% of AISP offenders remained crime-free for at least one year post-termination, a decrease from the FY2010 rate of 93.2%. 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 increased from five offenders in FY2010 to seven offenders in FY2011.

Of the 26 women who successfully completed the Female Offender Program in FY2011, there were two individuals with a new filing one year following termination, resulting in a recidivism rate of 7.7%. This is a 3.2% increase from FY2010. 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 seven 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 FY2011 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 FY2011 study period are presented for each level of supervision, with the FY2010 overall rates.

#### JUVENILE REGULAR PROBATION:

Overall Probation Failure and Success by Supervision Level – FY2011 Compared with Overall Failure and Success – FY2010

SUPERVISION LEVEL	Pre-release Failure: Technical	Pre-release Failure: New Crime	Successful but with Post-release Recidivism	Overall Success Rate	Total				
FY2011									
Regular: Admin.	30.1% (293)	7.0% (68)	23.4% (59)	51.5% (502)	100% (922)				
Regular: Unclassified	28.6% (2)	0% (0)	0.0% (0)	71.4% (5)	100% (7)				
Regular: Minimum	3.8% (61)	2.3% (37)	12.0% (170)	82.1% (1,327)	100% (1,595)				
Regular: Medium	12.4% (190)	5.5% (85)	14.7% (145)	69.1% (1,060)	100% (1,480)				
Regular: Maximum	22.9% (212)	11.9% (110)	20.2% (57)	51.6% (478)	100% (857)				
TOTAL	15.0% (758)	5.9% (300)	14.7% (431)	66.7% (3,372)	100% (4,861)				
FY2010									
TOTAL	19.9% (898)	7.1% (318)	10.3% (464)	62.7% (2,821)	100% (4,501)				

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 FY2011 was 66.7%, which is 4% higher than the overall success rate in FY2010 of 62.7%. As would be expected, those juveniles supervised at the maximum and administrative supervision levels had the lowest overall success rates (51.6% and 51.5% respectively).

#### TABLE 12

#### **JUVENILE INTENSIVE SUPERVISION PROBATION:**

Overall Program Failure and Success FY2011 and FY2010 Comparison

PROGRAM	Pre-release Failure: Technical	Pre-release Failure: New Crime	Post-release Recidivism <sup>7</sup>	Successfully term'd directly from JISP & did not recidivate	Successfully term'd from JISP & transferred to reg supervision	Total
JISP FY2011	32.1% (144)	18.1% (81)	2.5% (11)	14.5% (65)	32.8% (147)	100% (448)
JISP FY2010	34.8% (165)	19.4% (92)	1.7% (8)	11.8% (56)	32.3% (153)	100% (474)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> 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 (32.8%) 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 to regular probation supervision.

The overall success rate of those juveniles who terminated directly from JISP was a relatively low (14.5%) 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 47.3% success rate, compared to 44.1% in FY2010. This overall success rate is calculated by adding together the two "successful" columns in Table 12. This 3.2% 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 \$72,8368 per year per offender compared to \$5,371.64 per year per probationer on JISP.9 In summary, JISP redirected as many as  $212^{10}$  juveniles from DYC in FY2011 and of those, we know nearly one-third of them (65 of 212 = 30.7%) was successful overall. That is, they completed JISP successfully and did <u>not</u> recidivate for at least one year following their completion of JISP.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> The commitment figure was provided by the Division of Youth Corrections Budget Office FY2011. DYC method of calculation changed from prior years.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> The JISP figure is based on the Judicial Branch's annual cost per case for FY2011.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> This analysis includes offenders who successfully terminated and did not recidivate (65) and those that succeeded and were transferred to regular probation (147).

#### TABLE 13

#### JUVENILE REGULAR PROBATION and JISP:

Placement of Juvenile Probationers Who Terminated Probation for Technical Violations or a New Crime - FY2011

PROGRAM	Incarceration: DYC/DOC	Detention/ County Jail	Alternate Sentence <sup>11</sup>	Total				
Pre-Release Failure: Technical Violation								
Juvenile Regular	25.8% (218)	58.7% (445)	12.5% (95)	100% (758)				
JISP	53.0% (76)	43.0% (62)	4.0% (6)	100% (144)				
Pre-Release Failure: New Crime								
Juvenile Regular	41.2% (123)	43.2% (130)	15.6% (47)	100% (300)				
JISP	68.5% (55)	30.5% (25)	1.0% (1)	100% (81)				

TABLE 14

#### JUVENILE REGULAR PROBATION and JISP:

Placement of Juvenile Probationers Who Successfully Completed Probation and had a New Filing Post-Release - FY2011

PROGRAM	Incarceration: DYC/DOC	Community Corrections	Detention/ County Jail	Supervised Probation	Alternate Sentence	Not Yet Sentenced or Case Dismissed	Total
Juvenile Regular	3.2% (14)	0.7% (3)	10.9% (47)	17.2% (74)	4.6% (20)	63.4% (273)	100% (431)
JISP	9.1% (1)	0.0% (0)	16.6% (2)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	74.3% (8)	100% (11)

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 FY2011, were tracked through June 30, 2012. It often takes a year from the time of filing, which could have

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Alternate sentences include, but are not limited to: fines, community service, classes, or no subsequent sentence.

occurred as late as June 2012, 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 (58.7%) of those revoked for technical violations were sentenced to detention/jail. Another 25.8% of those juveniles were committed to DYC, while a small group (12.5%) 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, 43.2% were given detention/jail sentences, while 41.2% were placed at DYC, and 15.6% were afforded alternate sentences.

Also reflected in Table 13, juveniles on JISP, who were revoked due to technical violations, were placed at DYC 53.0% of the time, while 43.0% of them received detention/jail and 4.0% received an alternate sentence. When JISP juveniles were revoked due to a new crime, 68.5% of them were placed at DYC. A smaller proportion (30.5%) received a detention/jail time, and 1.0% received an alternate sentence.

Table 14 includes juveniles, who recidivated after successfully completing regular probation. It should be noted, 63.4% 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, 3.2% were sentenced to DYC/DOC, .7% to community corrections, 10.9% were sentenced to detention/jail, and 17.2% were granted probation. The remaining cases, 4.6% of the juveniles, received an alternative sentence.

Table 14 also includes 11 juveniles who successfully completed JISP but had a new filing within one year from termination. Of those juveniles' new cases, 74.3% (8) have not reached disposition or were dismissed. Of the three cases in which there has been a sentencing determination, one was sentenced to DOC/DYC and the other two received detention/jail sentence. Results should be interpreted cautiously, due to the small numbers.

Table 15
ADULT REGULAR PROBATION

Overall Probation Failure and Success by Supervision Level – FY2011 Compared with Overall Post-Release Failure and Success – FY2010

SUPERVISION LEVEL	Pre-release Failure: Technical	Pre-release Failure: New Crime	Successful but with Post-release Recidivism	Overall Success Rate	Total			
	FY2011							
Regular: Admin.	67.2% (4,751)	7.3% (514)	2.2% (153)	23.3% (1,647)	100% (7,065)			
Regular: Unclassified	22.1% (15)	7.4% (5)	11.7% (8)	58.8% (40)	100% (68)			
Regular: Minimum	2.6% (480)	1.3% (235)	3.7% (680)	92.4% (16,799)	100% (18,194)			
Regular: Medium	11.5% (702)	7.2% (436)	7.6% (459)	73.7% (4,481)	100% (6,078)			
Regular: Maximum	35.6% (789)	22.6% (500)	6.9% (152)	34.9% (772)	100% (2,213)			
TOTAL	20.0% (6,737)	5.0% (1,690)	4.3% (1,452)	70.7% (23,739)	100% (33,618)			
FY2010								
TOTAL	21.2% (7,250)	5.5% (1,859)	4.5% (1,525)	68.9% (23,505)	100% (34,139)			

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 68.9% in FY2010 to 70.7% in FY2011. Offenders supervised at the maximum supervision level and classified as administrative had the lowest overall success rates (34.9% and 23.3% respectively), and the failure was largely due to technical violations of their probation supervision (35.6% for maximum and 67.2% for administrative).

#### TABLE 16

#### **ADULT INTENSIVE PROGRAMS**

Overall Intensive Failure and Success by Program FY2011 and FY2010 Comparison

PROGRAM	Pre-release Failure: Technical	Pre-release Failure: New Crime	Post-release Recidivism <sup>12</sup>	Successfully term'd directly from intensive probation & did not recidivate	Successfully term'd & transferred to regular supervision	Total			
	FY2011								
AISP	22.3% (232)	10.6% (110)	.6% (7)	4.5% (47)	62.0% (646)	100% (1,042)			
FOP	18.7% (30)	11.3% (18)	1.2% (2)	15.0% (24)	53.8% (86)	100% (160)			
	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)			

Table 16 reflects that adults who terminated from the adult intensive programs had an overall success rate of 66.5%, with a 62.0% success rate for those offenders transferring from AISP to regular probation supervision and 4.5% for those offenders who did not continue on any supervision following an AISP sentence. This 66.5% overall success rate for AISP represents a 1.3% increase compared to the FY2010 overall success rate of 65.2%.

The overall success rate for the Female Offender Program was 68.8% (15.0% and 53.8% combined) with 1.2% post-release recidivism for those who terminated directly from the program. In summary, FOP redirected as many as 110<sup>13</sup> offenders from DOC in FY2011 and, of the 24 women who were successful and terminated, two 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 \$32,344<sup>14</sup> per year per offender compared to \$3,851.65 per year per probationer on AISP and \$3,305.50

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> The probationers included in this category terminated directly and successfully from an intensive program and recidivated within one year of termination.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> This analysis includes offenders who successfully terminated and did not recidivate (24) and those who successfully terminated intensive supervision and were transferred to regular probation (86).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> This annualized cost of a prison bed was provided by the Department of Corrections, FY2011.

year per probationer for FOP.<sup>15</sup> In addition to the 110 diverted women in FOP, AISP redirected as many as 693<sup>16</sup> offenders from DOC in FY2011.

#### **TABLE 17**

#### **ADULT PROBATION PROGRAMS:**

Placement of Adult Probationers Who Terminated Probation for Technical Violations or a New Crime - FY2011

PLACEMENT	Incarceration: DOC	County Jail	Alternative Sentence	TOTAL			
Pre-Release Failure: Technical Violation							
Adult Regular Probation <sup>17</sup>	9.9% (667)	74.0% (4,986)	16.1% (1,084)	100% (6,737)			
AISP	69.8% (162)	23.6% (55)	6.7% (15)	100% (232)			
FOP	61.0% (18)	32.7% (10)	6.2% (2)	100% (30)			
	Pre-Release Fo	ailure: New Crime					
Adult Regular Probation	20.0% (338)	72.0% (1,217)	8.0% (135)	100% (1,690)			
AISP	94.4% (104)	5.6% (6)	0.0% (0)	100% (110)			
FOP	90.3% (16)	9.7% (2)	0.0% (0)	100% (18)			

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 (74.0%) and secondly to an alternative (16.1%). Probationers on regular supervision, who failed probation for the commission of a new crime, were most likely to be incarcerated in the county jail (72.0%) or DOC (20.0%). They received an alternative sentence in 8.0% 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. Slightly more than two-thirds (69.8%) of the technical violators were sentenced to DOC, while 94.4% of those committing a new crime received this type of sentence.

The results for the Female Offender Program were similar to AISP, with 61.0% of the technical violators sentenced to prison and 90.3% 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

 $<sup>^{15}</sup>$  The AISP/FOP figures are based on the Judicial Branch's annual cost per case for FY2011.

This analysis includes FOP individuals who successfully terminated and did not recidivate (24) and those who successfully terminated intensive supervision and were transferred to regular probation (86); as well as AISP individuals who successfully terminated and did not recidivate (47) and those who succeeded and were transferred to regular probation (646).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> 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 - FY2011

PLACEMENT	Incarceration: DOC	Community Corrections	County Jail	Probation	Alternate Sentence	Not Yet Sentenced or Case Dismissed	TOTAL
Regular	1.2% (18)	.8% (12)	12.7% (185)	13.0% (189)	1.6% (23)	70.7% (1,026)	100% (1,453)
AISP	0% (0)	0% (0)	28.6% (2)	0% (0)	0% (0)	71.4% (5)	100% (7)
FOP	0% (0)	0% (0)	100% (2)	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)	100% (2)

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 (70.7%) 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 FY2011 were tracked through June 30, 2012.

Table 18 reflects for individuals, who terminated from regular supervision and their new charges reached disposition, the majority (13.0%) were sentenced to probation. The remaining individuals were placed as follows: 1.2% were sentenced to the Department of Corrections, .8% to community corrections, 12.7% to jail, and 1.6% received an alternate sentence.

The number of adults who recidivated after terminating from an intensive program was quite small (seven from AISP and two from FOP) compared to regular probation; therefore, limited conclusions are available for these programs. For the seven AISP recidivates, two cases had a disposition and were sentenced to the county jail. The two FOP recidivates received a sentence to jail.

#### SUMMARY: FY2011 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. 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 intervention 18 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-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> 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 66.7% and 70.7% for adults, which is higher than in FY2010 (62.7% and 68.9%, respectively).

Post-termination recidivism rates for regular probationers have remained relatively stable, with slight variations from year to year. In FY2011, post-release recidivism rates were 14.7% for juvenile probationers and 5.8% for adult probationers.<sup>20</sup> These rates reflect a slight increase in FY2010 rates of 0.6% for juveniles and a slight decrease of .3% for adults. FY2011 rates are the lowest rates experienced by adults, since the FY1999 adult cohort.

Regarding intensive programs, the overall success rates were  $47.3\%^{21}$  for the juvenile intensive supervision program, 66.5% for the adult intensive supervision program and 68.8% for participants in the Female Offender program. Overall success rates were heavily influenced by the pre-release failure rates. Historically and in FY2011, 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, FY2011 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 .3% between last year's cohort and this year's study cohort, this reduction translates into 76 actual offenders who did not recidivate but might have if the FY2010 recidivism rate had remained constant in FY2011. 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> Tables 11 and 15

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> Table 2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> Table12

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> Table 16

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#### Judicial FY11-12 RFI #3

#### **Utilization of Offender Treatment and Services funds**

The table below details the use of Offender Treatment and Services (OTS) funds appropriated to the Judicial Branch Division of Probation Services in FY 2011 and FY 2012. In FY 2007 the Joint Budget Committee of the General Assembly agreed to a requested allocation modification of 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. Historically monies from the Sex Offender Surcharge Fund, Drug Offender Surcharge Fund, HB10-1352 Funds and the Offender Services Fund have been the source of funding for the Offender Treatment and Services Line. These funds have been instrumental in achieving the reductions in commitments to the DOC and DYC.

#### Offender Treatment and Services by Appropriation Year End 2012

Appropriation	Appropriation Title	Allocation	Expenditures	% Spent	FY13 Allocation
650	EHM	475,462	218,105	45.9%	519,405
651	Drug Testing	1,263,736	1,533,456	121.3%	1,710,923
652	Substance Abuse Treatment	1,981,034	1,696,999	85.7%	2,613,625
653	Adult Polygraphs	383,092	349,052	91.1%	513,933
654	Adult Sex Offender Treatment	956,203	931,861	97.5%	1,192,574
655	GPS	125,082	131,123	104.8%	163,970
656	Adult Sex Offender Assessment	1,170,282	1,102,613	94.2%	1,367,285
657	Mental Health Services	621,576	578,357	93.0%	746,078
658	Education / Vocation Assistance	198,266	199,323	100.5%	226,145
659	General Medical Assistance	75,833	47,928	63.2%	121,616
660	Emergency Housing	292,959	370,757	126.6%	462,274
661	Transportation Assistance	322,444	302,786	93.9%	408,234
662	Juvenile Sex Offender Assessment	210,128	189,734	90.3%	256,229
663	Juvenile Sex Offender Polygraphs	103,755	69,550	67.0%	118,986
664	Domestic Violence Treatment	613,033	705,327	115.1%	912,775
665	Interpreter Services	100,033	95,092	95.1%	107,516
666	Incentives	100,371	87,853	87.5%	150,736
667	Restorative Justice	116,538	82,195	70.5%	115,343
668	Rural Initiatives	125,000	27,974	22.4%	125,000
669	EBP	250,000	11,756	4.7%	250,000
671	Special Needs Treatment	220,420	128,291	58.2%	482,674
	Total Spent by Judicial	9,705,247	8,860,133	91.3%	12,565,321

The budgeting of funds in each approved category is determined based on historical need; however some budget lines are subject to wild fluctuations from year to year. The following need areas are not easily projected; sex offender evaluations, drug testing because of the increase in drug courts, interpreter services and use of GPS because it is court ordered. The expenditure of funds in most of the approved categories has remained fairly constant over the last four years, increasing more because of increased caseload than significantly increased demand for treatment and service assistance. There are two categories were there has been a steady increase in demand over time; Emergency Housing and Transportation Assistance. These reflect in many ways the increased cost of fuel and the decreased availability of work. Having these funds available remains critical to the success of probationers who need assistance.

# Judicial FY11-12 RFI #4

Federal/Cash Fund Grants Report

All Departments, Totals - Every department is requested to submit to the Joint Budget Committee information on the number of additional federal and cash funds FTE associated with any federal grants or private donations that were received during FY 2011-2012. The Departments are also requested to identify the number of additional federal and cash funds FTE associated with any federal grants or private donations that are anticipated to be received during FY 2012-13.

Long Bill Line	Grant Name	Revenue Type	Grantor	Grant l	Period	FY12 Spending Authority	FTE
ARRA Grants	SCAO JAG Recovery EBP Grant	FED	CO Dept. of Public Safety	1/5/10	9/30/12	151,633	1.3
	18th TC Mental Health Court Treatment Program	FED	CO Div. of Criminal Justice	10/1/09	3/31/12	106,812	-
	Denver Juvenile Probation SUCCESS Program	FED	CO Div. of Criminal Justice	10/1/09	9/30/11	42,482	0.6
	SCAO Rural Initiative Education Programs	FED	CO Div. of Criminal Justice	9/1/09	12/31/11	18,297	-
	SCAO Adult Drug Court & DUI Court Statewide Expansion Project	FED	US Dept. of Justice	8/1/09	9/30/12	1,222,420	7.0
Total ARRA Grants						1,541,644	8.9
Centrally Administered - Collections Investigators	Local VALE Grants - Collections	CASH	Local VALE Boards	Various	Various	897,541	10.5
Centrally Administered - Child Support Enforcement	Child Support Liaison	FED	CO Dept. of Human Services	7/1/11	6/30/12	81,560	1.0
Total All Centrally Administered Program	ns Grants					979,101	11.5
Trial Courts Personal Services	IV-D Child Support Grant	FED	CO Dept. of Human Services	7/1/11	6/30/12	1,083,981	14.8
		Sub-Total Tri	al Courts Personal Services			1,083,981	14.8
TC - Fed Funds & Other Grants	JBITS CCEC Training grant	CASH	Colorado Judicial Institute	4/1/11	3/31/12	7,250	_
	2TC Juvenile Court Liaison	CASH	Denver Cty & Cnty	7/1/11	6/30/13	75,353	1.0
	Denver Drug Court Grant	CASH	Denver Cty & Cnty	12/1/06	6/30/12	218,546	1.6
	4th District Mediation Services for El Paso County's DHS	CASH	El Paso Cnty	6/1/11	5/31/12	65,700	-
	ODR MEDIATION/EL PASO DHS FY13	CASH	El Paso Cnty	6/1/12	5/31/13	65,700	-
	Morgan County Model Traffic Code Grant	CASH	Morgan Cnty	1/8/08	6/30/13	3,000	-
	10th Mental Hith Svcs Video	CASH	Not-for-profit foundations	7/13/10	9/15/11	9,495	-
	Weld County Model Traffic Code Grant	CASH	Weld County	1/1/06	?	24,711	-
	SCAO Continuing Judicial Education Grant - VAWA	FED	CO Div. of Criminal Justice	1/1/11	12/31/11	59,495	0.7
	SCAO Continuing Judicial Education Grant - VAWA	FED	CO Div. of Criminal Justice	1/1/12	12/31/12	107,960	0.7
	17th District SAMHSA FASD Grant	FED	Northrop Grumman	2/1/2008	5/31/12	304,762	2.6
	Court Improvement - Data Sharing Grant	FED	US Dept. of Health and Huma	10/30/09	9/30/11	109,790	0.7
	Court Improvement - Data Sharing Grant	FED	US Dept. of Health and Huma	1/21/11	9/30/12	179,780	2.1
	Court Improvement - Data Sharing Grant	FED	US Dept. of Health and Huma	4/16/12	9/30/13	179,644	-
	Court Improvement - Training Grant	FED	US Dept. of Health and Huma	10/30/09	9/30/11	112,993	0.5
	Court Improvement - Training Grant	FED	US Dept. of Health and Huma	1/25/11	9/30/12	175,002	1.0
	Court Improvement - Training Grant	FED	US Dept. of Health and Huma	4/16/12	9/30/13	175,054	-
	Court Improvement Grant	FED	US Dept. of Health and Huma	7/1/09	9/30/11	134,052	-
	Court Improvement Grant	FED	US Dept. of Health and Huma	10/30/09	9/30/11	149,011	0.7
	Court Improvement Grant	FED	US Dept. of Health and Huma	12/10/10	9/30/12	211,835	0.1
	Court Improvement Grant	FED	US Dept. of Health and Huma	4/16/12	9/30/13	192,502	-
	ODR Access & Visitation Grant	FED	US Dept. of Health and Huma	10/1/09	9/30/11	66,598	-
	ODR Access & Visitation Grant	FED	US Dept. of Health and Huma	10/8/10	9/30/12	119,804	-
	ODR Access & Visitation Grant	FED	US Dept. of Health and Huma	11/22/11	9/30/13	133,533	-
		Sub-Total Tri	al Court - Fed Funds & Other Gran	ts		2,881,570	11.7
Total All Trial Court Grants						3,965,551	26.5
PB - Victims Grants	Local VALE Grants - Victims	CASH	Local VALE Boards	Various	Various	425,000	2.6
	State VALE Grant	CFE	CO Div. of Criminal Justice	7/1/11	6/30/12	54,393	0.6
	Statewide VOCA Grant - 2011	FED	CO Div. of Criminal Justice	1/1/11	12/31/11	72,569	0.9
	Statewide VOCA Grant - 2012	FED	CO Div. of Criminal Justice	1/1/12	12/31/12	155,617	1.0
		Sub-Total Pro	obation - Victims Grants			707,579	5.1

Long Bill Line	Grant Name	Type	Grantor	Grant		Authority	FTE
PB - Fed Funds & Other Grants	20 PB CBT Grant	CASH	Boulder County	7/1/11	6/30/12	38,400	-
	20 PB Gang Intervention Grant	CASH	Boulder County	7/1/11	6/30/12	94,956	0.9
	20 PB ISIS/JITC Expansion Grant	CASH	Boulder County	11/17/11	6/30/12	46,021	0.5
	20 PB REACH Grant	CASH	Boulder County	7/1/11	6/30/12	33,370	0.3
	20PB PACE Grant - CY12	CASH	Boulder County	1/1/12	12/31/12	60,405	0.5
	20th Probation Adult Integrated Treatment Court Grant (County)	CASH	Boulder County	1/1/11	12/31/11	133,274	0.9
	20th Probation Adult Integrated Treatment Court Grant (County)	CASH	Boulder County	1/1/12	12/31/12	231,112	0.8
	20th Probation PACE Grant	CASH	Boulder County	1/1/11	12/31/11	35,079	0.2
	25th PB Pro Dad Program Grant	CASH	CO Dept. of Public Health & E	3/1/12	12/31/12	24,900	0.1
	20 PB IMPACT Grant	CASH	CO Div. Of Youth Corrections	7/1/11	6/30/12	143,606	2.0
	25PB TBI Trust Ed Grant	CASH	Colorado Traumatic Brain Inju	7/1/11	5/31/12	2,735	-
	25th PB Dnvr Muni Case Mgmt Grant	CASH	Denver Cty & Cnty	1/1/11	12/31/11	41,908	0.5
	TASC Dnvr Muni Case Mgmt Grant - CY12	CASH	Denver Cty & Cnty	1/1/12	12/31/12	82,983	0.5
	14PB Moffat HB04-1451 ISST Grant	CASH	Moffat Cnty	7/1/11	6/30/12	39,000	0.4
	14PB Routt HB04-1451 ISST Grant - 3	CASH	Routt Cnty	7/1/11	6/30/12	18,000	0.2
	DPS CJRA Instrument Training Grant	CASH	State Justice Institute	6/1/12	6/1/13	30,000	-
	SCAO Implementation of Juvenile Risk Assessment Instrument	CASH	State Justice Institute	1/1/11	5/30/12	38,000	-
	UPS Grants	CASH	Various Counties	7/1/11	6/30/12	310,000	1.9
	25th PB CDPHE DAISI	FED	CO Dept. of Public Health & E	1/10/11	9/30/12	429,506	2.3
	DUI Courts - CDOT - Yr 4	FED	CO Dept. of Transportation	10/29/10	9/30/11	122,491	0.3
	DUI Courts - CDOT - Yr 5	FED	CO Dept. of Transportation	10/28/11	9/30/12	250,000	-
	20PB Gang Intervention Program Grant	FED	CO Div. of Criminal Justice	10/1/11	9/30/12	47,463	_
	25th PB JABG Juvenile Offender Reduction Probation Program	FED	CO Div. of Criminal Justice	10/1/11	9/30/12	219,538	2.2
	25th PB Juvenile Offender Reduction Probation Project (JAIBG)	FED	CO Div. of Criminal Justice	10/18/10	9/30/11	51,635	0.6
	3rd PB Intervention for Positive Outcomes - Yr 2	FED	CO Div. of Criminal Justice	11/1/10	9/30/11	24,230	0.1
	3rd PB Intervention for Positive Outcomes - Yr 3	FED	CO Div. of Criminal Justice	10/1/11	9/30/12	53,866	0.2
	CJRA Supplies	FED	CO Div. of Criminal Justice	11/1/11	11/30/11	1,223	-
	CJRA Training Travel Expense	FED	CO Div. of Criminal Justice	1/3/11	9/30/11	533	_
	SCAO Juvenile Risk Assessment Instrument Evaluation	FED	CO Div. of Criminal Justice	9/30/10	12/31/11	3,001	
	SCAO Juvenile Risk Assessment Instrument Evaluation	FED	CO Div. of Criminal Justice	9/30/10	11/30/11	4,999	-
	SCAO Sovernie Risk Assessment instrument Evaluation SCAO Restorative Justice Council - Training and TA - Year 2	FED	CO Div. of Criminal Justice	10/1/10	9/30/11	20,953	-
	SCAO Restorative Justice Council - Training and TA - Year 3	FED	CO Div. of Criminal Justice	10/1/10	9/30/11	57,462	-
	SCAO Restorative Justice Council - Training and TA - Teal 3  SCAO Statewide MAYSI-2 Screening for Juveniles - Yr 1	FED	CO Div. of Criminal Justice	10/1/11	11/30/11	57,462 51,675	-
		FED	CO Div. of Criminal Justice		9/30/11	,	-
	SCAO Statewide MAYSI-2 Screening for Juveniles - Yr 2			12/1/11		84,164	-
	SCAO Technical Violation Response Project - YR 2	FED	CO Div. of Criminal Justice	10/1/10	12/31/11	25,484	-
	28th Probation Denver Drug Court Enhancement Program	FED	Denver Cty & Cnty	4/15/10	2/28/12	13,450	0.2
	2nd Probation (Adult and Juvenile) Community-Based Violence Prevention Dem		Denver Cty & Cnty	4/1/11	12/31/13	495,109	2.1
	TASC - WORRC (Women Offender Reentry and Recovery Continuum)	FED	University of Colorado	7/1/11	9/29/11	11,250	0.2
	25th PB CAMDEN (Children Affected by Meth in Denver) Project	FED	US Dept. of Health and Huma	9/30/10	9/29/12	542,628	1.3
	25th PB DAISI (Denver At-Home Intervention Service Initiative) Grant - Yr 2	FED	US Dept. of Health and Huma	9/30/09	9/29/11	184,867	-
	25th PB Denver MAT Project (SAMHSA)	FED	US Dept. of Health and Huma	9/30/09	9/29/12	417,642	2.7
	25th PB Denver Youth Development Court (SAMHSA)	FED	US Dept. of Health and Huma	9/30/09	9/29/12	300,051	1.7
	25th PB Family Integrated Treatment Court (FITC) Collaborative	FED	US Dept. of Health and Huma	9/30/11	9/29/12	397,535	0.6
	25th PB Project HOPE Grant (SAMHSA)	FED	US Dept. of Health and Huma	9/30/09	9/29/12	712,231	3.3
	25th PB RAPS (Responsible Adult Parenting and Sobriety) Project Grant - SAM		US Dept. of Health and Huma	9/30/10	9/29/12	504,187	2.2
	25th PB SAMHSA Safe Families Treatment and Recovery Project	FED	US Dept. of Health and Huma	9/30/09	9/29/11	86,844	0.2
	25th PB SAMHSA Trauma Project Grant	FED	US Dept. of Health and Huma	9/30/09	9/29/12	612,097	2.8
	25th PB TREAD Project Grant	FED	US Dept. of Health and Huma	9/30/10	9/29/12	446,660	2.4
	20th Probation Juvenile ITC	FED	US Dept. of Justice	10/1/09	9/30/11	49,425	0.2
	25th PB Denver Safe Start Project	FED	US Dept. of Justice	10/1/10	3/31/13	465,468	1.2
	25th PB Denver Youth Development Court	FED	US Dept. of Justice	10/1/09	9/30/13	291,978	0.4
	25th PB Project MATCH (Mentors about Teaching and Coaching for Hope)	FED	US Dept. of Justice	10/1/10	9/30/13	270,133	0.3
	25th PB RAPS (Responsible Adult Parenting and Sobriety) Project Grant - OJP	FED	US Dept. of Justice	10/1/10	9/30/13	260,614	0.6
	6th Courts/Probation Encourage Arrest Grant (VAWA)	FED	US Dept. of Justice	10/1/09	2/28/14	486,222	1.0
	,		•				
		Sub-Total Pl	3-Fed Funds & Other Grants			9,400,363	38.

 Total - All Probation Grants
 10,107,942
 43.9

 Total All Grants, FY 2011-2012
 16,594,238
 90.8

## **Correctional Treatment Board**

## **FY2014 Annual Funding Plan**



#### **Board Co-Chairman**

Marc Condojani, Director Community Treatment & Recovery Division of Behavioral Health Department of Human Services

#### **Board Co-Chairman**

Rod Fouracre, District Attorney 16th Judicial District Colorado District Attorney's Council

#### **Board Members**

Brian Connors, Chief Deputy State Public Defender's Office

Kelly Messamore Assistant Director Division of Adult Parole, Community Corrections, YOS Department of Corrections

Eric Philp, Director Division of Probation Services Colorado Judicial Branch

Jeanne Smith, Director Division of Criminal Justice Department of Public Safety

David Walcher, Undersheriff Arapahoe County Sheriff's Office County Sheriffs of Colorado

#### **Board Staff**

Tia Mills
Division of Probation Services
Colorado Judicial Branch

The Interagency Correctional Treatment Board was created pursuant to HB12-1310 in order to oversee the three major sources of State funding for substance abuse assessment and treatment. Prior to HB12-1310, these funding sources were separate appropriations with separate oversight boards and statutory stipulations. The intent of HB12-1310 was to consolidate these funds into one cash fund with one oversight board in order to create a coordinated and collaborative effort across all criminal justice agencies with input from county and statewide criminal justice organizations. Membership on the Board includes representatives from each State Criminal Justice Agency (Corrections, Public Safety, Human Services and Judicial) and well as a representative from the County Sheriffs of Colorado, the Colorado District Attorney's Council and the State Public Defender's Office.

The Board's responsibilities include:

- Working with local drug treatment boards to identify judicial district-specific treatment and programmatic needs;
- Reviewing existing treatment services and their effectiveness;
- Identifying funding and programmatic barriers to effective treatment; and
- Developing a comprehensive annual funding plan that meets the identified statewide needs and effectively treats substance abuse offenders in Colorado.

Since the signing of HB12-1310 in June, the Board has met monthly, hired its authorized administrative support position and developed a preliminary survey for the local drug treatment boards in an effort to start collecting input on local needs and priorities. The survey generated very preliminary results that are not intended to be looked at as fully comprehensive or complete at this point in time. Many of the local boards were not yet fully established and were not able to meet enough to sufficiently develop a full needs assessment of its location.

However, the results that were achieved have given the Board a good starting point from which to begin identifying roles, responsibilities and expectations of itself as well as the local boards, develop a process by which a collaborative dialog will be achieved with local drug treatment boards and a structure in which the board can operate in order to be an effective body that not only addresses funding issues but is also able to identify and address policy and program needs for effective comprehensive substance abuse treatment in the State of Colorado.

The Board met in October to review the preliminary input from the local boards, get updated on the current and expected state funding for substance abuse and ultimately to develop a funding plan for FY2014.

The primary identified needs generated from the local boards included:

- Expanded and enhanced treatment in local jails,
- Intensive Residential Treatment,
- Residential Dual Diagnosis Treatment, and
- Drug Court Treatment

#### FY2014 Interagency Correctional Treatment Board Funding Plan, continued

Based on this feedback, the Board reviewed current funding and was provided a financial overview of the existing funding and how it is being used. As stated, HB12-1310 consolidated the following three major statewide funding sources.

<u>Drug Offender Surcharge Revenue:</u> This is a tiered surcharge assessed on offenders based on the class of criminal drug conviction. This surcharge is deposited into the newly created Correctional Treatment Cash Fund (formerly the Drug Offender Surcharge Fund) and is currently appropriated to fund treatment and personnel costs in the Judicial Branch, the Drug & Alcohol Treatment sub-program in the Department of Corrections, Community Corrections placements in the Department of Public Safety and Treatment & Detox Contracts and STIRRT programs in the Department of Human Services.</u>

Correc	tions	<b>Human Services</b>	<b>Public Safety</b>	Judicial	Total
1,245,	127	1,270,616	1,098,016	1,794,118	5,407,877

• SB03-318 Funding: SB03-318 reduced the felony level of various drug offenses in an attempt to better manage low-level drug offenders through treatment rather than incarceration. The savings generated from reduced incarceration was estimated to be \$2.2M and was diverted from the Department of Corrections and put into the Judicial Branch's budget to be allocated to local boards to meet local treatment needs. While the local boards will no longer receive lump sums to distribute, they still have an active voice in the assessment of needs and this \$1.98M in funding will be slated in FY2014 to fund Drug Court treatment with the balance going toward the statutorily-authorized annual Best Practices/Drug Court Conference. This conference brings representatives from all 22 judicial districts and all criminal justice agencies together for training, education and planning purposes.

Corrections	<b>Human Services</b>	Public Safety	Judicial	Total	_
0	0	0	2,200,000	2,200,000	

<u>HB10-1352 Funding:</u> Similar to SB-318 above, HB10-1352 made sentencing changes to crimes involving various controlled substances in an attempt to reduce incarceration rates and generate a savings. The savings was intended to be used for statewide community-based substance abuse and co-occurring treatment in an effort to reduce drug usage and related crimes. This money is currently appropriated to treat offenders on parole (Corrections), probation and diversion (Judicial) and in community corrections (Public Safety), but is also used to fund local jail-based offender treatment (Human Services).

 Corrections	<b>Human Services</b>	Public Safety	Judicial	Total
1,757,100	1,819,900	1,568,750	2,510,450	7,656,200

Pursuant to HB12-1310, the FY2014 funded amount for these services will increase from \$15.2M to \$17.0M. The Board determined that for FY2014, all existing FY2013 appropriations would remain the same within each criminal justice agency and it focused its efforts on identifying an appropriate allocation of the \$1.8M increase over the FY2013 amount. The rationale was that the existing funding plan (current appropriation) is being used in accordance with the intent of HB12-1310 and is meeting many of the identified local needs. Without really having an opportunity to seriously assess the use and impact of current funding, the Board was hesitant to make changes that might negatively impact the delivery of substance abuse treatment and services. Therefore, given the stated needs from local treatment boards, the Correctional Treatment Board members decided to focus on expanding and enhancing jail-based treatment through the Department of Human Services, and to increase the current appropriation for community corrections through the Department of Public Safety to help meet the under-funded need for treatment funding within that organization. The following chart depicts the allocation of the planned FY2014 increase in funds. The base appropriations will remain as reflected above with the understanding that the Board will spend the next year reviewing all programs/uses funded with money in the Correctional Treatment Cash Fund in an effort to ensure maximum efficiency and positive outcomes.

	FY2014	FY2014	Total
Agency	Base	Additional	Allocation
Department of Public Safety	3,002,227	250,000	3,252,227
Department of Human Services	3,090,516	1,200,000	4,290,516
Department of Corrections	2,666,766	0	2,666,766
Judicial	6,504,568	0	6,504,568
Unallocated for reserve/revenue shortage*	0	350,000	350,000
GRAND TOTAL FUNDING	15,264,077	1,800,000	17,064,077

\*Note: The revenue into the Drug Offender Surcharge is currently less than authorized spending authority. The Board has agreed to a 10% restriction on its cash appropriations and that restricted amount is projected to grow in FY2014. Therefore, the Board determined that it would keep \$350,000 of the planned FY2014 increase unallocated until revenue trends could be determined over the course of FY2013.

The Interagency Correctional Treatment Board is committed to working in strong partnership with local treatment boards and has put the issue of Intensive Residential Treatment and Residential Dual Diagnosis services as two of its top priorities. There are many barriers to implementing statewide IRT and RDDT services, but discussions across state agencies and with community organizations and public policy boards have already begun. Additionally, the Board has strong connections to the statewide Drug Court Coordinator position within the Judicial Branch and will be working in conjunction with this individual to develop clear funding guidelines and expectations for effective Drug Court operations. The Board expects to spend the next year looking into these policy areas as well as generating a significant level of outreach to the local treatment boards in order to develop strong relationships across the state that will generate a high level of trust and dialog in order to create a common vision for a comprehensive statewide substance abuse policy and treatment implementation plan.

## DISTRICT ATTORNEY MANDATED COSTS FISCAL YEAR 2013/2014

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 2010-11,

they absorbed another \$30,000. Last year, 2011-12, they expended \$2,186,883 and were able to return \$77,566 to the state. While this clearly demonstrates the frugality and fiscal responsibility of the District Attorneys related to these costs, it was unusual to have such unspent funds and should not be inferred as a trend that can be relied upon for future budgeting purposes.

The District Attorneys do not consider the amount appropriated to be a blank check. Indeed, in recent years, the actual amount expended has been 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. One other change involves the increase on payment of expert witnesses issued by Supreme Court Directive taking that sum from \$1,000 per expert to \$1,500 per expert. In addition, this effort to estimate future costs cannot accurately account for extreme and unique cases. There at least two of these cases facing the District Attorneys right now that may result in significant impacts to the mandated cost issues in the next 1-2 years. Over the last three years, 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 \$2,264,448, for a total requested appropriation of \$2,332,381 to responsibly budget for this upcoming year.

Fiscal Year 2013/2014 District Attorney Mandated Costs funds requested:

\$2,332,381