

Supreme Court of Colorado

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November 1, 2013

Senator Pat Steadman
Chairman, Joint Budget Committee
Legislative Services Building, 3rd Floor
200 East 14th Avenue
Denver, Colorado 80203

Re: FY2015 Budget Submission for Colorado Courts and Probation Services

Dear Senator Steadman and Members of the Joint Budget Committee:

I am pleased to present the FY2015 budget submission for Colorado Courts and Probation Services. We have strived to submit a fiscally prudent budget that achieves the state's need for court and probation resources in this time of financial resource scarcity. Colorado has a strong system of justice that fully and fairly resolves disputes of all kinds and that supervises tens of thousands of adult and juvenile criminal offenders, both of which are core functions of government and are keys to the healthy functioning of our democracy.

Over the past few years, we have concentrated our efforts on increasing access to justice and improving procedural fairness, meaning that we have undertaken efforts to make the judicial process less expensive and more understandable. In addition, we have dedicated resources and training to ensuring that our system, in addition to producing fair and just outcomes, is one in which outcomes are understood and perceived by the parties to a case and by members of the public to be being fair and just.

We continue those efforts in this budget submission. To that end, our FY2015 legislative, common policy, and decision item requests will enable us to continue to provide the people of Colorado with the information and assistance necessary to navigate our sometimes complex judicial system and to connect them with other relevant legal and community resources to help them achieve full resolution of the issues they are confronting. A few items are worth highlighting:

- *District Court Judges:* We are requesting two additional district court judges for the 18th Judicial District, which is comprised of Arapahoe, Douglas, Elbert, and Lincoln Counties. It is one of our largest and fastest growing districts, and currently has the

lowest staffing percentage – 77% of full staffing – of any judicial district in the state. That the 18th Judicial District also has a disproportionate number of high-profile and complex criminal cases, including several death penalty cases, only compounds its need for these two judges.

- *Information Technology:* Two of our decision items relate to an increase in personnel and network bandwidth capacity to relieve growing demand – both internally and by the public – for technology services and solutions, particularly in our rural locations. Electronic case filing and providing electronic public access to case files, information sharing with private probation providers, case management system enhancements, video conferencing among courts and other departments and agencies, digital audio recordings of courtroom proceedings, the use of the internet for research, online training, and other internet applications, as well as development of additional web and mobile technologies, are among the myriad services and solutions that help our system to be more efficient and to better serve the public.
- *Language Interpreters:* Providing professional interpreter and translation services to individuals who are limited in their ability to read, speak, write, or understand English is one of our priorities not only because it improves case outcomes and compliance with court orders but also because we believe that fairness demands access to court and probation services in a language that an individual can understand to the same extent as their English-speaking counterparts. Increasing the number of our language interpreters will allow us to ensure this level of fairness and will also reduce the amount of funds we spend to contract with outside providers for these services.
- *Judicial Performance:* We are requesting funds to maintain our state's judicial performance evaluation program. Colorado is one of only a handful of states that permit citizens to vote on the retention of justices and judges who have been appointed to office through a merit-selection process. The program that reviews the performance of the justices and judges standing for retention in any given election cycle is an integral part of this unique system because it provides voters with the comprehensive and constructive information needed to evaluate the quality of each justice and judge.
- *Self-Represented Parties:* For the third year, we are including decision items aimed at expanding our ability to serve the increasing number of self-represented parties who come before the court – the highest percentage in domestic relations cases. With funding from the last two budget cycles, we have established self-help centers in every judicial district and the response from the public has been overwhelming. By

developing relationships with local attorneys, legal service providers, county library branches, other government agencies, and many other community groups, these self-help centers are able to deliver court-based and community-based information and assistance to demystify the legal process and to get help individuals fully resolve their issues, which are often a combination of legal and other circumstances.

- *Unsafe Courthouses:* Colorado's poorest counties face many challenges, one of which is unsafe courthouses. This year, we are proposing the creation of a fund to assist these counties in addressing facility conditions that impact the health, life, and safety of employees and the public.
- *Salaries:* Last, our budget requests additional funding to address the salaries of court and probation employees consistent with statewide common policy.

We all benefit from a strong system of justice that operates fairly and efficiently. Our FY2015 budget submission will allow for our continued fair and efficient operation so that the diverse and growing needs of court and probation users can continue to be met.

Respectively submitted,



Michael L. Bender

COLORADO JUDICIAL BRANCH

2015 BUDGET REQUEST



Michael L. Bender, Chief Justice

November 1, 2013

JUDICIAL BRANCH BUDGET REQUEST

FISCAL YEAR 2015

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JUDICIAL BRANCH BUDGET REQUEST FISCAL YEAR 2015

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Colorado Judicial Branch Courts and Probation FY2015 Budget Summary

The FY2015 Judicial Branch total budget request is for \$468.3 million (\$297.6 million general fund). This represents an increase over the FY2014 appropriation of \$33.5 million (\$32.0 GF and a decrease of \$2.1 CF). The primary driver for the general fund increase is due several factors. 1.) SB13-250 appropriates \$7.1 million (\$3.5 GF) as pass through to other treatment lines; 2.) the proposed salary survey and merit increases which together drive \$14.2 million (\$13.3 million GF) of the FY2015 increase; and 3.) the Health, Life and Dental, AED and SAED and other common policies account for a 2.5% general fund growth over FY2014. Decision items to address caseload and programmatic improvements represent only a **3.1%** **general fund** increase.

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>% inc.</u>
FY2014 Judicial Branch Appropriation	265,630,752	
FY2015 Budget Request	297,638,746	12.0%
Less Common Policies/Pass Throughs/Transfers/Special Bills		
Salary Survey/Merit	(13,335,913)	-5.0%
AED/SAED	(6,285,570)	-2.4%
Health Life Dental Increase	(333,380)	-0.1%
SB13-205 (Drug Crime Sentencing)	(3,658,073)	-1.4%
FY2015 Adjusted Request	<u>274,025,810</u>	3.2%

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. Due to the improving economy, much of the revenue producing case filings (collections cases, foreclosures, etc) are in decline. As predicted last year, the Courts can no longer fund budgetary increases from cash funds.

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Colorado Judicial Branch

FY2015 Budget Change Summary - By Fund Source

Long Bill	FTE	Total	GF	CF	RAF	FF
SB13-230 FY14 Appropriations Bill (Long Bill)	4,302.1	546,480,115	378,170,241	138,070,313	25,814,561	4,425,000
Less: Public Defender	(658.6)	(71,148,573)	(70,998,573)	(150,000)	-	-
Alternate Defense Counsel	(8.4)	(22,896,598)	(22,876,598)	(20,000)	-	-
Office of the Child's Representative	(26.9)	(19,705,113)	(19,705,113)	-	-	-
Independent Ethics Commission	(2.0)	(315,747)	(315,747)	-	-	-
Judicial Branch Long Bill Appropriation (July 1, 2013)	3,606.2	432,414,084	264,274,210	137,900,313	25,814,561	4,425,000

Special Bills	FTE	Total	GF	CF	RAF	FF
HB13-1035 Judge Bill	8.0	776,974	-	776,974	-	-
HB13-1156 Adult Diversion Program	0.5	425,000	425,000	-	-	-
HB13-1160 Criminal Theft	(3.3)	(192,283)	(192,283)	-	-	-
HB13-1210 Legal Counsel for Indigent Adults	0.8	84,491	84,491	-	-	-
HB13-1230 Comp for Wrongly Incarcerated	-	100,000	100,000	-	-	-
HB13-1254 Restorative Justice	0.5	32,892	20,629	12,263	-	-
HB13-1259 Allocating Parental Rights	3.2	275,399	-	275,399	-	-
SB13-123 Collateral Consequences	6.9	533,199	533,199	-	-	-
SB13-197 DV Firearms	0.8	45,742	45,742	-	-	-
SB13-250 Drug Crime Sentencing	4.8	339,764	339,764	-	-	-
Total Special Bills	22.2	2,421,178	1,356,542	1,064,636	-	-

Total FY14 Judicial Branch Appropriation	3,628.4	434,835,262	265,630,752	138,964,949	25,814,561	4,425,000
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Special Bill Annualization	FTE	Total	GF	CF	RAF	FF
HB13-1035 Judge Bill	-	(141,498)	-	(141,498)	-	-
HB13-1156 Adult Diversion Program	-	1,776	1,776	-	-	-
HB13-1160 Criminal Theft	-	(16,942)	(16,942)	-	-	-
HB13-1210 Legal Counsel for Indigent Adults	1.2	45,133	45,133	-	-	-
HB13-1230 Comp for Wrongly Incarcerated	-	-	-	-	-	-
HB13-1254 Restorative Justice	-	3,661	1,246	2,415	-	-
HB13-1259 Allocating Parental Rights	-	(38,266)	-	(38,266)	-	-
SB13-123 Collateral Consequences	-	(55,980)	(55,980)	-	-	-
SB13-197 DV Firearms	-	(1,084)	(1,084)	-	-	-
SB13-250 Drug Crime Sentencing	2.8	7,158,073	3,658,073	-	3,500,000	-
Total Special Bill Annualization	4.0	6,954,873	3,632,222	(177,349)	3,500,000	-

Prior Year Budget Change annualizations	FTE	Total	GF	CF	RAF	FF
Courthouse Furnishings	-	(3,956,958)	(20,042)	(3,936,916)	-	-
Procedural Fairness	-	(269,000)	-	(269,000)	-	-
Legal FTE	-	13,508	13,508	-	-	-
Self-Represented Litigant Coordinators	-	-	-	-	-	-
Problem Solving Courts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Evidence-Based Practices Implementation	-	21,662	21,662	-	-	-
ICCES	3.0	257,384	257,384	-	-	-
Court Appointed Counsel Coordinator	-	6,640	6,640	-	-	-
Total Prior Year Annualizations	3.0	(3,926,764)	279,152	(4,205,916)	-	-

Salary Survey and Merit	FTE	Total	GF	CF	RAF	FF
FY2014 Salary Survey Allocation	-	-	-	-	-	-
FY2014 Merit Allocation	-	-	-	-	-	-
FY2015 Salary Survey (option D)	-	11,040,094	10,495,519	544,574	-	-
FY2015 Merit	-	3,187,170	2,840,394	346,776	-	-
Stabilization CF Refi	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total FY14 Salary Survey and Anniversary	-	14,227,263	13,335,913	891,351	-	-

Other Adjustments	FTE	Total	GF	CF	RAF	FF
Judicial Performance	-	(30,000)	-	(30,000)	-	-
Total Other Adjustments	-	(30,000)	-	(30,000)	-	-

Common Policy Adjustments	FTE	Total	GF	CF	RAF	FF
Health Life Dental Increase	-	762,479	333,380	429,099	-	-
Short Term Disability	-	184,595	217,774	(33,178)	-	-
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (PERA)	-	2,291,412	3,053,181	(761,769)	-	-
Supplemental AED (PERA)	-	2,594,547	3,232,389	(637,842)	-	-
Workers Compensation	-	(95,845)	(95,845)	-	-	-
Risk Management	-	69,854	69,854	-	-	-
GGCC	-	32,399	32,399	-	-	-
MNT	-	(121,224)	(121,224)	-	-	-
Communication Services	-	6,072	6,072	-	-	-
IT Security	-	132,633	132,633	-	-	-
COFRS Modernization	-	(359,866)	(359,866)	-	-	-
FY14 Statewide Indirect Cost Changes	-	(1,774,259)	-	(1,762,979)	(11,280)	-
FY14 Departmentwide Indirect Cost Changes	-	-	-	-	-	-
FY15 Indirect Cost Assessment	-	1,909,691	-	1,902,932	6,759	-
Program ICA Adjustment	-	-	(135,432)	-	135,432	-
Vehicle Lease	-	34,630	34,630	-	-	-
Total Common Policy Adjustments	-	5,667,118	6,399,945	(863,737)	130,911	-

Decision Items/Budget Amendments	FTE	Total	GF	CF	RAF	FF
1 Regional Technician	4.0	306,875	306,875	-	-	-
2 District Judges*	8.0	747,134	747,134	-	-	-
3 Network bandwidth	-	1,048,510	-	1,048,510	-	-
4 Language Access	7.0	221,822	221,822	-	-	-
5 Judicial Performance	-	-	-	350,000	(350,000)	-
6 Self Represented Litigant Coordinator	11.0	674,132	674,132	-	-	-
7 Family Court Facilitators	9.0	730,250	730,250	-	-	-
8 IT Staff	13.0	991,284	991,284	-	-	-
9 Underfunded Facilities*	-	1,500,000	1,500,000	-	-	-
10 Leadership Education	-	249,000	-	249,000	-	-
11 Restitution Enforcement	21.0	1,289,885	-	1,289,885	-	-
12 Probation background checks	1.0	55,567	55,567	-	-	-
13 Ralph Carr True-up	-	321,199	321,199	-	-	-
14 Courthouse Capital	-	2,462,500	2,462,500	-	-	-
NA CAC rate increase (\$1.8 million)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total FY15 Decision Items	74.0	10,598,158	8,360,763	2,237,395	-	-

* legislation required	2.0%	2.4%	3.1%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Total FY2015 Budget Request	3,709.4	468,325,910	297,638,746	136,816,692	29,445,472	4,425,000

Change from FY2014	81.0	33,490,648	32,007,994	(2,148,257)	3,630,911	-
% chg	2.2%	7.7%	12.05%	-1.5%	14.1%	0.0%

Colorado Judicial Branch

FY2015 Budget Change Summary - By Fund Source

Long Bill	FTE	Total	Variance	LI total	Long Bill Line Items							
					Appellate	Admin & Tech	Cent App	Cent Adm Prog	Ralph Carr	Trial Courts	Probation	
SB13-230 FY14 Appropriations Bill (Long Bill)	4,302.1	546,480,115	(546,480,115)	-								
Less: Public Defender	(658.6)	(71,148,573)	71,148,573	-								
Alternate Defense Counsel	(8.4)	(22,896,598)	22,896,598	-								
Office of the Child's Representative	(26.9)	(19,705,113)	19,705,113	-								
Independent Ethics Commission	(2.0)	(315,747)	315,747	-								
Judicial Branch Long Bill Appropriation (July 1, 2013)	3,606.2	432,414,084	-	432,414,084	20,754,343	25,150,620	55,239,476	53,006,851	7,493,283	146,499,045	124,270,466	
					210.5	208.5	-	156.2	2.0	1,834.5	1,216.7	
Special Bills												
HB13-1035 Judge Bill	8.0	776,974	-	776,974				141,498		635,476		
HB13-1156 Adult Diversion Program	0.5	425,000	-	425,000		33,547		391,453				
HB13-1160 Criminal Theft	(3.3)	(192,283)	-	(192,283)						(192,283)		
HB13-1210 Legal Counsel for Indigent Adults	0.8	84,491	-	84,491				30,125				
HB13-1230 Comp for Wrongly Incarcerated		100,000	-	100,000				100,000		54,366		
HB13-1254 Restorative Justice	0.5	32,892	-	32,892		30,540		2,352				
HB13-1259 Allocating Parental Rights	3.2	275,399	-	275,399				57,457		217,942		
SB13-123 Collateral Consequences	6.9	533,199	-	533,199				94,606		438,593		
SB13-197 DV Firearms	0.8	45,742	-	45,742				4,703		41,039		
SB13-250 Drug Crime Sentencing	4.8	339,764	-	339,764		112,832		24,195				202,737
Total Special Bills	22.2	2,421,178	-	2,421,178	-	176,919	-	846,389	-	1,195,133	202,737	
Total FY14 Judicial Branch Appropriation	3,628.4	434,835,262	-	434,835,262	20,754,343	25,327,539	55,239,476	53,853,240	7,493,283	147,694,178	124,473,203	
					210.5	208.5	-	156.2		1,834.5	1,216.7	
Special Bill Annualization												
HB13-1035 Judge Bill	-	(141,498)	-	(141,498)				(141,498)				
HB13-1156 Adult Diversion Program	-	1,776	-	1,776		3,006		(1,230)				
HB13-1160 Criminal Theft	-	(16,942)	-	(16,942)						(16,942)		
HB13-1210 Legal Counsel for Indigent Adults	1.2	45,133	-	45,133				(30,125)		75,258		
HB13-1230 Comp for Wrongly Incarcerated	-	-	-	-								
HB13-1254 Restorative Justice	-	3,661	-	3,661		6,013		(2,352)				
HB13-1259 Allocating Parental Rights	-	(38,266)	-	(38,266)				(57,457)		19,191		
SB13-123 Collateral Consequences	-	(55,980)	-	(55,980)				(94,606)		38,626		
SB13-197 DV Firearms	-	(1,084)	-	(1,084)				(4,703)		3,619		
SB13-250 Drug Crime Sentencing	2.8	7,158,073	-	7,158,073		(37,610)		(7,055)				7,202,738
Total Special Bill Annualization	4.0	6,954,873	-	6,954,873	-	(28,591)	-	(339,026)	-	119,752	7,202,738	
Prior Year Budget Change annualizations												
Courthouse Furnishings	-	(3,956,958)	-	(3,956,958)				(3,956,958)				
Procedural Fairness	-	(269,000)	-	(269,000)				(269,000)				
Legal FTE	-	13,508	-	13,508		13,508						
Self-Represented Litigant Coordinators	-	-	-	-								
Problem Solving Courts	-	-	-	-								
Evidence-Based Practices Implementation	-	21,662	-	21,662				21,662				
ICCES	3.0	257,384	-	257,384				257,384				
Court Appointed Counsel Coordinator	-	6,640	-	6,640				6,640				
Total Prior Year Annualizations	3.0	(3,926,764)	-	(3,926,764)	-	299,194	-	(4,225,958)	-	-	-	-
Salary Survey and Merit												
FY2014 Salary Survey Allocation	-	-	-	-	624,758	313,789	(5,698,482)	145,226	3,713	3,289,106	1,321,890	
FY2014 Merit Allocation	-	-	-	-	196,928	266,873	(3,370,314)	146,655	3,961	1,280,746	1,475,151	
FY2015 Salary Survey	-	11,040,094	-	11,040,094				11,040,094				
FY2015 Merit	-	3,187,170	-	3,187,170				3,187,170				
Stabilization CF Refi	-	-	-	-				-				
Total FY14 Salary Survey and Anniversary	-	14,227,263	-	14,227,263	821,686	580,662	5,158,467	291,881	7,674	4,569,852	2,797,041	

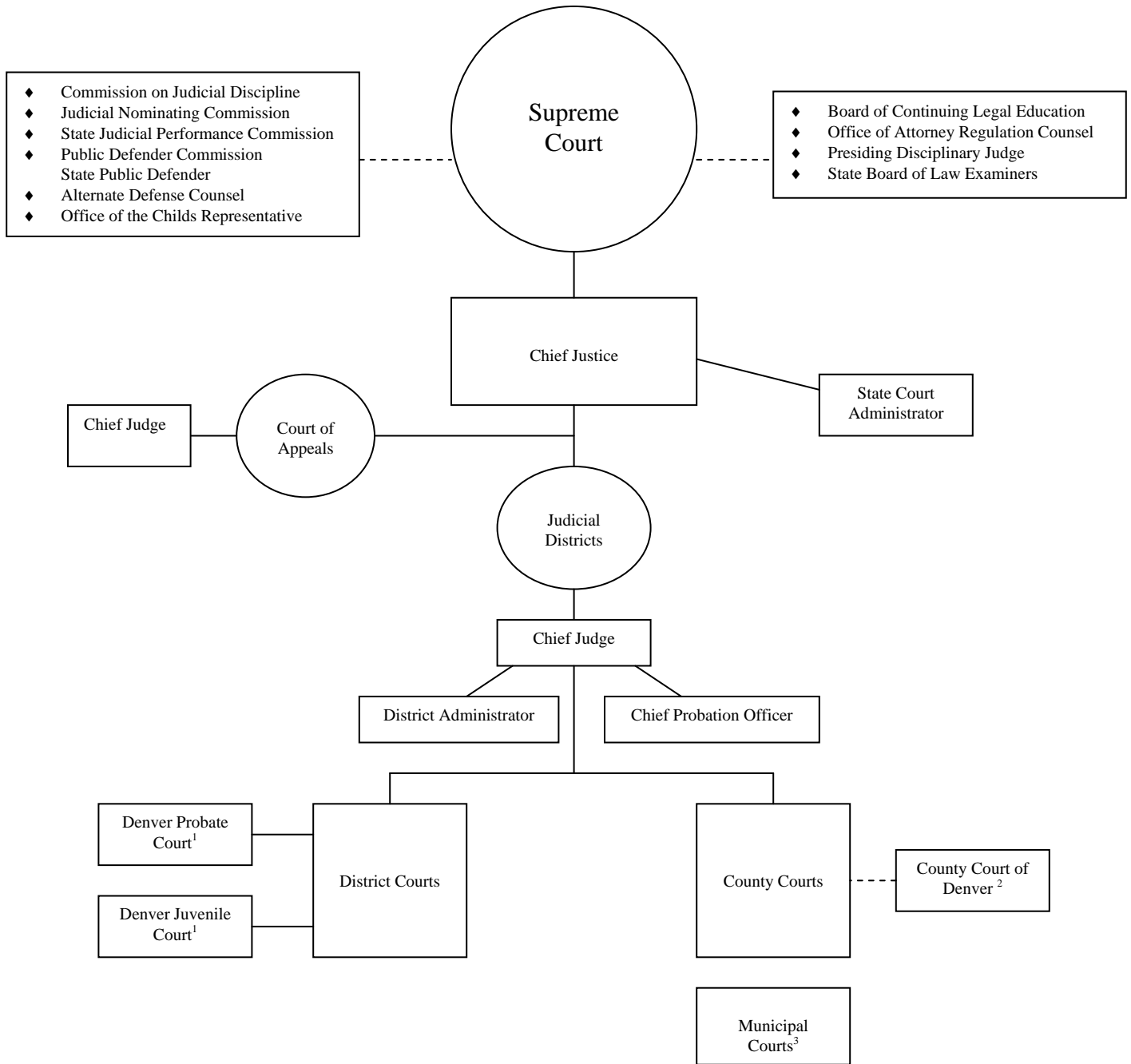
Colorado Judicial Branch

FY2015 Budget Change Summary - By Fund Source

Long Bill	FTE	Total	Variance	LI total	Long Bill Line Items						
					Appellate	Admin & Tech	Cent App	Cent Adm Prog	Ralph Carr	Trial Courts	Probation
Other Adjustments											
Attorney Regulation (non-appropriated)	-	-	-	-							
Continuing Legal Education (non-appropriated)	-	-	-	-							
Board of Law Examiners (non-appropriated)	-	-	-	-							
Law Library (non-appropriated)	-	-	-	-							
Victims Compensation (non-appropriated)	-	-	-	-							
Victims Assistance (non-appropriated)	-	-	-	-							
Drug Offender Multi Agency Footnote Adjustment	-	-	-	-							
Courthouse Security Adjustment	-	-	-	-							
Judicial Performance	-	(30,000)	-	(30,000)				(30,000)			
Total Other Adjustments	-	(30,000)	-	(30,000)	-	-	-	(30,000)	-	-	-
Common Policy Adjustments											
Health Life Dental Increase	10/1/13	762,479	-	762,479			762,479				
Short Term Disability	10/3/13	184,595	-	184,595			184,595				
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (PERA)	10/3/13	2,291,412	-	2,291,412			2,291,412				
Supplemental AED (PERA)	10/3/13	2,594,547	-	2,594,547			2,594,547				
Workers Compensation	9/4/13	(95,845)	-	(95,845)			(95,845)				
Risk Management	9/4/13	69,854	-	69,854			69,854				
GGCC	10/25/13	32,399	-	32,399			32,399				
MNT	10/25/13	(121,224)	-	(121,224)			(121,224)				
Communication Services	10/25/13	6,072	-	6,072			6,072				
IT Security	-	132,633	-	132,633			132,633				
COFRS Modernization	-	(359,866)	-	(359,866)			(359,866)				
FY13 Statewide Indirect Cost Changes	1/0/00	(1,774,259)	-	(1,774,259)	(149,983)	(593,237)					(1,031,039)
FY13 Departmentwide Indirect Cost Changes	1/0/00	-	-	-							
FY14 Indirect Cost Assessment	10/15/13	1,909,691	-	1,909,691	175,391	640,865					1,093,435
SCAO ICA Adjustment	10/24/13	-	-	-							
Vehicle Lease	9/26/13	34,630	-	34,630			34,630				
Total Common Policy Adjustments	-	5,667,118	-	5,667,118	25,408	47,628	5,531,686	-	-	-	62,396
Decision Items/Budget Amendments											
1 Regional Technician	4.0	306,875	-	306,875		288,063		18,812			
2 District Judges*	8.0	747,134	-	747,134				150,716		596,418	
3 Network bandwidth	-	1,048,510	-	1,048,510		1,048,510					
4 Language Access	7.0	221,822	-	221,822				221,822			
5 Judicial Performance	-	-	-	-				-			
6 Self Represented Litigant Coordinator	11.0	674,132	-	674,132	53,663	75,441		48,260		496,768	
7 Family Court Facilitators	9.0	730,250	-	730,250				42,327		687,923	
8 IT Staff	13.0	991,284	-	991,284		975,294		15,990			
9 Underfunded Facilities*	-	1,500,000	-	1,500,000				1,500,000			
10 Leadership Education	-	249,000	-	249,000				249,000			
11 Restitution Enforcement	21.0	1,289,885	-	1,289,885				1,289,885			
12 Probation background checks	1.0	55,567	-	55,567		50,864		4,703			
13 Ralph Carr True-up	-	321,199	-	321,199			321,199				
14 Courthouse Capital	-	2,462,500	-	2,462,500				2,462,500			
NA CAC rate increase (\$2.5 -\$3.0 million)	-	-	-	-							
Total FY15 Decision Items	74.0	10,598,158	-	10,598,158	53,663	2,438,172	321,199	6,004,015	-	1,781,109	-
	2.0%	2.4%			0.3%	9.6%	0.6%	11.1%	0.0%	1.2%	0.0%
* legislation required											
Total FY2015 Budget Request	3,709.4	468,325,910	-	468,325,910	21,655,100	28,664,604	66,250,829	55,554,152	7,500,957	154,164,891	134,535,378
Change from FY2014	81.0	33,490,648			900,757	3,337,065	11,011,353	1,700,912	7,674	6,470,713	10,062,175
% chg	2.2%	7.7%			4.2%	11.6%	16.6%	3.1%	0.1%	4.2%	7.5%

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.

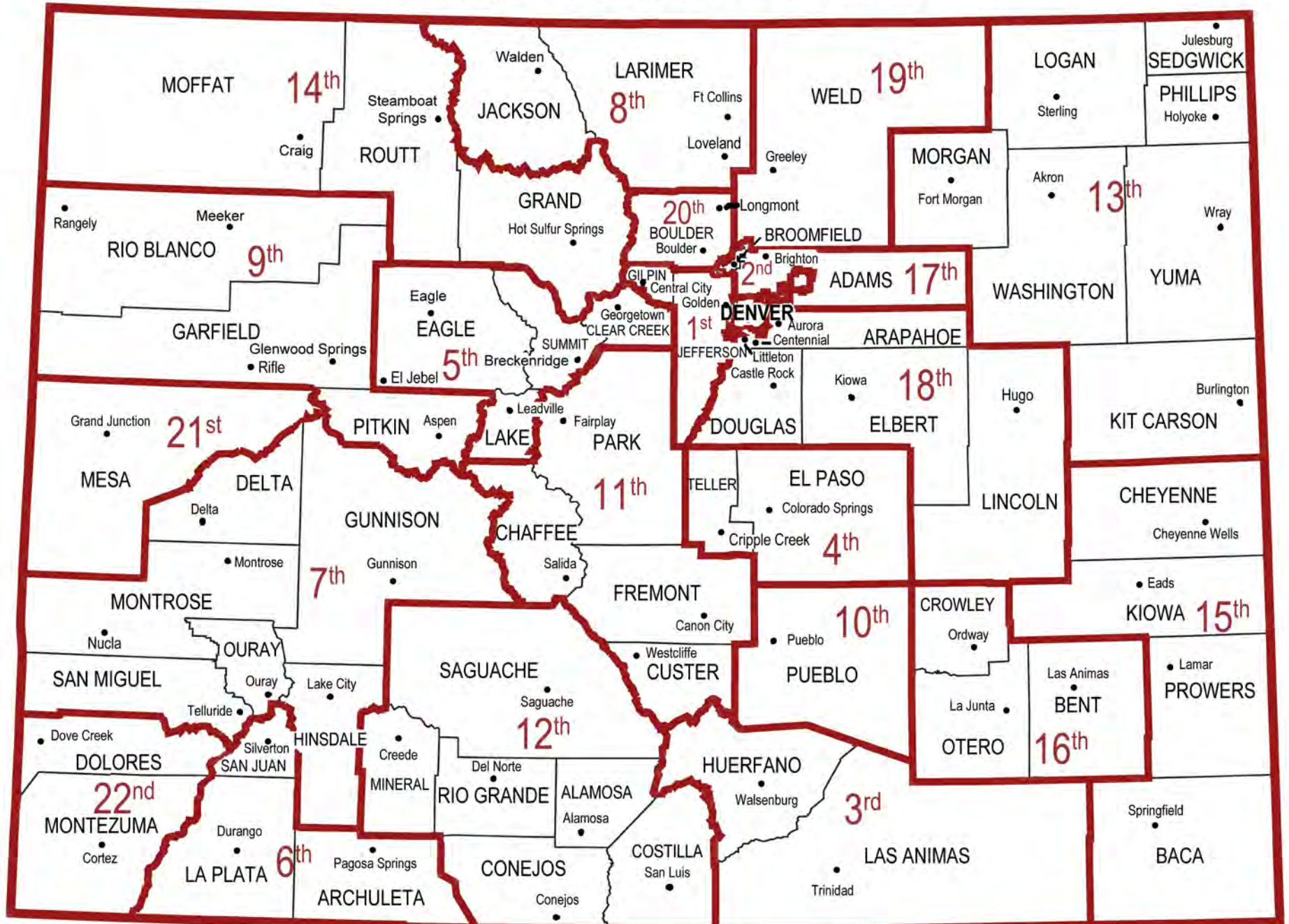
2 - The Denver County Court functions as a municipal as well as a county court and is separate from the state court system.

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 Services

Goals and Strategies

Trust in the rule of law distinguishes our society from many others around the world. The legitimacy of government depends on the fair, impartial, and reliable administration of the laws. When citizens who go to court feel they are treated with dignity and respect, research shows that they trust the court system and are more likely to understand, appreciate and follow court orders. The term "procedural fairness" has been coined by researchers to refer to the perception of fairness by those accessing the courts.

Courts serve the people of the state by resolving disputes, protecting individual rights, and delivering justice in criminal and civil cases. To ensure a just society, courts must tailor the fair, effective, and efficient delivery of justice to fit each individual case. This mission requires us not only to reach a fair and just outcome but also to do so in a way that is perceived as being fair to all sides. The perception of fairness is as important as the fairness of the outcome.

For citizens to trust the judicial system they must believe that justice is truly for all. The courts are a fundamental government service and should be easily accessible by the public. Today, as historic events unfold in many parts of the world, we see that where a fair and open judicial system does not exist, citizens are alienated from their governments and instability occurs.

Mission

The Colorado Judicial Branch, comprised of our state Courts and Probation Services, 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 Colorado's Courts is at Article VI, Colo. Const. and §13-4-101, C.R.S.; and for Probation Services is 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.

The barriers to equal access to the legal system range from difficulties encountered when physically navigating the state's court and probation facilities to a lack of information regarding accommodations available 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 justice.

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 individuals 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. Colorado Courts and Probation Services 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 parties, 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. Colorado Courts and Probation Services 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 judges and staff.

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

Colorado Courts and Probation Services strives to reduce offender recidivism through the application of the Eight Principles of Effective Intervention to promote accountability and responsiveness in the enforcement of court 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 sentencing and probation.

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

In serving the people of Colorado, Colorado Courts and Probation Services 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 state's courts and probation services.

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

The goals and strategies discussed above 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:

- Focus on procedural fairness
- Increased number of self-represented parties
- Economic factors
- Population growth
- Changes in demographics
 - Aging population
 - Increased number of residents speaking foreign languages
- Increased reliance on technology

Focus on procedural fairness

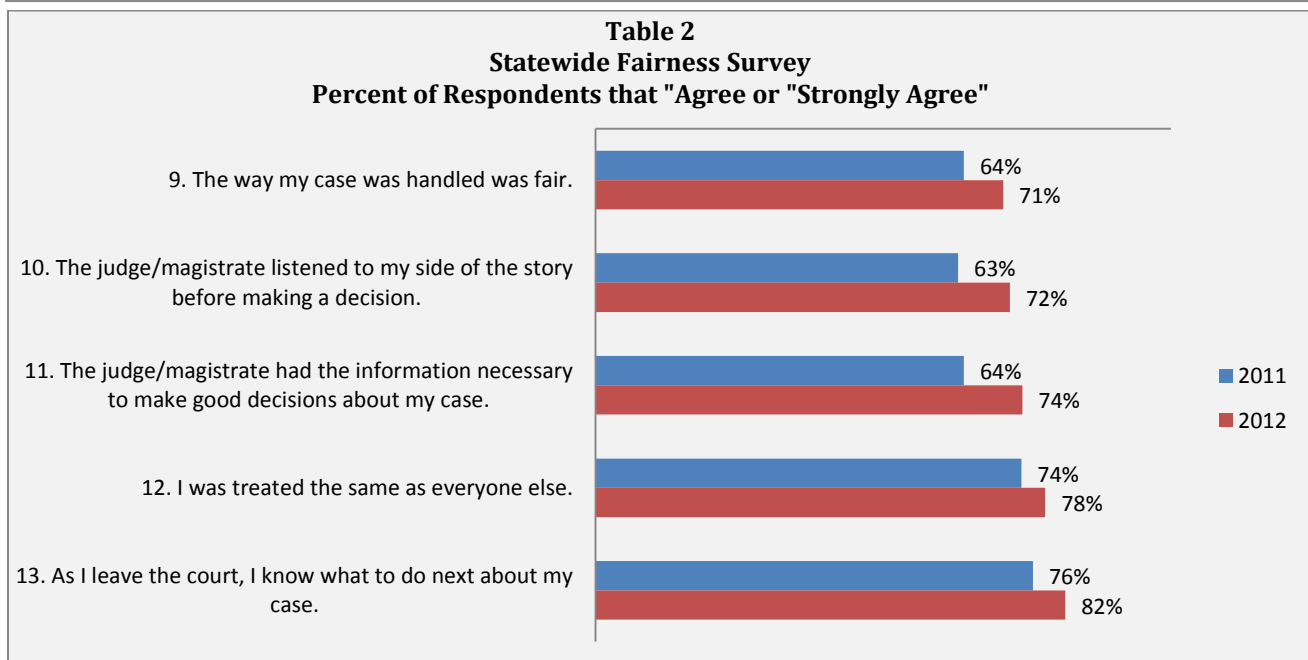
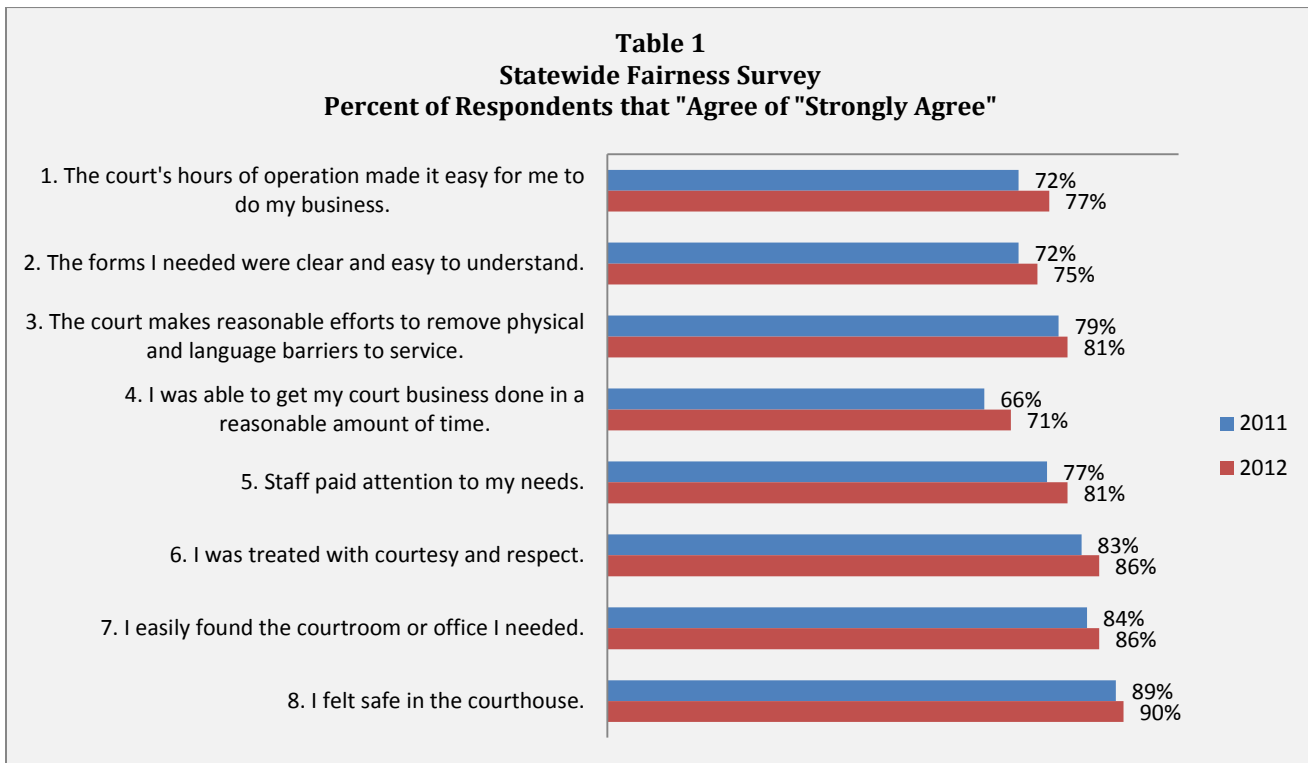
Citizens who use the court system should feel that they are treated fairly throughout their court experience, which is often referred to as procedural fairness. Procedural fairness is a critical part of understanding how the public interprets their experience with the court system and translates that experience into a subjective valuation of the court system as a whole. There are four basic expectations that encompass procedural fairness:

1. Voice: the ability to participate in the case by expressing one's 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 protected; and
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.

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.

In order to gauge the level of procedural fairness within the courts, the Branch conducted a survey in every judicial district in the state from 2008 through 2013. The survey is a set of ten trial court performance measures developed by the National Center for State Courts that attempt to give court managers a balanced perspective on

court operations. The purpose of the survey is to (1) rate the court user's perceptions of the courts accessibility and its treatment of court users in terms of fairness, equality, and respect; (2) provide a general snapshot on how the public perceives access and fairness in the courts; and (3) establish a baseline of information so that the courts can evaluate current practices and create plans for more improved and efficient court practices. The following tables illustrate the survey results from 2011 and 2012.



Increased number of self-represented parties

One complicating factor in providing access to the court system is that a fairly dramatic shift has occurred over the past ten to fifteen years: citizens now generally expect to be able to fully participate in a court case without the services of an attorney. The court system, unfortunately, has not been able to keep up with the demand for providing services to self-represented parties, often referred to as pro se parties, particularly requests for one-on-one procedural assistance. The need for greater services to self-represented litigants has been expanded by the intersection of two forces: (1) a larger cultural shift in terms of a do-it-yourself society that proceeds through the court system without an attorney for either philosophical or economic reasons, and, (2) the fact that people who interact with the court system must be savvy in an increasingly internet-based justice system, which unfortunately has left many people far behind.

Data collected and analyzed by the State Court Administrator's Office shows large increases in pro se parties, particularly in domestic relations cases, which include child custody, child support and divorce proceedings. 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 57 percent from 2001 through 2013. Between FY 2001 and FY 2013, total domestic relations cases have grown by 11 percent. In addition to domestic relations cases, probate cases have also seen growth in the number of self-represented litigants (an increase of 35 percent since FY 2009). This caseload growth, along with a marked increase in self-represented litigants, has put significant pressure on the trial courts.

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

In order to address this issue, the trial courts across the state 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 have become better situated to face the challenges related to self-represented litigants. In FY 2013 and FY 2014, the General Assembly funded a total of twenty-two new FTE that focus solely on providing procedural support to self-represented litigants. These allocations have ensured that every judicial district has at least a part-time employee to help address the needs of self-represented litigants at the local level. The FY 2015 budget request includes a request for additional resources to assist self-represented litigants as this population of court users continues to grow.

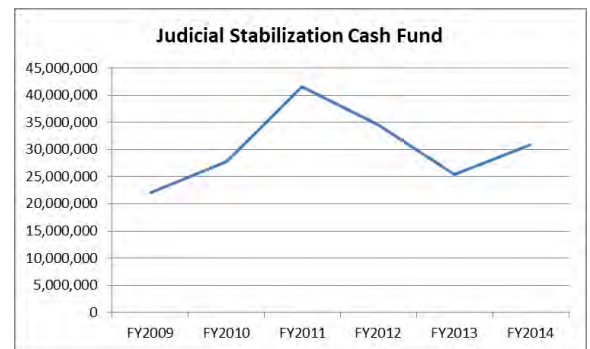
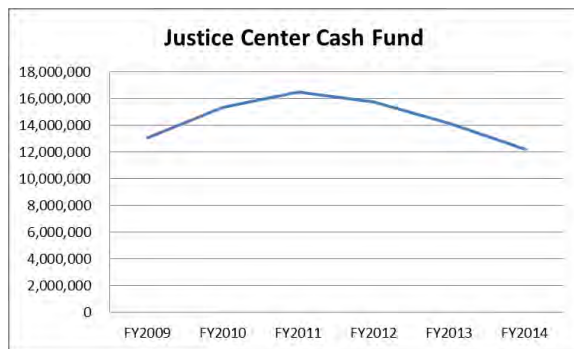
Economic Factors

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 foreclosures and tax liens in district court. Each of these case types have grown significantly in the last decade. (see Figure 1 below).

Figure 1.

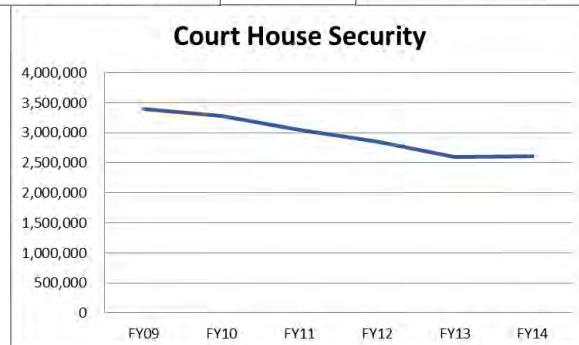
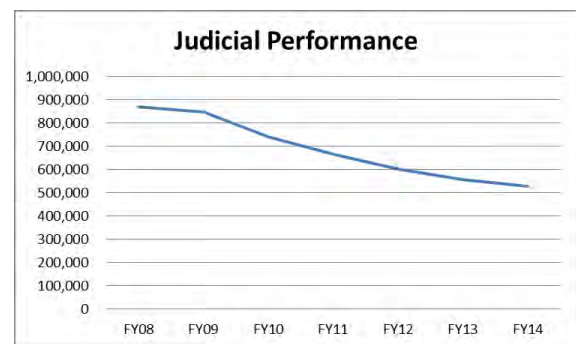
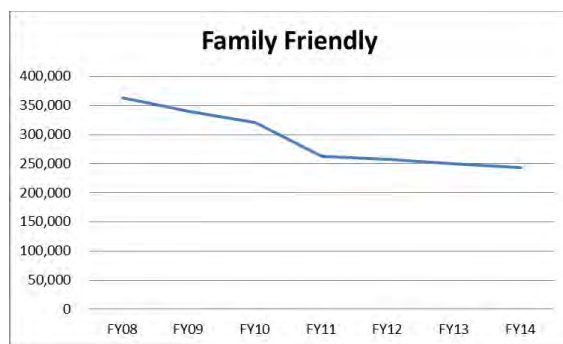
Case Type	Year Case Filed		Percent Change
	Fiscal Year 2003	Fiscal Year 2013	
Foreclosures	14,837	20,399	37%
Tax Liens	4,234	62,945	1,387%
Debt Collections in County Court	105,403	118,734	13%
Total	124,474	202,078	62%

These are also the case types that produce much of the revenue to Courts have come to rely on to fund basic operations over the past decade. During these bad economic times, Court appropriations came to rely more and more heavily on filing fees. As the economy improves, these cases have begun to decline, putting significant strain on the Branch’s finances. As this trend continues, cash funded programs have begun to restrict expenditures (ie Courthouse Security, Family Friendly Courts) or are now needing general fund help to maintain program operations (ie Judicial Performance)



In addition, as more Counties move to the Model Traffic Code, thereby diverting traffic cases from State Courts, Cash Funds whose primary source of revenue is traffic cases have been in decline for several years.

Traffic Based Case Funds



Population growth

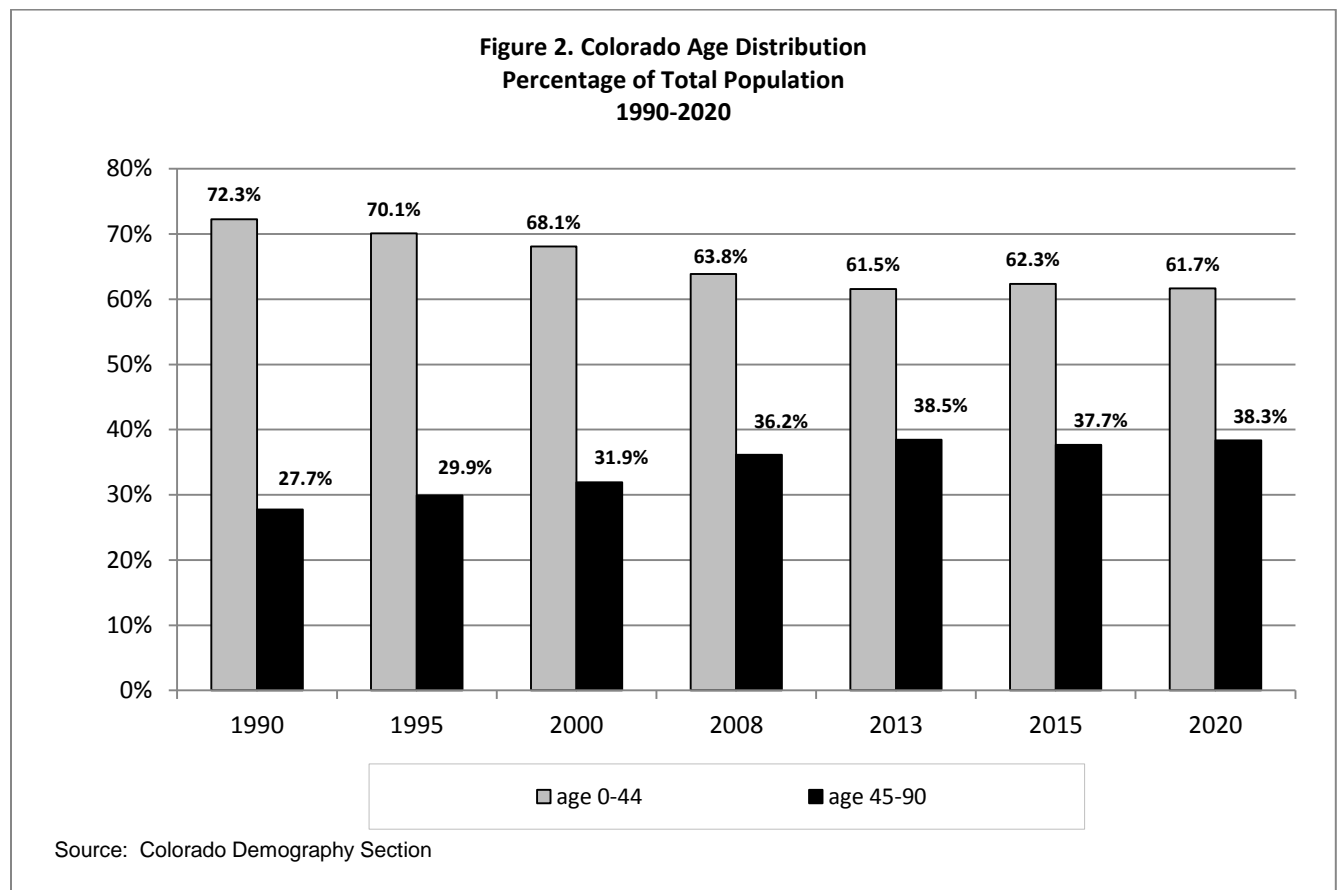
Since 1990, the Colorado population has increased by 59 percent--an additional 1.9 million people. Colorado's population is anticipated to grow by approximately 76,000 people in 2013 alone—that is the equivalent of adding a city the size of Longmont to Colorado annually. Colorado's estimated growth rate in 2012, 2.2 percent, continues to outpace the U.S. average expected growth rate of 0.9 percent per year. Rapid population growth often places pressure on civic institutions, and Colorado's courts are not immune from this pressure.

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 121 percent from 1990 to 2013. Those over 45 years of age accounted for 28 percent of the state population in 1990, and are projected to rise to 40 percent in 2020 (see Figure 2 below).



Nationally, approximately 13 percent 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 percent 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 percent will require court monitoring longer than 20 years; and
- 5 percent 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 percent just since FY 2009.

Foreign languages

Colorado's foreign-born population more than doubled since 1990. By 2011, approximately 500,000 or 10 percent of the state's population was foreign-born.¹ Compare this percentage to 1990 when only 4.3 percent 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 percent since 2000 and up 88 percent since 1990. The percentage of Colorado's population speaking Spanish as the primary language at home increased from 6.7 percent in 1990 to 10.5 percent in 2000 to 12.1 percent 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 percent in 1990 to 20.7 percent in 2010.²

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. This growth in need is illustrated by the FY 2015 budget request for additional resources related to language interpreters.

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

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

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 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/JPOD) which integrates with applications from other agencies and departments. The system has been a critical mechanism in maintaining service levels to the public while reducing the need for additional Branch resources.

The Branch developed an in-house Public Access system (PAS) that went live on July 1, 2010. Revenue raised from fees charged for public access to court data is now exclusively funding the PAS. In addition, the fees charged for public access helped fund the development of the new in-house e-filing system (Integrated Colorado Courts E-Filing System, ICCES). Development of ICCES began in FY 2011, and the implementation of the e-filing service in all judicial districts (phase I of the project) was completed on June 3, 2013. The ability for citizens to e-file court documents improves their access to the court system and helps make the courts more efficient. To this end, the Branch has requested additional funding to improve network bandwidth in rural areas and provide information technology support to areas that lack those resources.

❖ 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 declined in the last year, the decrease has not been uniform. Some significant case types have increased over the past year, including criminal, mental health, and probate cases. In addition, the last decade has seen a considerable increase in case types that are most directly influenced by economic pressures, such as district court civil cases that include foreclosures and tax liens (see figures 3 and 4 below).

Figure 3. County Court Filings by Case Type

(Does not include Denver County Court)

	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13
CIVIL										
New Cases Filed	165,324	175,847	176,244	184,994	198,229	202,958	206,954	200,250	193,282	174,466
Cases Terminated	165,761	174,773	176,714	181,463	193,836	200,895	205,545	199,308	192,635	174,554
INFRACTIONS										
New Cases Filed	82,732	107,780	101,386	95,421	96,483	100,804	95,557	84,610	75,464	67,581
Cases Terminated	82,382	103,978	105,440	95,218	96,681	99,055	95,786	87,072	76,228	68,033
MISDEMEANORS										
New Cases Filed	74,779	72,607	75,703	74,094	74,136	73,605	69,695	67,137	70,068	62,740
Cases Terminated	74,168	71,386	74,938	73,451	78,886	74,147	69,232	68,187	67,482	65,310
SMALL CLAIMS										
New Cases Filed	14,292	13,588	13,380	12,880	12,600	12,266	11,097	9,629	9,117	8,171
Cases Terminated	15,113	14,005	13,329	12,933	12,778	12,337	11,010	9,707	9,244	8,357
TRAFFIC										
New Cases Filed	159,413	167,488	168,155	165,298	162,729	155,235	141,493	126,788	121,112	115,465
Cases Terminated	156,139	161,433	165,823	162,482	174,678	160,307	146,373	135,046	124,842	115,706
FELONY COMPLAINTS (a)	17,554	18,137	21,268	18,510	18,393	17,235	16,795	16,851	15,328	17,832
TOTAL										
New Cases Filed	514,094	555,447	556,136	551,197	562,570	562,103	541,591	505,265	484,371	446,255
Cases Terminated (b)	493,563	525,575	536,244	525,547	556,859	546,741	527,946	499,320	470,431	431,960

(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 4. District Court Filings by Case Type

	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13
CIVIL										
New Cases Filed	51,846	55,465	60,546	64,603	64,199	67,480	116,346	125,597	169,055	108,634
Cases Terminated	50,777	54,912	59,146	65,029	64,021	65,909	117,836	126,804	169,186	111,606
CRIMINAL										
New Cases Filed	42,427	45,405	46,501	44,245	40,494	39,464	36,993	35,966	35,551	37,888
Cases Terminated	40,588	42,569	46,127	45,200	43,396	40,169	37,905	36,324	34,957	37,293
DOMESTIC RELATIONS										
New Cases Filed	30,826	31,064	32,481	32,230	33,025	33,190	35,624	36,009	35,434	34,630
Cases Terminated	31,510	31,197	32,316	31,933	32,518	32,426	34,965	35,748	35,683	34,593
JUVENILE										
New Cases Filed	36,078	34,851	33,709	32,500	33,370	32,165	30,360	29,958	28,731	27,296
Cases Terminated	35,561	33,546	32,960	30,993	32,391	30,170	29,855	29,326	26,462	26,951
MENTAL HEALTH										
New Cases Filed	4,528	5,021	4,653	4,459	4,713	4,795	5,159	5,543	6,064	6,480
Cases Terminated	4,308	4,782	4,679	4,626	4,487	4,865	5,127	5,483	5,744	6,531
PROBATE										
New Cases Filed	11,653	11,706	11,525	11,198	11,551	11,443	12,189	13,655	14,042	15,553
Cases Terminated	13,562	12,989	11,164	11,187	12,574	11,780	12,777	14,067	17,387	15,578
TOTAL										
New Cases Filed	177,358	183,512	189,415	189,235	187,352	188,537	236,671	246,728	288,877	230,481
Cases Terminated	176,306	179,995	186,392	188,968	189,387	185,319	238,465	247,752	289,419	232,552

Trial Court Management Strategies

In managing its limited resources, the Branch has focused on making the courts accessible to the public, ensuring that cases are resolved in a timely manner, and assisting individuals with navigating the court system. To achieve these goals, the Branch in recent years has requested and received resources related to public access and the efficient and effective operation of the court system. These resources include: (1) language interpreters who

help individuals who do not speak English as their primary language access the courts and understand the court process; (2) family court facilitators to improve the public's access to Domestic Relations court proceedings, expedite the processing of cases involving the dissolution of marriage and parental responsibility disputes, and provide early, active, and ongoing case management; and (3) self-represented litigant coordinators who provide self-represented litigants with the information they need to proceed with their cases, thereby increasing citizen access to justice and allowing for more streamlined case processing.

❖ **CURRENT STATUS – PROBATION**

In the last ten years, Probation has experienced a number of changes. There has been significant growth in the number of adults sentenced annually to Probation: from 25,720 in FY 2004 to 49,767 in FY 2013. The number of individuals on active supervision on June 30 of each year has increased from 47,076 in 2004 to 80,807 in 2013. During that same period, there has been a steady decline in the number of juveniles sentenced annually to probation: 6,823 to 4,540. There has also been a shift in the number of felony versus misdemeanor convictions and sentences to probation. In FY 2004 the percentage of new cases sentenced for a felony offense was 72 percent; in FY 2013 it was 44 percent. Much of this change is the result of statutory changes, particularly in the area of drug crimes and alcohol related driving offenses. Other changes include increases in the percentage of female defendants and a decrease in the percentage of the probation sentences for individuals between the ages of 18-24 and a corresponding increase for those between the ages of 25- 40+.

Over this ten year period of time, Probation has continued to work to identify and utilize assessments, processes and programs that uphold public safety, are cost effective, and increase positive outcomes. In the last few years there has been a focus on the identification and implementation of evidence-based practices (EBP) and principals. To be considered an EBP a program or practice has undergone significant research rigor and if implemented correctly will deliver improved outcomes. This effort is consistent with the principles of procedural fairness and evidence-based decision making as the concept of EBP supports the approach of working with each individual on the basis of their unique needs. To better meet this objective Probation was appropriated 3.0 FTE for the Division of Probation Services to further the implementation of evidence-based practices throughout the state.

Probation is currently authorized staffing at 90.4 percent of need. Through quality assurance practices, performance feedback, and coaching, probation supervisors play a vital role in the effective implementation of evidence-based principles and practices. Tending to the daily management of their units contributes to the overall management of the department, a fundamental need of every organization. For these reasons, Probation's five year plan is to increase staffing levels of supervisors to 100 percent while maintaining current levels for probation officers and support staff. As illustrated in the tables below, the total FTE need over 4 years is 86 staff (32 supervisors, 44 probation officers and 10 support staff). An increased appropriation is not requested in FY 2015.

Requested Allocations							
	alloc FY14	alloc FY15	alloc FY16	alloc FY17	alloc FY18	alloc FY19	total FY15- 19
Regular PO's (sup & PSI; adult & juvenile)		0	0	24	10	10	44
Intensive PO's (adult & juv)		0	0				0
Support Staff		0	0	6	2	2	10
Supervisor		0	10	10	7	6	33
Total Appropriated FTE	0.00	0.00	10.00	40.00	19.00	18.00	87.00

Percent Staffed						
PO's (Adult & Juv, PSI's, Regular State & Private Sup) - No intensive in FY08 only	95.4%	94.4%	93.4%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
Support Staff	75.0%	74.3%	73.5%	75.3%	75.3%	75.3%
Supervisors	82.6%	81.7%	87.9%	93.9%	97.6%	100.6%
Overall	90.4%	89.4%	89.3%	91.4%	91.8%	92.1%

In FY 2008, the Chief Probation Officers agreed to establish target success rates for the three probation populations with the lowest success rates. In FY2009, Chief Probation Officers elected to establish target success rates for all of the probation populations. At that time, all district probation departments received quarterly reports on their progress toward the established goals. In addition, Probation offered technical assistance and additional training to the district departments to assist them in developing plans to improve their outcomes. The result was that at least three programs met their target every year through FY 2012. In FY 2013, several programs maintained previous year's success rates but fell short of aggressive targets. These results, measured in percentages and actual numbers of cases, are below. The programs that met or exceeded target success rates are in bold.

Program	FY09 Actual	FY10 Actual	FY11 Actual	FY12 Actual	FY13 Target	FY13 Actual
Regular Adult	64% (10,629)	66% (11,678)	68% (12,407)	67% (13,325)	70%	66% (14,151)
Adult ISP*	66% (810)	66% (809)	67% (700)	64% (731)	68%	61% (673)
Female Offender Program*	73% (147)	69% (99)	70% (112)	67% (104)	72%	66% (101)
Sex Offender ISP*	46% (124)	39% (138)	46% (135)	45% (149)	42%	45% (176)
Regular Juvenile	74% (3,485)	73% (3,285)	74% (2,940)	75% (2,855)	76%	72% (2,517)
Juvenile ISP*	45% (245)	46% (271)	50% (223)	50% (199)	50%	45% (144)

*Due to the smaller 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 continues to pursue the goal of full staffing and to aggressively work to implement applicable evidence-based practices and programs, training and skill testing. Probation's current efforts to improve outcomes include the following:

- Evaluate the implementation of the Colorado Juvenile Risk Assessment (CJRA) instrument. The CJRA was fully implemented in February 2013 and the coming years will focus on evaluating the effectiveness of the instrument. This is an improvement in the area of juvenile assessment, as the CJRA identifies strengths as well as risks and provides 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 juvenile sex offender assessment instrument was replaced by the research-based Juvenile Sex Offender Assessment Protocol (JSOAP) in September 2013. The adult sex offender assessment instruments will be updated in FY 2014 and FY 2015, through a grant from the federal government. This is in support of the Judicial Branch'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 available for districts to use in adult sentencing courts.
- 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 new standardized-format that better integrates assessment results and criminogenic needs specific to individual probationers has been developed.
- A study of Colorado's cognitive-behavioral skill building classes and the primary curriculum (Thinking for a Change – T4C) was completed resulting in a number of recommendations to strengthen the curriculum, training, and support for probation-based facilitators. Newly approved lesson plans have been added to

the curriculum and a quality assurance checklist has been developed. Methods to improve client referral processes and retention rates are underway and strategies, such as communities of practice, are being developed to provide more support and performance feedback to T4C facilitators.

- Changes in the law have led to the retirement of the Adult Intensive Supervision Probation (AISP) Program, and the development of a replacement program. The new program, LS-Intensive Probation is the most intensive level of probation supervision, which was designed specifically for the higher risk/lower needs population. Implemented in the Fall of 2013, an evaluation is being designed to review the effectiveness of the new program's components.
- The development of offender typologies and evidence-based supervision strategies was initiated for the adult probation population. The remaining six typologies will be further defined and appropriate programming identified for these unique populations.
- Development of a structured decision-making process for responding to violation behaviors and reinforcing positive behaviors with the goals of harm reduction, improved success and long-term behavioral change. Known as Strategies for Behavior Change (SBC), this process has been pilot tested and automation of it is nearly complete. Statewide implementation will follow the pilot test of the automation and implementation process.
- 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 has ended. With the passage of HB 13-1129, the capacity to support the core foci of the grant has been retained in the form of the Evidence-Based Practices Implementation for Capacity (EPIC) resource center. Probation continues its engagement with EPIC to implement motivation interviewing skill training in Probation.
- In addition to the required training delivered statewide by the Training Unit in the Division of Probation Services, skill training is being delivered for the new evidence-supported programs and practices mentioned throughout this section. Included is coaching training for supervisor's to increase support for the use of new practices and to support continuous quality improvement.
- Juvenile probation strives to expand the use of Family Functional Therapy and Multi-Systemic Therapy for juveniles; both are evidence-based programs, as well as cognitive behavioral 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.
- 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.
- Utilization of a variety of mechanisms to monitor low-risk probationers in a cost effective manner that creates increased time to be devoted to the management of higher risk offenders' supervision without the loss of accountability for a large segment of low risk probation population. Examples include

telephone reporting for low risk clients and daily reporting requirements for the highest risk populations and the development of large low-risk only caseloads and smaller higher-risk only caseloads.

- A workload value study has been initiated to determine the amount of time needed for officers to more fully implement evidence-based principles and practices. The work of probation supervisors, the linchpins to EBPs, will also be studied to develop an adequate ratio of supervisors to staff. Importantly, a ratio of support staff to probation staff will be reviewed and determined. Individuals in all three job categories play an important role in the efficient and effective implementation of evidence-based practices.

Colorado Judicial Branch
FY 2015 Decision Items

Priority	Decision Items	FTE (year 1)	Total	GF	CF	RF	FF
1	Computer Technicians	4.0	\$ 306,875	306,875	-	-	-
2	District Judges	8.0	\$ 747,134	747,134	-	-	-
3	Network Bandwidth	-	\$ 1,048,510	-	1,048,510	-	-
4	Language Access	7.0	\$ 221,822	221,822	-	-	-
5	Judicial Performance	-	\$ -	350,000	(350,000)	-	-
6	Self-Represented Litigant Coordinators	11.0	\$ 674,132	674,132	-	-	-
7	Family Court Facilitators	9.0	\$ 730,250	730,250	-	-	-
8	IT Staff	13.0	\$ 991,284	991,284	-	-	-
9	Underfunded Facilities	-	\$ 1,500,000	1,500,000	-	-	-
10	Training	-	\$ 249,000	-	249,000	-	-
11	Restitution Enforcement	21.0	\$ 1,289,885	-	1,289,885	-	-
12	Probation Background Checks	1.0	\$ 55,567	55,567	-	-	-
13	Ralph Carr	-	\$ 321,199	321,199	-	-	-
14	Courthouse Capital & Infrastructure Maintenance	-	\$ 2,462,500	2,462,500	-	-	-
n/a	CAC Rate Increase (informational only)	-	\$ -	-	-	-	-
		74.0	\$ 10,598,158	\$ 8,360,763	\$ 2,237,395	\$ -	\$ -



COLORADO JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

Chief Justice Michael L. Bender

Gerald Marroney
State Court Administrator

*FY 2014-15 Funding Request
November 1, 2013*

Department Priority: 1
Request Title: Regional Technicians for IT Support

Summary of Incremental Funding Change for FY 2014-15	Total Funds	General Fund	FTE
TOTAL REQUEST (All Lines)	306,875	306,875	4.0
General Courts Administration			
Total Program:	288,063	288,063	4.0
Personal Services	284,263	284,263	4.0
Operating	3,800	3,800	
Centrally Administered Programs			
Courthouse Capital & Infrs. Replacement	18,812	18,812	0.0
Central Appropriations (Non-Add)			
Total:	19,549	19,549	0.0
AED	10,104	10,104	
SAED	9,446	9,446	

Request Summary:

The Judicial Branch is requesting \$306,875 General Fund spending authority to expand its capacity to provide hardware and software technical assistance to improve IT service to internal and public users across the State as part of the Branch’s effort to increase the efficiency of and accessibility to Courts and Probation. This request includes 4.0 FTE and their related equipment and supplies needs.

Currently, the ratio of Judicial Branch PCs and laptops to Regional Technicians supporting these computing devices is 225:1, a proportion that is one-and-a-half times the acceptable level of 150:1 reported by the 2012 Human Staffing study of the Society for Human Resource Management. The Judicial ratio also significantly exceeds the 190:1 average ratio found in large organizations as reported by Computer Economics in its 2012 report on Desktop Support Staffing Ratios. Additionally, Judicial Branch Regional Technicians must often travel large distances in order to service equipment, an exacerbating factor which is not accounted for in the 225:1 ratio. The current ratio of 225:1 will continue to grow as the Branch continues to adopt and utilize technology devices to improve its operations. Examples of such devices not included in the 225:1 ratio which are increasingly being used include additional scanners to support e-Filing, court docket monitors, mobile device and access solutions, and other peripheral devices such as network printers, video conferencing equipment, and court reporting devices.

The 225:1 ratio requires the current number of Regional Technicians to focus solely on immediate support needs and leaves them unable to develop and implement solutions to complex problems or to take advantage of opportunities that will benefit the public and the entire Branch. In addition to these missed opportunities, users frequently must wait for needed services, creating waste and inefficiency. Waste can often come in the form of replacement PCs and laptops remaining in inventory, burning warranty, as Branch support technicians do not have adequate time to deploy the devices. Having adequate support staff

ensures that the Courts and Probation can perform their daily business and continue to fully serve the State and the public.

The addition of Regional Technicians will allow the Branch to maintain and increase public access to the legal system, furthering Principle 1 of the Colorado Courts and Probation's Strategic Plan. The additional staff will also allow the Branch to use the most effective and cost-efficient methods to conduct Branch business, to employ new and enhanced technology solutions, to share information and data with the public and other governmental organizations, to decrease the wait times for needed support, and to maximize the benefits of existing technology, all of which will also advance Strategic Plan Principle 5, which is to cultivate public trust and confidence through the thoughtful stewardship of public resources.

Anticipated Outcomes:

The addition of 4.0 Computer Technician IIIs will improve the ratio of technology devices to technicians and will help provide current support needs. The staff will also provide Courts and Probation with increased capability of supporting PCs, laptops, and mobile devices. Most importantly, though, these additional Regional Technicians will provide a high level of technical aptitude on special project teams working on emerging opportunities and issues, such as integrating court reporting devices (FTRs) with servers to serve as backups, networking of PC/laptop backups, identifying and correcting critical network security issues, assisting with wireless access solutions for internal and public users, implementing network enhancements, and implementing proper IT physical security needs. The introduction of advanced Regional Technicians will help the Branch provide necessary technology support more quickly in order to make the most of technology, as well as provide the ability to better serve all users and the public. These results will further equal access to the legal system as stated in Strategic Plan Principle 1 and will continue to cultivate public trust and confidence through the thoughtful stewardship of public resources as stated in Strategic Plan Principle 5.

The outcomes will be measured by metrics such as the number of issues submitted compared to the number of issues resolved, average time to resolution by issue type, number of special projects completed, time to completion of special project, etc. Internal service level agreements will be agreed upon and monitored with the goal of meeting or exceeding all agreed-upon service levels.

Assumptions for Calculations:

The request is based on the assumption that 4.0 Computer Technician IIIs will be hired. Calculations are based on common policies and the Judicial Compensation Plan.

		Computer Technician III	Year 1 Total	Year 2 Total
PERSONAL SERVICES				
Number of PERSONS per class title		4.00	4.00	4.00
Monthly base salary	\$	5,789	5,789	5,789
Number of months charged in FY 14-15		11	11	12
Salary		\$254,716	\$254,716	\$277,872
PERA	10.15%	\$25,854	\$25,854	\$28,204
Medicare	1.45%	\$3,693	\$3,693	\$4,029
Subtotal Personal Services		\$284,263	\$284,263	\$310,105
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES				
FTE		4.0	4.0	4.0
OPERATING				
Supplies	\$ 500	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000
Telephone Base	\$ 450	\$1,800	\$1,800	\$1,800
Subtotal Operating		\$3,800	\$3,800	\$3,800
CAPITAL OUTLAY				
Computer/Software	\$ 1,230	\$4,920	\$4,920	
Office Furniture	\$ 3,473	\$13,892	\$13,892	
Subtotal Capital Outlay		\$18,812	\$18,812	
GRAND TOTAL ALL COSTS				
		\$306,875	\$306,875	\$313,905
Central Appropriations (Non-Add)				
AED	3.97%	\$10,104	\$10,104	\$11,022
SAED	3.71%	\$9,446	\$9,446	\$10,304
Total (Non-Adds)		\$19,549	\$19,549	\$21,327

Consequences If Not Funded:

If this request is not funded, the ratio of computers to support staff will continue to increase as the number of devices grows. As a result, support wait times will increase, existing technology will not be fully utilized, and the service level to both internal and external users will remain at an unsatisfactory level in supporting the networks, servers, and the daily functions of the Courts and Probation. In addition, the Branch will not be able to undertake special projects that provide enhanced equal access to justice or the ability to better serve the public and protect public resources as desired.

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. Statutory change is not needed.



COLORADO JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

Chief Justice Michael L. Bender

Gerald Marroney
State Court Administrator

*FY 2014-15 Funding Request
November 1, 2013*

Department Priority: 2
Request Title: District Judges and Staff

Summary of Incremental Funding Change for FY 2014-15	Total Funds	General Fund	FTE
TOTAL REQUEST (All Lines)	747,134	747,134	8.0
Trial Court Programs			
Total Program:	596,418	596,418	8.0
Personal Services	579,318	579,318	8.0
Operating	17,100	17,100	
Centrally Administered Programs			
Courthouse Capital & Infrs. Replacement	150,716	150,716	
Central Appropriations (Non-Add)			
Total	29,542	29,542	
AED	15,971	15,971	
SAED	13,571	13,571	

Request Summary:

To increase accessibility to the state’s legal system, to improve case outcomes, and to enhance the public’s trust in the system and those outcomes, the Judicial Branch is requesting 2.0 new District Court Judges for the 18th Judicial District as well as 6.0 FTE in support staff. The Branch is seeking legislation to make this change, and is also submitting this decision item for informational purposes.

Anticipated Outcomes:

This request is integral to the Branch’s mission; specifically, to provide equal access to the legal system and to give all an opportunity to be heard in accord with Principle 1 of the Colorado Courts and Probation’s Strategic Plan. The 18th Judicial District currently has the lowest staffing percentage in the state at 77 percent of full staffing. That number is projected to be 74 percent by FY 2016-2017, at which time the district is projected to need 9.3 additional District Court Judges to reach full staffing.

The 18th Judicial District is both geographically large and demographically diverse. It is made up of four counties: Arapahoe, Douglas, Elbert, and Lincoln. There are currently 21.0 District Court Judges serving the 18th Judicial District. Arapahoe and Douglas Counties have experienced extreme population growth during the past decade. According to the Department of Local Affairs, the population in Arapahoe County grew by 19.6 percent between calendar years 2000 and 2012. During the same time period, Douglas County grew by a staggering 66.3 percent. DOLA expects these counties to continue higher than average population growth. Between calendar years 2010 and 2025, DOLA predicts a population growth of 24.5

percent in Arapahoe and 36.4 percent in Douglas. Elbert and Lincoln Counties are also expected to grow in the decade to come.¹

The 18th Judicial District is unique in that it encompasses densely populated urban areas as well as geographically large rural counties. For example, Arapahoe County covers 798 square miles and has a population of 716 people per square mile, while Lincoln County covers 2,577 square miles and has a population of 2.1 people per square mile.² This make up creates special challenges for the district, which deals with the complexity of urban crime, including cases dealing with gang violence and organized drug trafficking, as well as challenges that are more associated with rural courts, such as large geographic areas covered by a relatively small number of staff.

The district experiences a large number of high profile and complex criminal cases, including several death penalty cases. These cases often remain active in the courts for decades and are extremely labor intensive for both judges and staff. In addition, during the past ten years the district has seen an eight percent increase in district civil filings – excluding tax liens and foreclosures, which have been particularly volatile – as well as an 11 percent increase in domestic relations filings, a 34 percent increase in probate filings and a 45 percent increase in mental health filings. The number of parties who are involved in civil case filings without an attorney is also increasing. Statewide, there has been a 57 percent increase in pro se domestic relations filings alone since 2001. Parties without attorneys often take more of the court’s time and put additional pressure on judicial officers. In addition, Arapahoe County has a larger than average foreign-born population, at nearly 15 percent. Statewide the foreign-born population is nine percent.³ This means a greater number of parties who may not be familiar with the American judicial system as well as a greater number of people who require interpreter services. Statistics from our court interpreter program indicate that the 18th Judicial District has the largest non-Spanish interpreter needs in the state.

Assumptions for Calculations:

		District Judge	Court Reporter II	Law Clerk	Court Judicial Assistant	Year 1 Total (FY15)	Year 2 Total (FY16)
PERSONAL SERVICES							
Number of PERSONS per class title		2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	8.00	8.00
Monthly base salary	\$	11,102	4,973	3,889	3,282		
Number of months charged in FY14-15		11	11	11	11	11	12
Salary		\$244,251	\$109,406	\$85,558	\$72,204	\$511,419	\$557,912
PERA (Judge)	13.66%	\$33,365				\$33,365	\$36,398
Medicare (Judge)	1.45%	\$3,542				\$3,542	\$3,864
PERA (Staff, GF)	10.15%		\$11,105	\$8,684	\$7,329	\$27,118	\$29,583
Medicare (Staff, GF)	1.45%		\$1,586	\$1,241	\$1,047	\$3,874	\$4,226
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		\$281,158	\$122,097	\$95,483	\$80,580	\$579,318	\$631,983
FTE		2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	8.0	8.0

¹ See <http://www.census.gov/popest/counties/asrh/>

² See <http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/08/08005.html>

³ See <http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=bkmk>

OPERATING							
Phone (Judge)	\$ 450	\$900				\$900	\$900
Supplies (Judge)	\$ 750	\$1,500				\$1,500	\$1,500
Law Library (Judge)	\$ 2,000	\$4,000				\$4,000	\$4,000
Robes/Cleaning (Judge)	\$ 1,500	\$3,000				\$3,000	\$3,000
Travel (Judge)	\$ 1,000	\$2,000				\$2,000	\$2,000
subtotal	\$ 5,700	\$11,400	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$11,400	\$11,400
Phone (staff)	\$ 450		\$900	\$900	\$900	\$2,700	\$2,700
Supplies (staff)	\$ 500		\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$3,000	\$3,000
subtotal	\$ 950	\$0	\$1,900	\$1,900	\$1,900	\$5,700	\$5,700
Subtotal Operating		\$11,400	\$1,900	\$1,900	\$1,900	\$17,100	\$17,100
CAPITAL OUTLAY							
Furniture/Chambers (Judge)	\$ 9,409	\$18,818				\$18,818	\$0
Computer/Printer/Software (Judge)	\$ 3,330	\$6,660				\$6,660	\$0
Library (Judge)	\$ 2,000	\$4,000				\$4,000	\$0
Courtroom (Judge)	\$ 40,554	\$81,108				\$81,108	\$0
Jury Room (Judge)	\$ 4,532	\$9,064				\$9,064	\$0
Conference Room (Judge)	\$ 1,424	\$2,848				\$2,848	\$0
subtotal (Judge)	\$ 61,249	\$122,498	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$122,498	\$0
Office Furniture (staff)	\$ 3,473		\$6,946	\$6,946	\$6,946	\$20,838	\$0
Computer/Software (staff)	\$ 1,230		\$2,460	\$2,460	\$2,460	\$7,380	\$0
subtotal (staff)	\$ 4,703	\$0	\$9,406	\$9,406	\$9,406	\$28,218	\$0
Subtotal Capital Outlay		\$122,498	\$9,406	\$9,406	\$9,406	\$150,716	\$0
GRAND TOTAL ALL COSTS		\$415,056	\$133,403	\$106,789	\$91,886	\$747,134	\$649,083
Central Appropriations (Non-Add)							
AED (Judge)	2.20%	\$5,373.53				\$5,374	\$5,862
SAED (Judge)	1.50%	\$3,663.77				\$3,664	\$3,997
AED (Staff, GF)	3.97%		\$4,340	\$3,394	\$2,864	\$10,598	\$11,561
SAED (Staff, GF)	3.71%		\$4,057	\$3,173	\$2,678	\$9,907	\$10,808
Total (Non-Adds)		\$9,037	\$8,397	\$6,567	\$5,542	\$29,542	\$32,228

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. The effects of increased pressures can be seen in the district's ability to process cases in a timely manner. From FY2009-2010 to FY2012-2013, case delay – as established per Chief Justice Directive 08-05 – has increased as displayed in the following table:

Percentage of Cases Exceeding CJD 08-05 Case Timeliness Standards

District	FY	Civil	Criminal	Domestic Relations
18 th JD	2010	12.54%	10.25%	9.44%
	2011	15.88%	13.39%	9.93%
	2012	15.49%	15.06%	10.97%
	2013	18.60%	15.30%	12.90%

Recent results from the CourTools Access and Fairness Survey demonstrate that the 18th Judicial District's insufficient number of judges is affecting how the community perceives the judicial system. The survey was conducted in June 2013 in Douglas County. Thirty-eight percent of respondents indicated that they felt that the judicial officer on the case "did not listen to their side of the story" while 31 percent of respondents indicated that "the judge/magistrate did not have the information necessary to make good decisions about my case." This suggests that in their efforts to manage increasingly complex caseloads, judicial officers lack the time necessary to give each case the individualized attention it deserves.

The District Administrator from the 18th Judicial District reports that there are more people awaiting sentencing in the Arapahoe County jail than those who have already been sentenced due to delays in criminal case processing. In addition, the district is struggling to maintain their successful problem solving court, which requires significant judge involvement up front.

Adequate judge staffing is imperative to maintaining an accessible court system. Every litigant, whether a defendant in a criminal case, a party to a divorce, an adoptive parent, or a business seeking resolution to a dispute, should be given the time and attention that their specific case requires. Two additional judgeships are needed in the 18th Judicial District to help stabilize basic case processing in the district, improve timeliness and increase quality for court users.

Impact to Other State Government Agencies:

No impact.

Cash Fund Projections:

N/A

Current Statutory Authority or Needed Statutory Change:

Sections 13-5-101, et seq, and 13-6-101, et seq, (C.R.S.)



COLORADO JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

Chief Justice Michael L. Bender

Gerald Marroney
State Court Administrator

*FY 2014-15 Funding Request
November 1, 2013*

Department Priority: 3
Request Title: Network Bandwidth

Summary of Incremental Funding Change for FY 2014-15	Total Funds	Cash Funds	FTE
TOTAL REQUEST (All Lines)	1,048,510	1,048,510	0.0
Information Technology Infrastructure			
Total Program:	1,048,510	1,048,510	0.0
Personal Services	0		0.0
Operating	1,048,510	1,048,510	

Request Summary:

The Judicial Branch is requesting \$1,048,510 Cash Fund spending authority to cover increased network bandwidth, equipment, and maintenance costs necessary to upgrade and increase network bandwidth capacity as it becomes available—particularly in rural locations—in order to maintain and improve service levels for internal and public users of the Branch’s network applications.

Network bandwidth demands continue to increase as video streaming, VoIP (Voice over Internet Protocol), e-Filing, Public Access, Private Probation, Case Management System (CMS) enhancements, video-conferencing among courts and other departments and agencies, digital audio recordings of courtroom proceedings, the use of the Internet for research, online training, and other internet applications using web and mobile technologies continues to grow. Although the Branch received funding in 2012 to upgrade its bandwidth in some locations to 1.5Mbps or 3Mbps MPLS circuits, the bandwidth currently available in many rural areas has not increased at a rate necessary to keep up with these technological demands. As a result, the existing bandwidth must carry increasing amounts of data, which results in slower response times and decreased performance for all users. The problem is particularly pronounced in rural areas because of poor availability in those areas, and some rural districts must pay relatively high rates to increase capacity to the needed levels.

The Judicial Branch’s IT division continually monitors network performance to ensure that functionality remains in line with user needs. Performance statistics for a number of locations across the state indicate that network bandwidth is insufficient or inadequate to support the daily operations of the Branch using modern web and video technologies. Current bandwidth usage is exceeding available network capacity, which adversely affects overall circuit utilization, resulting in slower response times, which in turn creates inefficiencies for the public and Branch employees.

In order to correct network performance issues and allow the Branch to sustain timely operations and customer service, additional bandwidth is essential.

Anticipated Outcomes:

By funding an increase in network bandwidth for the Branch, there are many positive outcomes that the Branch and public will realize. First, in an effort to create additional efficiencies and to increase accessibility by the public to Branch resources, the Branch plans to provide wireless access for the public, private counsel, public defenders, and district attorneys while visiting Colorado Courts and Probation facilities. Currently, many locations purchase individual DSL circuits to provide public wireless access. This is so because current Branch network circuits are unable to support split-tunneled networks. Increasing network bandwidth will allow the Branch to split its network circuit to each location in a way that will both support the location’s business operations and provide public wireless without the cost of a separate DSL connection. Second, the Branch anticipates that it can expand its efforts to shorten the distance between judges, defendants, victims, witnesses, probationers, and treatment providers through the use of video conferencing. The Branch also anticipates that it can expand its VoIP initiative, which reduces long-distance charges as well as lowers costs associated with administering existing phone systems through moves, changes, and/or additional phones being added. Third, the Branch will be able to more efficiently implement real-time PC/laptop and court reporting backups to dedicated servers. Last, the increase in network bandwidth will lead to better response times and performance for internal and public users, which will help the Courts and Probation provide equal access to the legal system in accordance with Principle 1 of the Colorado Courts and Probation’s Strategic Plan. The efficiencies gained and the decreased costs will cultivate public trust and confidence through the thoughtful stewardship of public resources as set forth in Strategic Plan Principle 5.

To measure outcomes, the Branch will continue to monitor network utilization levels, response times, wait times, and feedback from all users. Success will ultimately be achieved by providing public wireless access without compromising security, as well as expanding both video conferencing and VoIP initiatives.

Assumptions for Calculations:

34 rural sites will be upgraded to 30Mbps circuits. Each site will require a one-time private port installation at \$1,500 and ongoing access costs of \$2,515 per year, for a total first year cost of approximately \$136,510. The ongoing cost will be \$85,510.

24 of the 34 upgraded sites will receive videoconferencing equipment. The equipment costs and installation charge for each site will be approximately \$38,000, for a total one-time cost of \$912,000.

	Access Charges (ongoing)	Private Port Installation	Video-Conferencing Equipment
Cost/site	\$ 2,515	\$ 1,500	\$ 38,000
# of sites	34	34	24
Total	\$ 85,510	\$ 51,000	\$ 912,000

Consequences If Not Funded:

If this request is not funded, existing inefficiencies will continue to grow as the Branch continues to implement innovative technology solutions in response to public demand and modern business needs. As technology capabilities have improved, court and probation business practices have grown increasingly reliant on these advancements and the necessary supporting infrastructure. Limited network capacity will limit the Branch's ability to grow in the electronic world. Furthermore, should this decision item not be funded, the Branch runs the unacceptable risk of network slowdown or failure, which will result in reduced public safety and longer court and probation processing times. Slow system response times inhibit the Branch's ability to provide adequate levels of service to the public, as well as to its staff.

Impact to Other State Government Agencies:

Funding of this decision item will ensure that existing data interchanges with other government and private agencies – such as the Department of Human Services, the Department of Corrections, public access vendors, and private probation and treatment providers – will be maintained and improved, which will further the work and goals of these other agencies.

Cash Fund Projections:

This request seeks cash fund spending authority from the Information Technology Cash Fund and is part of the long-term strategy to manage the fund. The Fund is capable of funding this request.

Current Statutory Authority or Needed Statutory Change:

Sections 13-3-105 and 106, C.R.S. Statutory change is not needed.



COLORADO JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

*FY 2014-15 Funding Request
November 1, 2013*

Chief Justice Michael L. Bender

Gerald Marroney
State Court Administrator

Department Priority: 4
Request Title: Language Access

Summary of Incremental Funding Change for FY 2014-15	Total Funds	General Fund	FTE
TOTAL REQUEST (All Lines)	221,822	221,822	7.0
2) Courts Administration			
C) Centrally Administered Programs			
Language Interpreters	188,901	188,901	7.0
Personal Services	182,251	182,251	7.0
Operating	6,650	6,650	
C) Centrally Administered Programs			
Courthouse Capital & Infrs. Replacement	32,921	32,921	
B) Central Appropriations (Non-Add)			
Total	26,948	26,948	
AED	13,928	13,928	
SAED	13,021	13,021	

Request Summary: The Judicial Branch is requesting 7.0 FTE \$221,822 in general fund to provide ongoing and long-term meaningful language access and professional interpreter and translation services to individuals who are limited in their English proficiency.

Background

Individuals who are Limited English Proficient (LEP) do not speak English as their primary language and have a limited ability to read, speak, write, or understand English. Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, and national origin in programs and activities receiving federal financial assistance. National origin discrimination includes, among other things, failing to provide meaningful access to the courts by LEP individuals.

Language Access is not limited to the LEP individual. All parties communicating with an LEP individual, from the courthouse information desk, to other parties named in a case, to the judicial officer presiding over a hearing, utilize the services of a professional interpreter. Through the use of professional interpreters, parties, judicial officers, and staff can reach case resolution, reduce the number of future appearances in court, communicate requirements for an LEP individual, or make informed and appropriate rulings.

As a recipient of federal funding, the Branch has performed an examination of its services, but more importantly it has done so because of its fundamental belief that all individuals in Colorado have the right to meaningful access to the courts. As stated in the American Bar Association “*Standards for Language Access in Courts*” (2012): “The fundamental principle of fairness requires that individuals who are LEP

have access to court services in a language they understand and to the same extent as their English-speaking counterparts. . . . Language access services do not give LEP persons any advantage over English speakers; they are simply necessary to achieve a fair process in which LEP persons are placed on an equal footing.”

In June 2011, Colorado’s Chief Justice Michael Bender amended Chief Justice Directive 06-03 (CJD 06-03), “*Directive Concerning Language Interpreters and Access to the Courts by Persons with Limited English Proficiency*”. This amendment initiated the transition to comprehensive language access for all individuals who have contact with or who work in Colorado’s state courts, and ensures access to justice and due process for all parties. CJD 06-03 allows language access to all parties irrespective of case type or indigency status.

In March 2012, the Colorado Judicial Department’s Office of Language Access (OLA) published its “*Strategic Plan for Implementing Enhanced Language Access in the Colorado State Courts*,” providing a blueprint for achieving full access to justice for LEP court users. OLA continues to work toward completion of the required policy and administrative tasks outlined in its Language Access Plan; however, the most vital services provided by district staff and independent contractors continue to be interpretation and translation. *Interpretation* is the unrehearsed transmitting of a spoken or signed message from one language to another. *Translation* is the process of converting written text from one language into written text in another language.

Ensuring language access to all court users, personnel, and judicial officers has required an increasing number of Spanish interpreters. Additional staff is needed in order to continue providing quality services, to meet the needs of program growth, and to guarantee sustainability.

The Branch requests 5.0 FTE for Court Interpreter II positions. These positions will be assigned to the four districts with the highest daily independent contract Spanish interpreter need. In addition, one multi-jurisdictional interpreter will be assigned daily from the OLA to the district with the highest need. Employing interpreter staff in the districts with the most significant daily need will provide consistent services to judicial officers and court personnel. Cost savings are gained through employment of staff interpreters. Independent contract Spanish interpreters are paid at an hourly rate of \$35, while Court Interpreter II positions are paid at an entry hourly rate of \$24. Travel costs are reduced as travel time is not paid to staff interpreters, and mileage is not be paid to the interpreter’s primary work location.

Not including travel savings, these 7.0 FTE will be \$78,000 cheaper in FY15 than the current contract staff.

	<u>FY15</u>	<u>ngoing</u>
Decision Item FTE	\$431,422	\$463,522
Current Contract Staff Costs (at \$35/hr)	\$509,600	\$509,600
FTE Savings	(\$78,178)	(\$46,078)

In addition, as employees of the Branch, staff interpreters comply with required personnel training and offer court locations cost and scheduling predictability, understanding of local policies and procedures, knowledge regarding expectations of the bench, and overall efficiencies within the *Interpreter Unit*.

In addition, the Branch requests 2.0 FTE for Court Translator positions. The 18th Judicial District is currently tasked with translation project management and is required to contract daily with at least one additional interpreter to conduct interpretation so that court employed interpreters can take care of the

needed translation work. The Branch's *Translation Unit* has experienced a significant increase in the volume of translation requests since its creation in 2010. In the first two months of the current fiscal year, the unit has received twice the number of translation requests that were received in the same period last year. It is anticipated that this growth will continue, especially as the Branch's Self-Represented Litigant Coordinators continue to identify document translation needs among individuals seeking assistance from the Self-Help Centers. Creating these two Court Translator positions will isolate translation work to the translation unit, require fewer daily contract interpreters, and begin to meet the Branch's growing translation needs.

Court proceedings needing the services of an interpreter have risen steadily and additional on-going funding is required to ensure continued equal access to the courts. Due to the volatility of this line item, the Branch is requesting **\$300,000** to cover provide sustainable funding for statewide interpreter services. The interpreter program costs have increased by \$467,241 (excluding the legislatively approved rate increase in FY12). This request would address 2/3rd of the cost increase seen over the past two years.

	<u>Actual</u>	<u>rate inc</u>	<u>Actual less rate inc</u>	<u>chg</u>	
FY11	\$ 3,408,535		\$ 3,408,535		
FY12	\$ 3,924,198	\$ 236,500	\$ 3,687,698	\$ 279,163	15.1%
FY13	\$ 4,112,276	\$ 236,500	\$ 3,875,776	\$ 188,078	4.8%
				<u><u>467,241</u></u>	

Interpreter services are currently provided at the district level by fourteen Managing Interpreters, one Interpreter Scheduler, and nine Court Interpreters. Managing Interpreters are certified Spanish interpreters who provide interpretation services, perform administrative duties, and support their assigned district by providing subject matter expertise. Interpreter Schedulers provide many of the same services as the Managing Interpreters do, but are currently in the process of achieving their certification. Court Interpreters are certified Spanish interpreters whose primary function is to interpret for their assigned district, and when their services are not required, provide administrative support for the local interpreter office.

Two of the Branch's judicial districts provide statewide language access services through their local interpreter staff in addition to their standard interpreting duties. The *Translation Unit*, located in the 18th Judicial District, provides judicial districts with accurate and consistent translations of forms, instructional documentation, signage, and communications of the court. State statute (§13-1-120 C.R.S.) requires all forms to be completed in English, but LEP individuals are provided meaningful access through translation of forms and instructions which allow them to read the information in their native language, increasing their understanding, follow through, and compliance with court orders and procedures. Much of the Translation Unit's work consists of the translation of forms for district or statewide use, but a significant need remains for case-specific documents and same-day translations requested by judicial officers. Translation is a vital element in procedural fairness and individual accessibility for LEP individuals, while also providing critical support through instructional materials and signage required by court administration and Self-Represented Litigant Coordinators.

The *Center for Telephone Interpreting*, located in the 20th Judicial District, provides on-demand over-the-phone Spanish interpretation for in-court proceedings and customer service needs of the courts and probation offices statewide. Interpreting assistance is both scheduled in advance and provided when the

need arises. The Center for Telephone Interpreting also coordinates interpretation for languages other than Spanish when such a request is submitted.

The Branch's interpreter needs are much greater than can be met with current staffing. Additional interpreters are contracted to meet this need. Approximately fifty additional independent contractor certified Spanish interpreters are scheduled each month to meet the Branch's needs statewide. Independent contractor interpreters are paid at a rate of \$35/hour and, when applicable in accordance with OLA Fiscal Policy, the interpreter is compensated for travel time (calculated at half of the interpreter's hourly rate) and mileage (paid at the current state rate of \$0.51/mile). Fluctuating local interpreter scheduling based on statewide needs can lead to unpredictable budget management. Although there will never be a way to accurately predict all interpreter needs in a court location, having certified Spanish interpreters on staff can provide budget stability and consistency that leads to business efficiencies for the Branch.

Anticipated Outcomes:

The sustainability provided through additional FTE and cash funds will ensure that the Branch continues to provide improving access to the judicial system for all individuals by implementing cost and scheduling efficiencies through interpreter staff while also meeting the rising need in translation. This increased access will be accomplished while furthering Principles 1 and 2 of Colorado Courts and Probation's Strategic Plan to provide equal access to the legal system and give all an opportunity to be heard, and to treat all with dignity, respect, and concern for their rights and cultural backgrounds, and without bias or appearance of bias.

Consequences If Not Funded:

The Branch will struggle to continue to provide predictable interpretation and translation services at the rate of growth reflected if additional funding is not received. Court users will not be provided with the required meaningful language access through the translation of forms, instructions, signage, and required communications with the Courts. Two basic expectations of procedural fairness are voice (the ability of an individual to participate in the case by expressing their viewpoint) and respectful treatment (individuals are treated with dignity and their rights are obviously protected). These principles of procedural fairness must be applicable to all parties with access to the courts, without regard for their ability to speak English.

Assumptions for Calculations:

	<u>FY15</u>	<u>ongoing</u>
Caseload Growth	\$300,000	\$300,000
Decision Item FTE	\$431,422	\$463,522
Current Contract Staff Costs (at \$35/hr)	<u>(\$509,600)</u>	<u>(\$509,600)</u>
FTE Savings	<u>\$221,822</u>	<u>\$253,922</u>

		Court Interpreter II	Court Translator	Year 1 Total (FY15)	Year 2 Total (FY16)
PERSONAL SERVICES					
Number of PERSONS per class title		5.00	2.00	7.00	7.00
Monthly base salary	\$	4,200	5,460		
Number of months charged in FY14-15		11	11	11	12
Salary		\$231,000	\$120,120	\$351,120	\$383,040
PERA	10.15%	\$23,447	\$12,192	\$35,639	\$38,879
Medicare	1.45%	\$3,350	\$1,742	\$5,092	\$5,555
Subtotal Personal Services		\$257,797	\$134,054	\$391,851	\$427,474
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES					
FTE		5.0	2.0	7.0	7.0
OPERATING					
Phone (staff)	\$ 450	\$ 2,250	\$ 900	\$ 3,150	\$3,150
Supplies (staff)	\$ 500	\$ 2,500	\$ 1,000	\$3,500	\$3,500
Subtotal Operating		\$4,750	\$1,900	\$6,650	\$6,650
CAPITAL OUTLAY					
Office Furniture (staff)	\$3,473	\$17,365	\$6,946	\$24,311	\$0
Computer/Software (staff)	\$1,230	\$6,150	\$2,460	\$8,610	\$0
Subtotal Capital Outlay		\$23,515	\$9,406	\$32,921	\$0
GRAND TOTAL ALL COSTS					
		\$286,062	\$145,360	\$431,422	\$434,124

Central Appropriation (Non-Add)					
AED	3.97%	\$9,163	\$4,765	\$13,928	\$15,194
SAED	3.71%	\$8,566.25	\$4,454.45	\$13,021	\$14,204
Total (Non-Adds)		\$17,729	\$9,219	\$26,948	\$29,398

Impact to Other State Government Agencies:

None.

Cash Fund Projections:

N/A

Current Statutory Authority or Needed Statutory Change:



COLORADO JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

Chief Justice Michael L. Bender

Gerald Marroney
State Court Administrator

*FY 2014-15 Funding Request
November 1, 2013*

Department Priority: 5
Request Title: Judicial Performance

Summary of Incremental Funding Change for FY 2014-15	Total Funds	General Fund	Cash Funds
TOTAL REQUEST (All Lines)	0	350,000	(350,000)
Court Administration- Centrally Administered Programs			
Judicial Performance Evaluation	0	350,000	(350,000)

Request Summary:

The Judicial Performance Evaluation Program needs \$350,000 in additional funding support to replace declining cash revenues and to ensure a competent and capable bench of judicial officers and an informed voter base for judicial retention elections. These funds are needed to maintain Principle 5 of the Colorado Courts and Probation’s Strategic Plan to cultivate public trust in the state judicial system, as well as to meet the current statutory mandate of Article 5.5 of Title 13 creating a system of evaluation of judicial officers that:

- Provides persons voting on the retention of justices and judges with fair, responsible, and constructive information about judicial performance that is conducted statewide and within each judicial district using uniform criteria and procedures pursuant to the provisions of the article, including:
 - Reviewing the performance of all justices and judges standing for retention through surveys and other evaluation methods used by citizen volunteer judicial performance commissions.
 - Providing voters written recommendations by the State Commission and the 22 judicial district commissions on whether a justice or judge standing for retention in the general election should be retained in office.
 - Conducting interim evaluations for each justice and judge, at least once, during their term of office that provides justices and judges useful information concerning their own performance.

In 2008, the Judicial Performance Evaluation Program was expanded and moved from the general fund to cash funding derived from district criminal, county criminal and traffic fees. As more municipalities have adopted the model traffic code and become eligible to retain fees generated by traffic violations, they have significantly impacted a major revenue stream for the state commission on judicial performance cash fund created by section 13-5.5-107, C.R.S. In fact, all cash funds where traffic is a major component are down 27% in the past few years.

Anticipated Outcomes:

By providing a \$350,000 general fund appropriation to stabilize this program, Judicial Performance would remain two-thirds cash funded and reduce the volatility of the current funding stream. This will allow the Judicial Performance Evaluation Program to continue performance evaluation of justices and judges as contemplated by the legislature at current levels of operation.

Consequences If Not Funded:

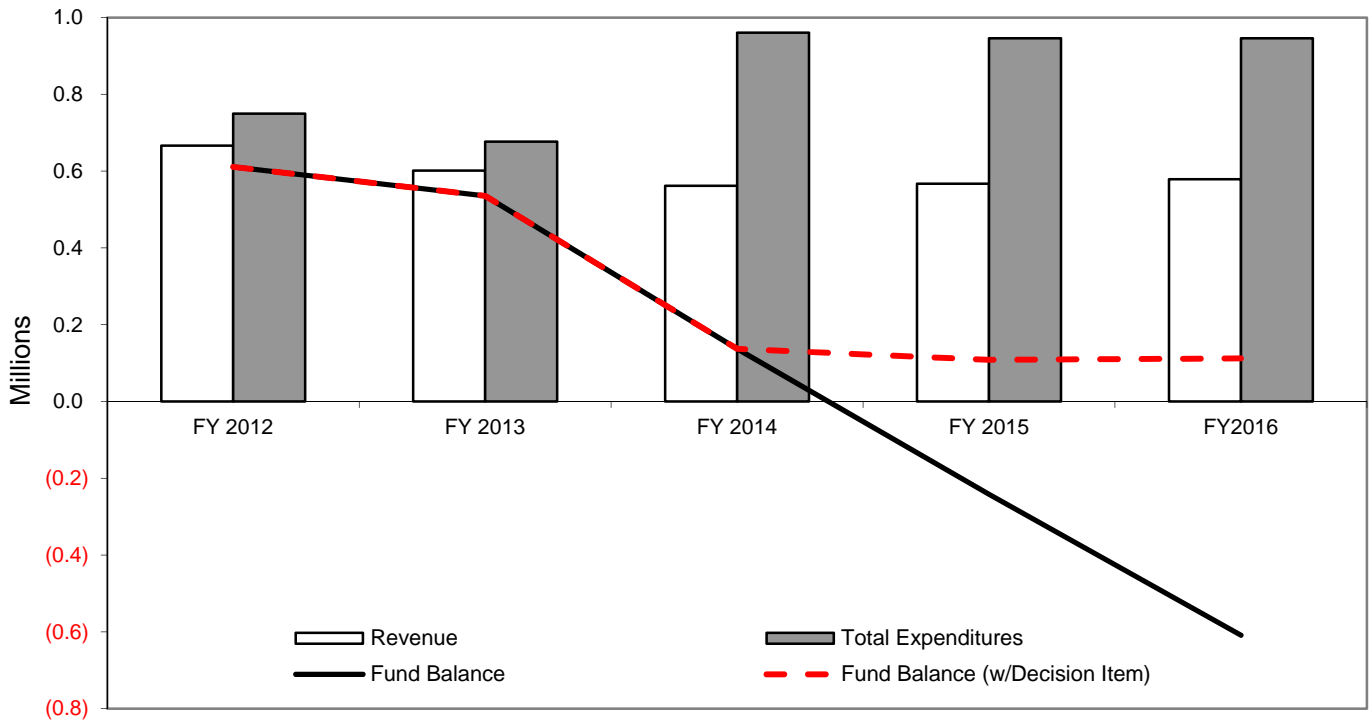
Increasing fees on decreasing traffic filings will not generate the required funding, so the program will likely have to be cut back.

Cutting back on the program will ultimately diminish the public’s available information when voting for state and local justices and judges. In addition, a cut back will most certainly reduce or eliminate the program’s ability to continue interim evaluations and provide judges meaningful performance feedback at any time other than during retention elections. With terms of office ranging from 4 to 10 years, the interim evaluations play a critical role in providing information to judicial officers to improve their judicial skills and service to the public.

Impact to Other State Government Agencies:

No Impact.

Cash Fund Projections:



Current Statutory Authority or Needed Statutory Change:

C.R.S. 13-5.5.101. No statutory change needed.



COLORADO JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

*FY 2014-15 Funding Request
November 1, 2013*

Chief Justice Michael L. Bender

Gerald Marroney
State Court Administrator

Department Priority: 6
Request Title: Self-Represented Litigant Coordinators

Summary of Incremental Funding Change for FY 2014-15	Total Funds	General Fund	FTE
TOTAL REQUEST (All Lines)	674,132	674,132	11.0
Trial Court Programs			
Total Program:	496,768	496,768	9.0
Personal Services	474,418	474,418	9.0
Operating	22,350	22,350	
Appellate Courts			
Total Program:	53,663	53,663	1.0
Personal Services	52,713	52,713	1.0
Operating	950	950	
Courts Administration			
Total Program:	75,441	75,441	1.0
Personal Services	74,491	74,491	1.0
Operating	950	950	
Centrally Administered Programs			
Courthouse Capital & Infrs. Replacement	48,260	48,260	
Central Appropriations (Non-Add)			
Total	41,375	41,375	
AED	21,384	21,384	
SAED	19,991	19,991	

Request Summary:

The Judicial Branch is requesting 11.0 FTE and \$13,800 operating dollars to improve services for pro se parties, also known as self-represented litigants, in the state trial and appellate courts. This request includes funding for materials, software licensing, and 10.0 FTE Self-Represented Litigant Coordinators to direct and provide court and community services to self-represented litigants throughout the state in district Self-Help Centers, as well as 1.0 FTE for a Court Programs Analyst position to serve as the statewide coordinator self-represented litigant services within the Branch.

Trial Courts

Ensuring that all citizens have access to the courts is a key component of a just and fair court system and maintains public trust and confidence in the courts. Providing self-represented litigants with the information they need to proceed with their cases not only increases citizen access to justice, but also allows for more streamlined case processing and improves the quality of information presented to judges.

To that end, the Branch commenced a comprehensive, statewide effort two years ago to improve services to pro se parties. This effort has been approached from several areas, the greatest of which has been the creation of Self-Represented Litigant Coordinators who work in local districts to coordinate court and community services for pro se litigants. These positions were piloted with the allocation of 12.0 FTE for the Self-Represented Litigant Coordinator (SRLC) positions in FY2013. The initial FTE were allocated based on the submission of proposals from the local districts for how the positions would be used. Nineteen districts submitted proposals requesting a total of 30.0 FTE. The committee reviewing the proposals recommended funding 11 of the 19 proposals and the Chief Justice allocated the 12.0 FTE to 11 different judicial districts.

In FY2014, the Branch requested and received an additional 10.0 FTE to help accommodate the need expressed by the trial courts through the prior year's proposal process. The new FTE were allocated so that every judicial district would have at least a part-time SRLC to address the needs of pro se parties at the local level.

Because the allocation process for the first round of SRLCs involved a proposal process, the hiring of most of these positions took place in late 2012, with the last SRLC being hired in January 2013; hiring of the FY2014 allocation of SRLCs is currently underway. In the eight months since the original SRLCs have been in place, they have worked as a strong cohort to identify the most common needs of pro se parties, common and shared resources available in the courts and community, and how the courts can best coordinate these needs and resources without duplicating efforts. At the state level, Branch staff have reached out to and involved organizations such as Colorado Legal Services, the Colorado Access to Justice Commission, and the Colorado Bar Association to ensure continuity and support statewide. At the local level, SRLCs are reaching out to and working with many organizations, including:

- Local access to justice committees
- Local bar associations
- Local Colorado Legal Services offices
- Libraries
- Specific sections of the Colorado Bar Association (e.g., Elder Law Section, Trust and Estates Section, Spanish-Speaking Lawyers Committee)
- District Attorneys' offices
- Local Departments of Human Services, including child support services
- Local ministries and community groups such as Family Tree, Mi Casa, Triad, Action Center, Women's Resource Center, Alliance Against Domestic Violence, Family Youth Initiatives, Immigration Resource Center, fatherhood programs, adult learning centers, and participation at community fairs
- Working with government programs, such as the Denver Office of Women and Families, Ft. Carson-Peterson JAG Office, Office of Dispute Resolution, and local law enforcement

They are also providing information and education about programs by:

- Writing and/or contributing to articles in local papers, such as the Durango Herald and Denver Post
- Participation in a profile by Colorado Public Radio's Colorado Matters program
- Making presentations to community groups, such as the Better Business Bureau, Colorado Access to Justice Hearings, and Club 20
- Providing training to local libraries on the Judicial Branch website

SRLCs are also developing and providing materials for use by pro se parties and court staff, including:

- Resource manual and reference guide for Court Judicial Assistants
- Brochures on courtroom procedures, county court civil cases, small claims cases, divorce without children, etc.
- Revision and creation of forms and case management orders and assistance with identification of forms in need of translation
- Probate checklist
- Training for incoming judicial staff in domestic divisions

Examples of programs implemented locally by SRLCs include:

- Ask-an-Attorney days and hotlines
- Volunteer attorneys hours
- Volunteer mediator hours
- Creation of lists of local attorneys willing to represent parties (including any attorney who would like to be included, and including attorneys providing modest means, pro bono, and unbundled services)
- Creation and presentation of how-to clinics in several areas, including: general legal services clinics, small claims, divorce, allocation of parental responsibilities, post-decree divorce matters, protection orders, how to collect a judgment, petition to seal, how to present yourself in court, guardianship, and conservatorship

As stated in the FY2014 budget request, several of the proposals submitted by local districts contained similar ideas and goals. Through statewide coordination, the SRLCs are working together to achieve the district's shared goals while avoiding duplication of efforts and providing services that meets the specific needs of each district's community. This includes the creation of forms and glossaries, assisting each other with questions brought by litigants, and providing support and guidance with public education, marketing of services, and working with community groups. One of the goals contained in many of the proposals is the creation of video tutorials. Because so many districts intended to create videos, it is an area of focus and coordination for the SRLCs at the statewide level. After working with the Branch's IT unit and researching and consulting with other groups who have created online resources, they have determined that the best approach is not traditional video, but eLearning software that provides presentation of information that is interactive and has video clips and navigable hyperlinks to further information. This type of presentation software also allows for easy modification to accommodate changes in law and the inclusion of local information and procedures.

In addition to all of the above efforts, the main job function for the SRLCs is to provide direct services to pro se parties. The volume of self-represented litigants coming to the Self-Help Centers seeking help from the SRLCs has been overwhelming. Most of the SRLCs were hired in February and have seen a steady increase in visits and phone calls since opening. In a large urban courthouse, the average number of people assisted by one or two SRLC staff in the court's Self-Help Center ranges from approximately 460 to 1,201 people each month; rural courts tend to have half to one SRLC staff and are seeing an average of approximately 50 to 100 people a month. Because these positions are new, the Branch does not yet have a workload model for them. However, based on volume alone, we have identified a need for 12.0 FTE for additional SRLCs. At this time, the Branch is requesting 9.0 FTE to address shortfalls in rural courts that

either have only partial staffing (0.5 FTE), as well as to begin to address the need in midsize and urban courthouses that are experiencing tremendous volume.

Appellate Courts

It has also become apparent that pro se parties need assistance at the appellate level. To ensure access for self-represented parties in appellate proceedings, the Branch is requesting 1.0 FTE for an SRLC to serve pro se parties needing assistance in the appellate courts. Currently, there are no court-based resources for pro se parties to an appellate case. Court employees in the appellate courts and Supreme Court Law Library do attempt to assist parties. Much like the trial courts, however, they are limited by the other demands of their work. The Colorado Bar Association operates a substantial pro bono assistance program for low-income appellate litigants. The volunteers administering this program receive a large volume of calls and attempt to match the parties who qualify for the program with attorney volunteers. Because of qualifying criteria, however, the needs of many of these needy self-represented litigants cannot be met by that program.

Furthermore, many questions from litigants concerning an appeal of their trial court case are received after expiration of the period of time that the law allows for an appeal. Having an SRLC with expertise in the appellate court process would be extremely valuable in providing direct services to pro se parties, and also, much like the SRLCs in the trial courts, helpful in identifying the common needs and resources of litigants in the appellate context. Another tremendous resource that the Branch intends to create with an appellate SRLC is an individual who trial court employees and other SRLCs can call when they have individuals in their districts in need of information about potential appeals. Large courts may have a few staff members who are familiar with the appellate process and who can assist when questions arise, but many courts rarely handle appeals. Both they and the members of the public they serve will benefit greatly from the training and information an appellate SRLC can provide.

Statewide Coordinator

Up to now, coordination and development of all programming for the SRLCs has been handled through the efforts of existing staff in the Planning & Analysis Division and Court Services unit of the State Court Administrator's Office. While these staff members have been able to manage the workload associated with the early phases of the SRLC program, it is clear that ongoing support for these positions and statewide coordination of this program require full-time attention from an additional 1.0 FTE Court Services Analyst position who will serve as the statewide coordinator for the SRLCs.

Expectations and goals for this position include:

- Overhaul of the self-help and forms sections of the Judicial Branch's website. Our current web offerings (forms, instructions, etc.) are difficult for self-represented litigants to navigate. This position will be expected to coordinate the overall design concept—soliciting feedback from the public and SRLCs on needs; researching what has worked in other states in this area; focus group potential designs with non-legal lay people; etc.
- Create a more structured training program for the SRLCs. The first group of SRLC staff learned much through on-the-job training. Because these positions were new and the environment around them was in flux, this was to be expected. Newly hired staff are receiving better training by being paired with mentors and spending time in other Self-Help Centers for hands-on training. These efforts are very useful, but there are some fundamentals around which at least an initial structured training can be offered and a system for on-going training developed.

- Coordination of online tools and resources. As mentioned above, SRLCs are developing online tutorials for pro se parties and other members of the public. This position will aid in the development of materials and will also coordinate with other entities, such as Colorado Legal Services, the Colorado Bar Association, and others to develop materials.
- Hands-on program support and networking. This position will be expected to respond to the requests and needs of SRLCs and provide support and resources wherever possible. By having a central point of contact, the Branch will be able to identify needs that are common among several districts and ensure that staff are not duplicating efforts.

It is anticipated that a full-time statewide coordinator for the SRLC program will ensure that the investment and progress made thus far with the SRLCs are not lost and that the goals of the program will be successfully met or exceeded.

Anticipated Outcomes:

This request, and the SRLC program in total, is integral to Principle 1 of the Colorado Courts and Probation’s Strategic Plan, which is to provide equal access to the legal system and give all an opportunity to be heard.

The allocation of an additional 9.0 FTE in Self-Represented Litigant Coordinator positions will allow the Branch to work toward meeting the needs of pro se parties across the state. Having a full-time FTE in rural locations and adding resources in those districts currently overwhelmed by volume will allow greater access to SRLCs for individuals living in these areas. In addition to increased hours of service, the SRLCs will have more time available to identify resources, develop community partnerships, and develop internal processes that improve access and efficiency in addressing the needs of pro se parties.

The number of self-represented litigants has been increasing for many years. As mentioned above, the Branch has taken multiple approaches to improving access and the ability of the courts to respond to the needs of these litigants. One of these actions is the issuance of Chief Justice Directive 13-01 (CJD 13-01), which clarifies and expands the type of assistance court employees are permitted to provide to pro se parties. While the SRLCs and the CJD 13-01 are both rather new, the Branch is beginning to see that assisting parties early on in a case saves time for the court and frustration for parties. Parties are able to come to the state’s courthouses and have their questions answered, to receive assistance with forms, and to know what their next steps are in the case. Having these resources available on a full-time basis in more rural districts and providing additional services for those areas with highest volume increases the Branch’s ability to handle cases in a timely and just manner and to provide equal access to justice to all.

It is also anticipated that having a full-time SRLC at the appellate level will provide a level of access and community coordination similar to that seen in the trial courts, with the added benefit of having a statewide resource for questions concerning appeals. The benefit of this position will indeed be far-reaching for parties, court employees and the legal community.

Further, statewide coordination of the SRLC program by a full-time Court Services Analyst will ensure success, continuity, and the most efficient assembly of internal and external resources to meet program goals.

Assumptions for Calculations:

		Self-Represented Litigant Coordinator (TC)	Self-Represented Litigant Coordinator (Appellate)	Court Programs Analyst II	Year 1 Total (FY15)	Year 2 Total (FY16)
PERSONAL SERVICES						
Number of PERSONS per class title		9.00	1.00	1.00	11.00	11.00
Monthly base salary	\$	4,294	4,294	6,068	14,656	
Number of months charged in FY14-15		11	11	11	11	12
Salary		\$425,106	\$47,234	\$66,748	\$539,088	\$588,096
PERA	10.15%	\$43,148	\$4,794	\$6,775	\$54,717	\$59,691
Medicare	1.45%	\$6,164	\$685	\$968	\$7,817	\$8,528
Subtotal Personal Services		\$474,418	\$52,713	\$74,491	\$601,622	\$656,315
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES FTE		9.0	1.0	1.0	11.0	11.0
OPERATING						
Phone (staff)	\$ 450	\$4,050	\$450	\$450	\$ 4,950	\$4,950
Supplies (staff)	\$ 500	\$4,500	\$500	\$500	\$ 5,500	\$5,500
Software Licenses		\$3,800			\$ 3,800	
Training		\$10,000			\$10,000	
Subtotal Operating		\$22,350	\$950	\$950	\$24,250	\$10,450
CAPITAL OUTLAY						
Office Furniture (staff)	\$ 3,473	\$31,257	\$3,473	\$0	\$34,730	\$0
Computer/Software (staff)	\$ 1,230	\$11,070	\$1,230	\$1,230	\$13,530	\$0
Subtotal Capital Outlay		\$42,327	\$4,703	\$1,230	\$48,260	\$0
GRAND TOTAL ALL COSTS		\$539,095	\$58,366	\$76,671	\$674,132	\$666,765
Central Appropriations (Non-Add)						
AED	3.97%	\$16,863	\$1,874	\$2,648	\$21,384	\$23,328
SAED	3.71%	\$15,764.35	\$1,751.59	\$2,475.24	\$19,991	\$21,809
Total (Non-Adds)		\$32,627	\$3,625	\$5,123	\$41,375	\$45,136

The operating funds are for two purposes. First, \$3,800 will allow the Branch to purchase five licenses of the Adobe Captivate software that will be used to make the online tutorials. While there are SRLCs in every district and they are collaborating on the content for the tutorials, the five licenses requested here are expected to be sufficient for a limited number of SRLCs to take that content and actually create the presentations.

The remaining \$10,000 in operating funds will be used to continue the statewide trainings and meetings of the SRLCs. Because this is a new position and every district is developing their programming, the Branch has been bringing the SRLCs together for one day of training and meeting time each quarter. This time has been extremely valuable in having representatives of legal and community organizations speak to them about what resources are available, presenting training on topics that affect all SRLCs such as vicarious trauma, identifying common issues, and working on problem-solving activities and creation of materials.

With the larger number of SRLC positions now filled, these operating funds are necessary to cover travel and limited training costs for this group.

It should be noted that this training and meeting time is limited to only those in an SRLC position. The Branch's budget decision item requesting additional FTE for the Family Court Facilitator positions also includes a request for funds to hold a conference in which teams helping pro se parties from each district would participate, including the SRLCs. This is in addition to the trainings and meetings described above, which focus solely on the work of the SRLCs.

Consequences If Not Funded:

The Branch is dedicated to providing meaningful and consistent services to pro se parties in courts across the state. If funding is not received to increase the number of Self-Represented Litigant Coordinators at this time, services in those rural and urban districts with need will suffer. In addition, the benefit that existing staff in those districts will not reach their full potential in terms of service to the public and to the state.

If the appellate SRLC is not funded, the identified areas of need for appellate parties and trial court staff will not be addressed.

If the statewide coordinator Court Services Analyst position is not funded, the Branch will continue its efforts to manage the SRLC program but with a longer timeline and smaller scope for statewide coordinated efforts.

If funding for software licensing is not provided, the schedule for creating online tutorials will be adjusted to reflect the reduced number of users available to create, edit and post the presentations.

Impact to Other State Government Agencies:

No Impact.

Cash Fund Projections:

N/A

Current Statutory Authority or Needed Statutory Change:

Article VI, Colo. Const., C.R.S. 13-5-101, et seq., 13-6-1014, et. Seq., 13-3-105 and 108. Judicial Code of Conduct, Rule 2.6: Ensuring the Right to be Heard, comment [2]. No change needed.



COLORADO JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

Chief Justice Michael L. Bender

Gerald Marroney
State Court Administrator

*FY 2014-15 Funding Request
November 1, 2013*

Department Priority: 7
Request Title: Family Court Facilitators

Summary of Incremental Funding Change for FY 2014-15	Total Funds	General Fund	FTE
TO TAL REQUEST (All Lines)	730,250	730,250	9.0
Trial Court Programs			
Total Program:	687,923	687,923	9.0
Personal Services	619,373	619,373	9.0
Operating	68,550	68,550	
Centrally Administered Programs			
Courthouse Capital & Infr. Replacement	42,327	42,327	
Central Appropriations (Non-Add)			
Total	43,012	43,012	
AED	22,200	22,200	
SAED	20,812	20,812	

Request Summary:

This request is for 9.0 FTE for additional Family Court Facilitator positions to improve the public’s access to Domestic Relations court proceedings, to expedite the processing of cases involving the dissolution of marriage and parental responsibility disputes, and to provide early, active, and ongoing case management consistent with the requirements set forth in Colorado Rule of Civil Procedure (C.R.C.P) 16.2.

Additionally, these FCF positions will enable the courts to more effectively address the increasing volume of post-decree motions and complex cases involving never-married parents.

Approximately 61 percent of all Domestic Relations cases involve self-represented litigants, a number that has increased by nearly 20 percent since the first round of Domestic Relations Family Court Facilitator positions were funded and allocated over a decade ago. With fewer attorneys guiding parties through the court process, facilitating agreements, and explaining court procedures, access to and understanding of Domestic Relations proceedings for individuals has become daunting and stressful. For many families enmeshed in a Domestic Relations case, the Family Court Facilitator is the only resource available to guide, manage, facilitate agreements, and prepare their case for the judge.

The majority of work performed by Family Court Facilitators is case-based work, such as primarily conducting status conferences, supporting the case management efforts of the bench, and community-based outreach. The status conferences, case management duties, and oversight of court appointed professionals performed by the Family Court Facilitators distinguish this position from the Self Represented Litigant

Coordinators¹. Family Court Facilitators reduce court time by actively managing domestic relations cases and facilitating agreements between the parties. In many districts Family Court Facilitators substantially reduced the number of temporary and contested permanent orders hearings which would otherwise be set before a judicial officer.

In addition to the FTE, \$60,000 is being requested to fund statewide multi-disciplinary team training between key personnel such as: Judicial Officers, Family Court Facilitators, Pro-So Litigant Coordinators and Clerk's Office Staff. This training will focus on procedural fairness, communication, Continuous Quality Improvement and differentiated case management in Domestic Relations cases.

Anticipated Outcomes:

Since the original twenty-two Family Court Facilitator positions were allocated over a four-year period (1997 – 2001) these positions have been an integral resource in cases in every judicial district; sixteen from the original allocation are focused solely on Domestic Relations, and there has been growing concerns among court managers and judicial officers that the need for Family Court Facilitators has outgrown the number of FTE allocated.

In May 2010, the Division of Planning and Analysis at State Court Administrator's Office, in conjunction with the National Center for State Courts, conducted a workload study of Family Court Facilitators. The study was conducted to create tools that would help the Branch quantify the number of additional Family Court Facilitators needed throughout the state. This study found that an additional 42.0 FTE for Family Court Facilitators are needed, particularly in Domestic Relations cases, given the best practices contemplated by C.R.C.P. 16.2 and the volume of current case filings.

Applying current new filings – (FY2013 filings were 34,630) – to the workload model that was developed for Family Court Facilitators, a need of approximately 30.75 FTE for Domestic Relations Family Court Facilitator positions above the current allocation of 16.25 FTE is revealed. The State Court Administrator's Office is planning to spread this request over multiple years, and believes that the 9.0 FTE in this request will provide an opportunity to assist the judicial districts that have the greatest demonstrated need. The three most common areas of demonstrated need are:

- Judicial districts with less than 1.0 FTE allocated to Domestic Relations;
- Judicial districts that consist of multiple counties and large rural geographical distances between court locations;
- Judicial districts that limit a Family Court Facilitator's services to discreet segments of the caseload, such as only pre-decree matters without attorneys.

Without additional Family Court Facilitator positions the availability of the following services will continue to be limited:

- Facilitate efficient entry of parties into the court process by meeting with parties early in the process, providing information and creating pathways to further reduce conflict and moving cases toward resolution through orders to mediate, parenting classes, stipulations, etc.;

¹ Whereas the Self-Represented Litigant Coordinators might manage a list of attorneys and community organizations willing to assist a self-represented litigant with any kind of legal matter, the Family Court Facilitators might manage lists of court appointed professionals such as mediators, child and family investigators, and parenting class providers specifically for Domestic Relations cases.

- Conduct and manage a high volume of status conference appearances that would otherwise occupy bench time to resolve contested issues and match parties with services;
- Decrease time from filing to setting case for non-contested permanent orders after 91 days from service date;
- Provide active case management consistent with C.R.C.P. 16.2;
- Assess and determine needs of cases, provide direction on how cases proceed according to Case Management Orders;
- Refer parties to community resources and alternative dispute resolution services such as the appointment of Child and Family Investigator, Early Neutral Assessment, Parental Responsibilities Evaluation, Parenting Classes, settings of hearings, etc.

The anticipated outcomes of the new Family Court Facilitator positions include:

Status Conferences:

- Conduct initial status conferences in pre-decree and post-decree cases with self-represented litigants, explain court procedures, and answer questions the parties may have;
- Conduct subsequent or follow-up status conferences as needed to ensure cases proceed to resolution;
- Facilitate agreements between parties regarding case-related issues including, division of marital property, child support, maintenance, and parenting plans for both temporary and permanent orders, or determine if alternative dispute resolution is needed;
- Bring cases in which urgent issues or circumstances are identified to the attention of a judicial officer for consideration of interim orders to reduce the likelihood of later filing of emergency motions;
- Facilitate parties in writing stipulations;
- Assess the status of cases to identify potential source of conflict and delay;
- Explain case management procedures;
- Active case management: set timelines, expectations, and deadlines for case management (for example, service of petition and summons, parenting classes, mandatory disclosures, discovery, mediation, and setting of final orders. C.R.C.P. 16.2), and review cases to ensure compliance with deadlines;
- Instruct pro se parties on execution of forms such as caption, boxes, blanks, proper signature, certificate of service, etc.;
- Inform parties of all paperwork to be filed so the case can proceed to final hearing;
- Run child support worksheets;
- Facilitate settlement of contested issues thereby reducing court time.

Case Management:

- Enter minute orders documenting appearances and status of cases;
- Ensure required paperwork is filed with the court and review paperwork to ensure it is completed correctly;
- Set cases on judicial officers' dockets for temporary/permanent orders hearings;
- Respond to calls and email inquiries from parties and/or attorneys;
- Issue orders for mediation and delay prevention orders;
- Manage case flow by monitoring cases to determine when required paperwork is filed, determining if temporary orders are needed, determining if/when cases should move forward to permanent orders, etc.

Community Outreach:

- Being involved in local committees and acting as a liaison;
- Maintaining individual district's child and family investigator list, mediator list, and parenting class list;
- Overseeing parenting class seminars;
- Overseeing grant funded programs.

Multi-Disciplinary Team Training

To ensure maximum effectiveness and to guarantee procedural fairness is imbedded in every aspect of the court operations, an annual ongoing allocation of \$60,000 for specialized Domestic Relations training is needed. This will allow flexibility so that the Division of Court Services can begin to develop and deliver multi-disciplinary team training between Judicial Officers, Family Court Facilitators, Self-Represented Litigant Coordinators, and Clerk's Office Staff who operate in the Domestic Relations realm. The delivery of this annual training will ensure that best practices are being developed and shared across jurisdictions; teams from local jurisdictions are utilizing data to identify goals, and Continuous Quality Improvement techniques are being applied to the management of Domestic Relations cases.

This request relates directly to the following priorities of the Colorado Courts and Probation's Strategic Plan:

- Principal 1: Provide equal access to the legal system and give all an opportunity to be heard.
 - Goal 1a. Identify and address barriers to effective participation.
 - Goal 1c. Assist self-represented parties.
- Principal 3: Promote quality judicial decision making and judicial leadership.
 - Goal 3a. Employ effective case management strategies.

Assumptions for Calculations:

		Family Court Facilitator	Year 1 Total (FY15)	Year 2 Total (FY16)
PERSONAL SERVICES				
Number of PERSONS per class title		9.00	9.00	9.00
Monthly base salary	\$	5,606		
Number of months charged in FY14-15		11	11	12
Salary		\$554,994	\$554,994	\$605,448
PERA (Staff, CF)	10.15%	\$56,332	\$56,332	\$61,453
Medicare (Staff, CF)	1.45%	\$8,047	\$8,047	\$8,779
Subtotal Personal Services		\$619,373	\$619,373	\$675,680
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES				
FTE		9.0	9.0	9.0
OPERATING				
Phone (staff)	\$ 450	\$ 4,050	\$4,050	\$4,050
Supplies (staff)	\$ 500	\$ 4,500	\$4,500	\$4,500
Training		\$ 60,000	\$60,000	
Subtotal Operating		\$68,550	\$68,550	\$8,550
CAPITAL OUTLAY				
Office Furniture (staff)	\$ 3,473	\$31,257	\$31,257	\$0
Computer/Software (staff)	\$ 1,230	\$11,070	\$11,070	\$0
Subtotal Capital Outlay		\$42,327	\$42,327	\$0
GRAND TOTAL ALL COSTS				
		\$730,250	\$730,250	\$684,230
Central Appropriations (Non-Add)				
AED (Staff, CF)	4.00%	\$22,200	\$22,200	\$24,218
SAED (Staff, CF)	3.75%	\$20,812	\$20,812	\$22,704
Total (Non-Adds)		\$43,012	\$43,012	\$46,922

MULTI-DISCIPLINARY TRAINING BUDGET	
LODGING (32 Teams x 5 Individuals per team x 2 nights lodging x \$100 per night)	\$32,000
MEALS (2 days (breakfast and lunch) x \$24 x 160)	\$7,815
TRAVEL (\$500 mileage reimbursement x 32 teams)	\$16,000
FACULTY	\$4,320
TOTAL TRAINING BUDGET	\$60,000

Description/Justification:

The 2014 - 2015 inaugural training will instruct the district Domestic Relations Teams. Some multi-county districts might require multiple teams. This approach will ensure that key staff across each judicial district attends. The teams will consist of five members in the following roles: Judicial Officers, Family Court Facilitators, Self-Represented Litigant Coordinators, and Clerks Office Staff.

The training will be held over two days. Teams will be required to analyze local case processing data and protocols for handling domestic relations cases. After analyzing the data, teams will develop goals and actions plans to improve communication and case processing within their county and judicial district. Annually these same teams will be invited to this convening so that best practices can be shared along with progress reports on goals and action plans.

Consequences If Not Funded:

If this decision item is not funded, the efforts currently underway to improve domestic relations case processing will continue to be pursued, at current staffing levels. The ability of some judicial districts to increase the scope of the Family Court Facilitators workload will not be possible without the 9.0 new FTE, especially in districts that have less than 1.0 FTE currently allocated or in districts that consist of multiple counties and large rural geographical distances between court locations. Without the training budget, it will not be possible to devise and implement specialized statewide multi-disciplinary team training, although individual training of key stakeholders will continue separately on a limited basis as existing resources allow.

Impact to Other State Government Agencies:

No Impact.

Cash Fund Projections:

N/A

Current Statutory Authority or Needed Statutory Change:

§ 14-10-102 through 14-10-133 contains the Uniform Dissolution of Marriage Act which outlines policy related to the dissolution of marriage and parenting time. No statutory change needed.



COLORADO JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

Chief Justice Michael L. Bender

Gerald Marroney
State Court Administrator

*FY 2014-15 Funding Request
November 1, 2013*

**Department Priority: 8
Request Title: IT Staff**

Summary of Incremental Funding Change for FY 2014-15	Total Funds	General Fund	FTE
TOTAL REQUEST (All Lines)	991,284	991,284	13.0
General Courts Administration			
Total Program:	975,294	975,294	13.0
Personal Services	962,944	962,944	13.0
Operating	12,350	12,350	
Centrally Administered Programs			
Courthouse Capital & Infrs. Replacement	15,990	15,990	0.0
Central Appropriations (Non-Add)			
Total	66,224	66,224	0.0
AED	34,227	34,227	
SAED	31,997	31,997	

Request Summary:

The Judicial Branch is requesting \$991,284 General Fund spending authority to develop new programs that will support and enhance the business needs of the Branch, and to decrease the large amount of projects currently on the Branch’s IT backlog. This request includes 13.0 FTE and their related equipment and supply needs.

The Branch’s IT system provides the public, the Branch, attorneys, collection agencies, and many other state and local agencies with increasingly sophisticated and user-friendly applications; ensures the proper and secure storage and exchange of information between all Judicial employees, state agencies, and the public; and is continuously supported and maintained. The systems are critical to the ongoing operations of Colorado Courts and Probation, and it is therefore essential for the Branch to provide adequate staff to support the increasingly vital and sophisticated IT systems which ensure that the courts, probation offices, and administrators can perform their daily business.

Although the IT systems have grown, the IT staff that creates, administers, supports, and maintains these systems has not increased by the same proportion. As a result, additional IT staff is necessary to ensure that the Branch can continue to develop, support, enhance, and maintain its various IT systems. Additional IT staff will also help Judicial continue to provide equal access to the legal system in accordance with Principle 1 of the Colorado Courts and Probation’s Strategic Plan. In addition, the maintenance of current systems and the ongoing enhancements of the various systems will cultivate public trust and confidence through the thoughtful stewardship of public resources as set forth in Strategic Plan Principle 5.

This request is for staff in the following positions: Business Intelligence Application Developer, Telecommunications Coordinator, Database Administrator, Business Analyst, Programmer, and Assistant Server Administrator.

Business Intelligence Application Developer

There is increasing demand to provide ad hoc reporting, report analytics, management reports, and scheduled reports for the public, the courts, and probation. To satisfy this demand, data warehousing and Business Intelligence (BI) applications are needed. According to Computer Economics, in 2012, 2.8% of all IT staff in large organizations, such as the Branch, deal with data warehousing and BI. With only 1.0 FTE to support these BI and data analytic functions, just 0.93% of the Branch's IT staff is devoted to such functions. As a result, basic data analytics and reporting needs using IBM Cognos are still in the infancy stage with many other critical BI needs that simply cannot be addressed. The Branch would like to add 1.0 FTE to support the current and increasing BI and data analytic needs.

Telecommunications Coordinator

The Telecommunications Coordinator for the Branch is responsible for the telephone systems of the courts, probation offices, and administrative offices throughout the state. The Telecommunications Coordinator is charged with coordinating the telephone systems within districts; administering and maintaining systems; ensuring the most efficient network connectivity is available; and working with vendors, county staff and district staff to provide efficient telephone services, as well as administering and maintaining various telecommunication and VoIP systems in all Judicial districts. The Telecommunications Coordinator manages all new phone installations, including but not limited to telecommunication ordering and sizing, gathering of information for the design and installation of the systems through interaction with district staff and equipment suppliers, planning and budgeting, and interfacing with telecommunication vendors to ensure delivery of service on schedule and within budget. The Telecommunications Coordinator orders data and voice circuits and works with telecommunication vendors to insure their timely installation and repair. The Telecommunications Coordinator is also responsible for the day-to-day operations and functioning of the telephone system which serves the Supreme Court, the Court of Appeals, and the State Court Administrator's Office and provides Tier 2 support and training for district phone administrators. The Telecommunications Coordinator also acts as a technical and scheduling resource for other real time communication applications such as Audio and Video Conferencing.

The Branch currently has just 1.0 FTE to cover all its telecommunications needs, which entails over 3,500 employees in over 100 locations. The implementation of telecommunications technology has become increasingly complex with myriad solutions available, greatly increasing the need to have adequate staff to monitor new and existing options in order to choose the most efficient and effective systems for the widely varying needs of courts and probation offices across the state. The Branch is requesting the addition of 1.0 FTE for another Telecommunications Coordinator to ensure that the Branch's telecommunications needs continue to be met in a timely, effective, and cost efficient manner.

Database Administrator

During the past 10 to 15 years, the Branch has successfully developed and implemented a variety of sophisticated enterprise applications without a dedicated and experienced Database Administrator. The Branch must continue to support and enhance existing enterprise applications with plans to develop many more complex enterprise applications to benefit the public, as well as the judicial officers and all other court and probation personnel. In an effort to focus on database performance and optimization efficiencies within existing and new systems and address the complexities inherit with database administration, the Branch is requesting 1.0 FTE for a Database Administrator position to perform the database administration

functions for the Branch's IT division. According to a Computer Economics 2012 report on IT staffing ratios, large organizations have 1.0 FTE for a database administrator position per every 25 applications. The Branch has over thirty applications that it must support twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week.

Business Analyst, Programmer, and Assistant Server Administrator

During the budget crisis of the last few years, the Branch has focused on successfully developing and implementing top-priority projects. During this time, projects that will increase public access, employee productivity, information availability, and network security were identified but were placed on the Branch's IT backlog (see Attachment A). The Branch needs to now start working on these projects to meet existing and new business needs, and to continue to provide the best service possible to the public.

In order to complete these backlogged projects as quickly and efficiently as possible, the Branch will utilize application development teams that are flexible, self-organizing, and user-oriented. These teams will use an agile software development and project management methodology framework (SCRUM), which is flexible and user-focused, and which can accommodate changing customer needs and desires in a better way than a traditional sequential development approach can. The SCRUM methodology seeks to maximize the team's ability to respond to changing requirements, which in turn minimizes product delivery time and maximizes product performance.

SCRUM teams of eight to nine members will be established from existing staff and new staff. Each team will consist of four to five Programmers, three Business Analysts, and one Assistant Server Administrator. Each team will have at least one member who will act as the voice of the user and at least one member who will be responsible for acting as a buffer between the team and any impediments to the ability of the team to deliver the product. The SCRUM framework was used by the Branch to successfully deliver our e-Filing system and is also successfully utilized by many public and private organizations of all types and sizes.

In order to staff the SCRUM teams and to complete all of the backlogged projects, the Branch has calculated that it will need an additional 3.0 FTE for Business Analyst positions, 3.0 FTE for Programmer positions, and 4.0 FTE for Assistant Server Administrator positions. The additional staff will supplement existing staff, allow the establishment of properly sized SCRUM teams that can focus on several projects at one time, and allow the Branch to quickly and effectively develop the needed applications while maintaining and enhancing existing programs and services.

Anticipated Outcomes:

If this decision item is funded, the Branch will be able to continue to develop new products, maintain and enhance existing products and services, and will successfully complete all backlogged projects as expected. In addition, the Branch will be able to decrease development times for all new projects, while also building a capacity to better estimate project release dates. Outcomes will be measured by the number of completed projects, as well as how each SCRUM team performs according to agile development burn-up and burn-down charts, which measure velocity over time. These results will help the Branch continue to provide equal access to the legal system as stated in its Strategic Plan Principle 1 and continue to cultivate public trust and confidence through the thoughtful stewardship of public resources as stated in Strategic Plan Principle 5.

Assumptions for Calculations:

This request is based on 2.0 FTE for Business Analyst I positions, 3.0 FTE for Business Analyst II positions, 2.0 FTE for Programmer I positions, 3.0 FTE for Programmer II positions, 4.0 FTE for Assistant Server Administrator positions, 1.0 FTE for a Database Administrator position, and 1.0 FTE for a Telecommunications Coordinator position. Calculations are based on common policies and the Judicial Compensation Plan.

		Business Analyst II	Programmer I	Programmer II	Assistant Server Administrator	Database Administrator	Tele-communications Coordinator	Year 1 Total	Year 2 Total
PERSONAL SERVICES									
Number of PERSONS per class title		3.00	1.00	3.00	4.00	1.00	1.00	13.00	13.00
Monthly base salary	\$	6,488	5,497	6,066	5,646	7,052	5,646		
Number of months charged in FY14-15		11	11	11	11	11	11	11	12
Salary		\$214,104	\$60,467	\$200,178	\$248,424	\$77,572	\$62,106	\$862,851	\$941,292
PERA	10.15%	\$21,732	\$6,137	\$20,318	\$25,215	\$7,874	\$6,304	\$87,580	\$95,541
Medicare	1.45%	\$3,105	\$877	\$2,903	\$3,602	\$1,125	\$901	\$12,513	\$13,649
Subtotal Personal Services		\$238,941	\$67,481	\$223,399	\$277,241	\$86,571	\$69,311	\$962,944	\$1,050,482
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES FTE		\$238,941	\$67,481	\$223,399	\$277,241	\$86,571	\$69,311	\$962,944	\$1,050,482
		3.0	1.0	3.0	4.0	1.0	1.0	13.0	13.0
OPERATING									
Supplies	\$ 500	\$1,500	\$500	\$1,500	\$2,000	\$500	\$500	\$6,500	\$6,500
Telephone Base	\$ 450	\$1,350	\$450	\$1,350	\$1,800	\$450	\$450	\$5,850	\$5,850
Subtotal Operating		\$2,850	\$950	\$2,850	\$3,800	\$950	\$950	\$12,350	\$12,350
CAPITAL OUTLAY									
Computer/Software	\$ 1,230	\$3,690	\$1,230	\$3,690	\$4,920	\$1,230	\$1,230	\$15,990	\$0
Office Furniture	\$ 3,473	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal Capital Outlay		\$3,690	\$1,230	\$3,690	\$4,920	\$1,230	\$1,230	\$15,990	\$0
GRAND TOTAL ALL COSTS		\$245,481	\$69,661	\$229,939	\$285,961	\$88,751	\$71,491	\$991,284	\$1,062,832
Central Appropriations (Non-Add)									
AED	3.97%	\$8,493	\$2,399	\$7,940	\$9,854	\$3,077	\$2,464	\$34,227	\$37,338
SAED	3.71%	\$7,940	\$2,242	\$7,423	\$9,212	\$2,877	\$2,303	\$31,997	\$34,906
Total (Non-Adds)		\$16,433	\$4,641	\$15,363	\$19,066	\$5,954	\$4,767	\$66,224	\$72,244

Consequences If Not Funded:

As technology capabilities have grown and improved, the business practices of the Branch have grown increasingly reliant on such technology to improve critical decisions, enhance vital business processes, and create new opportunities. In addition, the public expects these technology capabilities and solutions. Should this decision item not be funded, the Branch will be increasingly unable to meet internal and external technology demands for timely access to information.

Impact to Other State Government Agencies:

If the Branch is unable to receive additional IT staff to develop new and enhance existing applications, other state agencies will bear the burden as the Branch will be left with insufficient staff to complete interagency integration efforts such as electronic citations, the new CORE system, tax intercepts, Alternate Defense Counsel (ADC) system integration, and any other new integration opportunities.

Cash Fund Projections:

N/A

Current Statutory Authority or Needed Statutory Change:

Sections 13-3-105 and 106, C.R.S. Statutory change is not needed.

Appendix A
IT Backlog - Judicial Branch

New Projects

jPOD (Sched Events, etc.)
Criminal E-Filing
Cognos
Mosaic
Disaster Recovery (E-Fort) Build-out
IT Service Management System
Local FTR & PC Backup System
Offender Link
Court Document Backup System
Tax Intercepts
MS Exchange Upgrade
Guest Wireless Rollout
ProofPoint Share
Google Chrome Push
CFI Form Update
Facility Projects (Pueblo, Montrose, etc.)
Web Filtering Migration (Bluecoats)
SBC (Strategies for Behavioral Change)
SB 250
Denver County Integration
Probation Offender Services Tracking
Content Management System
Network Upgrades (Phase II)
New COFRS/CORE Integration
New PO/IT Procurement System
Electronic Posting of Rule 120 Notices & Domestic Publications
Pro Se E-Filing
Mobile Device Management
Mobile Development (jPOD, ICCES, & Website)
E-Citations
New Portal Page on Judicialnet
Document Scanning & jPOD Integration for Districts
Public Access Alerts/Notifications
ICCES Billing & Payment Engine/Service (long-term goal)
ADC System Integration
Probation Development
Probate

Operations/Maintenance

CMST (Case Mgmt. System Transformation)

ShoreTel Installations

ICON/ECLIPSE (Legislative Requests)

Jury Wheel

BIS & Public Access Fixes

Necessary ITS Projects

Agile Development & Issue Tracking System

Automated Unit Testing

Infrastructure Maintenance & Patching

Automated Builds

Rolling Deployments

Source Control Migration to Git

Wordperfect Conversion Architecture Changes

Data Center Migration (GGCC --> Carr)

Change Management & Configuration

JWALK Upgrade

Client Access Upgrade

WAN Rearchitecture

Automated Regression Testing

Smart Client from Isomorphic

Civil ICCES E-Filing Enhancements

Garnishment E-Service

Civil jPOD E-Filing Enhancements

Date Stamping on Save vs. Retrieve from DMS

Server Tuning for Performance & Monitoring

Standardize Dependancy Management

Document History

Appellate Case Brief

ATR Updates for E-mail Address

Tickets on Demand (TOD)

Distrain Warrants (TED)

Filebound

NORCHEM/Sentry

Mosaic

Internet & Intranet Websites

Interpreter Calendaring Site

Court Appointed Counsel



COLORADO JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

Chief Justice Michael L. Bender

Gerald Marroney
State Court Administrator

*FY 2014-15 Funding Request
November 1, 2013*

Department Priority: 9
Request Title: Underfunded Facilities

Summary of Incremental Funding Change for FY 2014-15	Total Funds	General Fund	Cash Funds	FTE
TOTAL REQUEST (All Lines)	1,500,000	1,500,000	0	0.0
Centrally Administered Programs				
Courthouse Capital & Infrs. Replacement	1,500,000	1,500,000		

Request Summary:

The Judicial Branch is requesting \$1.5 million in general fund in FY2015 and \$3 million in general fund ongoing for underfunded court facilities. This request would require separate legislation.

Back Ground

Ensuring the safety of employees and other users of state court facilities, and providing access to court facilities, are fundamental and significant components of ensuring access to justice for the people of the Colorado. Recent years have seen numerous occasions in which a need for courthouse repair, renovation, improvement, or expansion have become important priorities for judicial districts and the counties they serve. In some cases, these needs result from anticipated causes, such as expanding caseloads, the allocations of new judges to the district, or the aging of existing courtroom facilities and the attendant need to bring them up to current operational and safety standards. In other cases, the needs are driven by unexpected events, such as natural disasters, accidents, or the discovery of previously unknown threats to health and safety.

Responsibility for providing adequate courtrooms and other court facilities lies with the county governments. However, Colorado is a geographically, demographically, and economically diverse state, and this diversity affects the funding and services of individual counties. Although the provision of adequate court facilities remains a county responsibility, the variation in funds available to individual counties may not allow for the provision of adequate courthouse facilities in each county. To address this inequity, the Branch is seeking to create an Underfunded Courthouse Facility Cash Fund which will be beneficial to, and in the best interest of the people of the State of Colorado. The purpose of the fund will be to provide supplemental funding for courthouse facility projects in the counties with the most limited financial resources. Funds will not be provided to counties that have the financial means to support their facilities, and safeguards will be built into the funding program to avoid assuming ownership and liability for courthouse buildings.

Funds will be provided to counties in need for: to commission master planning services; to match funds or leverage grant funding opportunities; and to address emergency facility conditions that impact the health, life, and safety of employees and other court users. Funds will not be allocated as the sole source of funding for new construction, or as the sole source of funding for remodeling projects or the purchase of furniture, fixtures, or equipment not associated with a facility's imminent closure. Funds

will be allocated for needed courthouse facility projects, thus allowing for design and potential construction funding for courthouse improvements in judicial districts that do not have the financial resources to afford the initial steps of this process. These financial resources will further access to justice by allowing courthouses to make needed improvements that ensure the safety of employees and other court users, and provide appropriate accommodations for people with disabilities.

Through the use of this fund, it is anticipated that two to five courthouse facility projects could be funded per year. The number of actual projects funded will depend on the number of project applications received each year, the amount of funding required, and the urgency of the need. Colorado Courts and Probation has already identified several courthouse facilities in counties that appear to lack the financial resources to adequately address existing court facility needs. Examples of current and urgent needs identified within the state include courthouse facilities that struggle with: significant structural issues such as building deterioration, severe electrical issues, chronic heating and cooling problems, roof leaks, etc.; serious safety issues such as the inability to separate prisoners, witnesses, and judges, or the lack of proper elevator or fire escape access; poor or outdated building design that does not allow proper ADA access for court users, or requires multiple points of entry into the facility; significant space limitations such as the lack of an adequate number of courtrooms, the lack of adequate space for court and probation staff, and the inability of the court to meet immediate and near-future program needs.

Assumptions for Calculations:

Consequences If Not Funded:

Courthouse facilities continue to deteriorate in counties that do not have funds available to address needed renovation or new courthouse construction projects. Some counties operate court functions in buildings that are over a hundred years old. Although some of these older court facilities may be in generally good repair, others are significantly undersized, outdated, or are deteriorating rapidly. In some cases, courthouse facilities are too small to support judicial programs and offices, or the historic designation of the building makes remodeling difficult. In other cases, buildings are deteriorating and becoming unsafe for employees or court users.

When counties do not provide adequate space to accommodate courtroom needs, or space for judicial programs and offices, Colorado Courts and Probation is not able to provide access to the courts for all court users in a timely, or in some cases, safe manner. Finding methods to provide an adequate and safe courthouse facility for all Colorado citizens is becoming a critical issue in some counties.

Impact to Other State Government Agencies:

No Impact.

Cash Fund Projections:

N/A

Current Statutory Authority or Needed Statutory Change:

This request would require separate legislation.



COLORADO JUDICIAL BRANCH

Chief Justice Michael L. Bender

Gerald Marroney
State Court Administrator

*FY 2014-15 Funding Request
November 1, 2013*

Department Priority: 10
Request Title: Leadership Education

Summary of Incremental Funding Change for FY 2014-15	Total Funds	Cash Funds
TOTAL REQUEST (All Lines)	249,000	249,000
Centrally Administered Programs		
Judicial Education and Training	249,000	249,000

Request Summary:

This request is for the continuation of \$249,000 of cash funds to expand the leadership initiative to the next level of Judicial Branch managers.

Leadership education is a critical component of the Colorado Courts and Probation procedural fairness initiative. Implementation strategies cannot happen and will not be effective without this education. Branch managers 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, judicial officers, probation officers, or administrators bring to court and probation operations. These skills must be taught and developed.

The FY2014 budget contained funding for Colorado’s Chief Judges, District Administrators, and Chief Probation Officers to 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. Nearly all of the eligible judges, justices, administrators and chief probation officers participated fully in the leadership initiative. Although initially reluctant, the overwhelming response to the leadership initiative has been positive. Participants describe better problem solving as a team, improved vision for staff, and increased positive outcomes for persons coming to court because of the leadership in the procedural fairness initiative.

Before the end of January 2014, there will be seven new Chief Judges, all of whom are scheduled to complete the same leadership education that was provided to the Branch’s current leaders. There will be new District Administrators and Chief Probation Officers as well. Additionally, involving the next set of Branch managers located in the districts and in the State Court Administrator’s Office in similar leadership training provides for succession planning and increases the pool of persons available for successfully carrying out Branch initiatives, including procedural fairness.

Anticipated Outcomes:

An additional sixty Colorado Court and Probation managers will receive the leadership training that was provided to the Branch’s Chief Judges, District Administrators, and Chief Probation Officers in the current leadership initiative.

Assumptions for Calculations:

Cost assumptions for continuing this training program are based on existing programs nationwide and historical costs of similar trainings.

Executive Education

Executive level training will be provided to approximately sixty Colorado Court and Probation managers around the state. The participants will receive training in two cohorts of approximately thirty 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 \$180,000 in FY2014-2015.

Travel, lodging, and per diem expense are estimated at \$2,300 per participant, and it is anticipated that approximately thirty of the sixty participants who are not locally based will incur such expenses, resulting in a cost of \$34,500 per cohort and a total cost of \$69,000.

Executive Education

2 cohorts @90,000 per cohort	\$	180,000
Travel, lodging and perdiem expenses at \$2,300 *30	\$	69,000
	\$	249,000

Consequences If Not Funded:

The organizational culture change that the procedural fairness initiative started needs to be supported by all levels of the Branch’s management to be successful.

Impact to Other State Government Agencies:

None

Cash Fund Projections:

This request seeks cash fund spending authority from the Judicial Stabilization Cash 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. No statutory change needed.



COLORADO JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

Chief Justice Michael L. Bender

Gerald Marroney
State Court Administrator

*FY 2014-15 Funding Request
November 1, 2013*

Department Priority: 11
Request Title: Restitution Enforcement

Summary of Incremental Funding Change for FY 2014-15	Total Funds	Cash Funds	FTE
TOTAL REQUEST (All Lines)	1,289,885	1,289,885	21.0
Collections Investigators			
Total Program:	1,191,122	1,191,122	21.0
Personal Services	1,166,172	1,166,172	21.0
Operating	24,950	24,950	
Centrally Administered Programs			
Courthouse Capital & Infrs. Replacement	98,763	98,763	0.0
Central Appropriations (Non-Add)			
Total	80,290	80,290	0.0
AED	41,440	41,440	
SAED	38,850	38,850	

Request Summary:

This is a request for 20.0 FTE for Collections Investigator positions and 1.0 FTE for a Restitution Resource Coordinator to be funded through the Judicial Collection Enhancement Fund in order to strengthen the monitoring and enforcement of criminal restitution.

Background:

The collection of restitution is one of the most meaningful and visible ways that the Colorado court system can serve the public and, in particular, victims of crime. Offenders are ordered to pay restitution in approximately 11,000 cases annually, and while the majority of restitution cases in Colorado are ultimately paid in full¹, more can be done to collect unpaid restitution.

Colorado Courts and Probation have the tools and a strong infrastructure in place to support further recovery efforts. Since 1988, collections investigators have been providing services in every judicial district and it is through these positions that an array of effective collection methods has been integrated into court and probation operations. The localized nature of these efforts has been instrumental to the program's success, along with collections staff's ability to meet with offenders upon sentencing to determine the maximum payment plan. Historically, collections investigators have covered fines, fees, costs, surcharges, and restitution. As much priority as possible is placed on restitution cases; however, also ensuring collection of the other statutory assessments has not allowed for a greater concentration of effort

¹ Approximately 65% of cases are paid in full over time, with another 15% receiving partial payments. Therefore, approximately 80% are either paid in full or at least partially paid.

toward recovering funds for victims. In the final analysis, about twenty percent of restitution cases and the associated crime victims end up receiving no payment. Many offenders abscond, hiding their whereabouts in an attempt to dodge their obligations. Others are simply uncooperative and evasive with regard to providing any information that would reveal their actual financial abilities. All of these cases require significant investigation. Without resources to collect restitution, the persons injured by the crime are re-victimized as they deal with their losses and await some measure of recompense.

The Branch has determined that additional resources are needed to ensure adequate attention is given to each restitution case.

Opportunities to Strengthen the Recovery of Restitution:

Through the gathering of actual results, plus feedback from court and probation professionals routinely dealing with victim restitution matters, several common themes emerged which yielded a number of areas in which increased time and attention would strengthen recoveries. In addition, local program audits have pointed to the need for more timely follow-up action once payments become past due. Included below are strategies and methods that have been demonstrated to be effective, and which could be put to greater use through additional resources.

- Highly in-depth review and monitoring of offenders' finances to reveal hidden options for payment of restitution. Highly in-depth initial financial investigations followed by ongoing periodic reviews of documentation such as bank statements, investment accounts, business records, paystubs, tax documents and related items have proven to be effective in obtaining increased monthly payments or payment in full. Such reviews can take several hours or even days depending upon the complexity of the offender's financial affairs. More use of this practice would result in stronger collections, but also requires more resources.
- Pre-sentence financial investigations to identify funds and collect early in the case. Staff in the field report that the financial aspect of pre-sentence investigations is often not strong enough, due to a lack of resources, to conduct a thorough financial investigation. In instances in which investigators have been able to identify offender assets up-front, the result has been more money "brought to the table" when the offender's sentencing date arrives.
- Property liens and attachments of earnings to obtain payment of restitution. Colorado law provides for the placement of real property liens and the issuance of attachments of earnings to enforce criminal restitution. There is the potential for greater use of these tools provided that the resources are there to research property ownership and employment.
- Renewed efforts on inactive cases to spur a new flow of payments. Cases that have gone through the collections cycle, but still have remaining balances, can be restored to paying status with new information concerning the offenders' whereabouts and financial abilities. Case-by-case review and research, including cross-checking state databases, studying case files, and conducting other investigatory measures requires additional resources, but such efforts would put dollars into the hands of victims who have waited years for payment.
- Field investigations/home visits to identify assets that can be liquidated. Experience has shown that additional, liquefiable assets are often identified during visits to offenders' residences as part of their probation supervision. For example, new vehicles or other high ticket items purchased have been identified, with offenders then liquidating them in order to apply the proceeds toward the

restitution obligation. Though not suitable for every case, field investigations can prove lucrative, but are also resource intensive, requiring a collaborative effort between the probation department and law enforcement.

- The use of CPA services to aid in assessing offenders' financial abilities. For exceptionally complex cases, incorporating the services of a CPA (or tax accountant) has proven beneficial in navigating and understanding the accounting books and tax records of offenders, particularly when the offender owns his or her own business. While extremely beneficial if the complexity of the records to be reviewed demands it, these services can cost \$150 per hour or more.
- Increased training and interdisciplinary collaboration to strengthen restitution recoveries. Currently, educational and networking opportunities are extremely limited with regard to restitution and economic crime. A statewide economic crime task force was formed in 2006 with participants consisting of probation officers, collections investigators, victim advocates, law enforcement, and other criminal justice system personnel. This task force has been proactive in supporting and promoting efforts to secure high dollar restitution amounts from economic crime offenders. Funding to do collaborative training with this group, as well as provide initial and ongoing training of the FTE requested, would be a critical aspect of promoting interagency cooperation and ensuring that the latest tools and techniques are being shared and utilized to the fullest extent possible.
- A restitution resource coordinator to provide relief to victims seeking information. Victims with questions about the status of their restitution or needing to provide updated contact information would greatly benefit from a state centralized resource. Over 5,000 contacts from victims concerning restitution collections related matters occurred across the districts in FY2013. A large portion of these inquiries could be handled centrally, creating efficiencies in the process. This state-centralized coordinator can explain the restitution process, provide information concerning the amount owed and the collection status, and direct victims toward helpful resources regardless of where the victim resides or where in Colorado the crime occurred. Centralization of this function would provide for better coordination in serving victims when there are offenders with multiple restitution obligations in multiple counties. A victim restitution hotline would be established, and inquiries routed to those professionals most able to assist. The coordinator would be instrumental in coordinating interagency/interdisciplinary training in order to promote quality and consistency in services provided.

Below are examples of actual results achieved through more intensive work on restitution cases:

Restitution Paid	As a result of:
\$52,632	Review of bank statements and household income revealed ability to pay in full.
\$21,907	Investigation found a settlement from a civil suit. Proceeds were used to pay.
\$15,000	Paid through presentence investigation and agreement.
\$48,084	Investigation of tax returns revealed income from a trust not disclosed.
\$112,000	Field work revealed undisclosed assets.
\$39,600	Proceeds from property lien/sale.

Current Constraints:

Existing Branch Collections Investigators are tasked with collecting the wide spectrum of monetary assessments consisting of approximately \$122 million in various statutory fines, fees, costs, surcharges assessed by courts each year, as well as fitting in time for restitution. Restitution cases are unique because

there are third-party stakeholders involved—the crime victims and/or their families—and the balances owed are considerable, averaging around \$8,000, thus demanding much greater effort over extended repayment periods. A focused effort toward restitution will enable a much more thorough and in-depth collection process, helping to ensure that all steps are being taken in each case to explore avenues for payment.

Over the years, there have been new and changing demands that the existing collections investigators must address on a day-to-day basis. For example, average fine and cost obligations have increased 49% since FY2008 (from \$364 to \$541 owed), and with more to collect than ever before, payment schedules tend to be longer, requiring more staff effort and monitoring time.

The Branch now has four intercept programs that, while bringing in substantial funds, also require the time and attention of the collections investigators to manage inquiries from defendants who have had their tax refunds or other funds intercepted. Time is also required to review updated address data received from the intercepting agencies, allowing collections investigators to contact defendants whose whereabouts were previously unascertained for any remaining balances owed.

Other work that has taxed existing resources has been a statewide, focused effort to recover more funds from probationers for various services provided them. Through that effort, revenues in FY2013 more than doubled those of FY2010. The work was successful, but along with the issues above, this is another example of current resources being spread thin.

Collections is an area in which more can always be done, and the investigators and other personnel in the field have conveyed that additional time and resources would be greatly beneficial, particularly on restitution cases.

Anticipated Outcomes:

If approved, the additional FTE for Collections Investigators will be instrumental in boosting the state's efforts toward recovering restitution for crime victims. Assuming \$70 million in restitution is ordered by the courts, collecting even another five percent would translate to \$3.5 million more each year for crime victims. On older orders in which the full amount remains due—for example, the approximate 15,500 from the five year period, FY2004-2008, totaling \$50 million—recouping an additional five percent through renewed efforts would yield \$2.5 million for victims who thus far have received nothing. The Branch feels that such results would be achievable, with an aim for even higher increases. The Branch takes an assertive stance and incorporates the use of remedies aimed at immediate collection upon the sentencing of offenders. These functions are performed in every county and district court in the state by specially trained Collections Investigators. This approach has proven to be highly effective in collecting most cases.

Success is also more assured because Colorado has developed and implemented its strategies for the collection of criminal fines and restitution in ways that are consistent with national research and guidance from the National Center for State Courts. The following quotes are from *Current Practices in Collecting Fines and Fees in State Courts: A Handbook of Collection Issues and Solutions (Second Edition)*² published by the National Center for State Courts:

- Improved technology and use of collection investigators are justified by faster and higher payments, both in total and on an individual-case basis. Savings are realized

² John T Matthias and Laura Klaversma, National Center for State Courts, 2009

by using in-house collections rather than hiring a private agency, with the added advantage that a court retains full control over its caseload.

- The advantage of an in-house approach is that the court has responsibility and, consequently, control over the entire process. Improving collections can occur at any point, and changes can be made to the process for improvements. Staff can be hired based on skills related to collection tasks. These skills are not necessarily the same skills that may be used in a clerk's office or courtroom.
- While low-cost or no-cost strategies appear to increase collections, courts that added resources for fine and fee collection have found that the expense is more than compensated by even greater revenue increases.
- Too often courts turn collection tasks over to other entities rather quickly and do little other than collect what people are willing to pay. Statistics show that the largest percentage of money is collected during the period of time closest to the assessment. During this early period, there is often much that can be done internally with a modest investment, either using technology or people, that can improve collections for the court.

Efforts will be focused on the more difficult, complex cases and new restitution cases coming through the system—approximately 550 cases per year per every 1.0 FTE—along with work being directed toward existing, nonpaying cases in which collection attempts need to be renewed. The new Collections Investigator positions will be integrated with, and will bolster, existing programs to enhance each local operation's work toward collecting restitution. This allocation provides for approximately four hours, on average, per new restitution case. While there is no exact science as to the amount of time to devote to such a wide range of restitution obligations, it is felt that this dedicated time will allow for cases in which extensive financial investigation is required, balanced by those in which less extensive monitoring is needed, and still provide time to work on inactive case balances. The request for the new Collections Investigators increases the program's hours by approximately one-fourth, with the intent to enable additional time and emphasis on victim restitution.

Victims will be served also through the funding of a Branch Restitution Resource Coordinator. This position will serve as a central point of contact for victims seeking information about their restitution. Victims are often left not knowing where to call for such questions, and the central contact will serve to educate victims about the restitution process, provide updated information, and point victims to resources that may assist them. Enhanced interagency/ interdisciplinary training through this position is also anticipated, which would be aimed at promoting quality and consistency in services provided.

The collection of restitution is not only for victim restoration, but also serves as a powerful vehicle for holding offenders accountable for the crimes they have committed and the losses they have caused. Victims look to the courts to ensure that orders for restitution translate into offenders making diligent efforts to repay those whom they have harmed. Efforts in this arena would be greatly augmented through approval of this request.

Assumptions for Calculations:

		Collections Investigator	Restitution Resource Coordinator	Year 1 Total	Year 2 Total
PERSONAL SERVICES					
Number of PERSONS per class title		20.00	1.00	21.00	21.00
Monthly base salary	\$	4,080	4,733	8813	8813
Number of months charged in FY 14-15		12	12	12	12
Salary		\$979,200	\$56,796	\$1,035,996	\$1,035,996
PERA	10.15%	\$99,389	\$5,765	\$105,154	\$105,154
Medicare	1.45%	\$14,198	\$824	\$15,022	\$15,022
Sub-total Base Salary		\$1,092,787	\$63,385	\$1,156,172	\$1,156,172
Professional Services (CPA)		\$10,000		\$10,000	\$10,000
Subtotal Personal Services		\$1,102,787	\$63,385	\$1,166,172	\$1,166,172
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES					
FTE		20.0	1.0	21.0	21.0
OPERATING					
Supplies	\$ 500	\$10,000	\$500	\$10,500	\$10,500
Telephone Base	\$ 450	\$9,000	\$450	\$9,450	\$9,450
Training		\$5,000		\$5,000	\$5,000
Subtotal Operating		\$24,000	\$950	\$24,950	\$24,950
CAPITAL OUTLAY					
Computer/Software	\$ 1,230	\$24,600	\$1,230	\$25,830	
Office Furniture	\$ 3,473	\$69,460	\$3,473	\$72,933	
Subtotal Capital Outlay		\$94,060	\$4,703	\$98,763	
GRAND TOTAL ALL COSTS					
		\$1,220,847	\$69,038	\$1,289,885	\$1,191,122
Central Appropriations (Non-Add)					
AED	4.00%	\$39,168	\$2,271.84	\$41,440	\$41,440
SAED	3.75%	\$36,720	\$2,129.85	\$38,850	\$38,850
Total (Non-Adds)		\$75,888	\$4,402	\$80,290	\$80,290

Consequences If Not Funded:

If this request is not funded, a variety of opportunities to channel funds to more crime victims will be lost. Lacking stronger enforcement of restitution, offenders in at least twenty percent of cases will continue to pay nothing toward the victims whom they have harmed. This not only leaves the obligations toward those victims completely unfulfilled but also erodes the integrity of the judicial process.

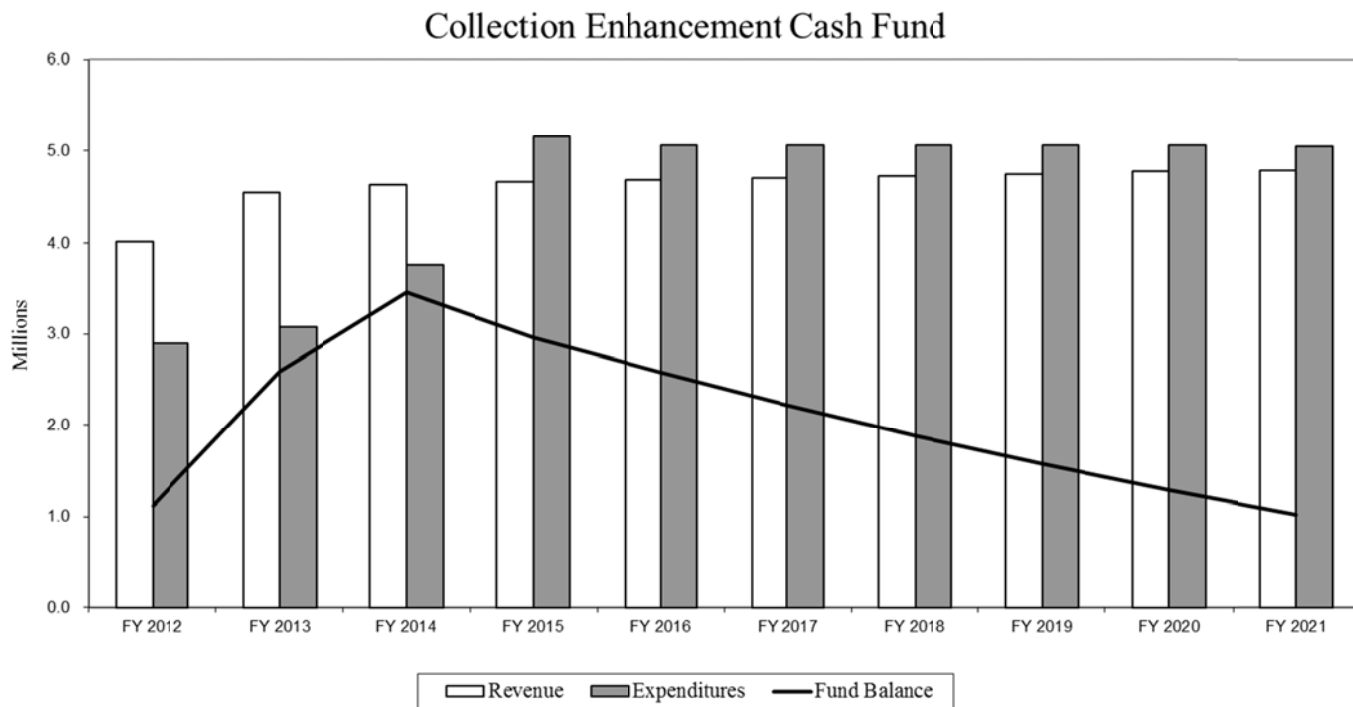
In addition, this decision item presents an opportunity to serve crime victims by providing a streamlined, convenient process for answering victims' questions and directing them toward helpful resources. Not funding the Restitution Resource Coordinator position will mean losing this opportunity to assist victims in navigating what can be a very complex system.

Impact to Other State Government Agencies:

Not applicable.

Cash Fund Projections:

This request seeks cash fund spending authority from the Judicial Collection Enhancement Fund. This fund is stable and capable of funding this request. This request is part of the Branch’s strategy to manage this cash fund and bring it into compliance with the 16.5% target reserve, while maximizing service to the public in general and victims in particular.



Current Statutory Authority or Needed Statutory Change:

16-18.5-104 et seq. No statutory change needed.



COLORADO JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

Chief Justice Michael L. Bender

Gerald Marroney
State Court Administrator

*FY 2014-15 Funding Request
November 1, 2013*

Department Priority: 12
Request Title: Probation Background Checks

Summary of Incremental Funding Change for FY 2014-15	Total Funds	General Fund	FTE
TOTAL REQUEST (All Lines)	55,567	55,567	1.0
Administration and Technology			
Total Program:	50,864	50,864	1.0
Personal Services	49,914	49,914	1.0
Operating	950	950	
Centrally Administered Programs			
Courthouse Capital & Infrs. Replacement	4,703	4,703	0.0
Central Appropriations (Non-Add)			
Total	3,435	3,435	0.0
AED	1,776	1,776	
SAED	1,659	1,659	

Request Summary:

This request seeks funding for a Human Resources Technician to assist in criminal background checks primarily for private vendors working in the area of probation under a judicial contract.

By the terms of our contracts, all private probation providers and vendors are required to undergo a Colorado and FBI background check. Earlier this year we discovered that these contractors were unable to accomplish an FBI background check as they are not included in the population requiring them per statute. CBI manages the FBI fingerprint background check process and would not accept them for processing based on the statutory language. .

The incident that sped up our decision to pursue this request was the arrest of an private probation caseworker who was charged with sexual assault on one or more their clients and who had a prior record for sex offending in another state. The FBI background check would have caught it.

Anticipated Outcomes:

In an effort to protect the vulnerable populations that the Judicial Department serves; to ensure that confidential information remains secure; to protect Department personnel, resources and facilities; and to ensure that the integrity of the Department is preserved, an extensive criminal history check has been developed to screen all potential employees, vendors, independent contractors, volunteers and others having access to our records, facilities or contact with clients and/or personnel. As part of this process, it has been determined by the Branch's Legal Division, the Division of Probation Services along with the Chief Probation Officer advisory group that in order to ensure safety to the offenders we serve, it is critical to run criminal history checks on probation treatment providers, private probation vendors and other entities partnering with the Judicial Department Probation Services that are providing services to probation clients.

Currently there are three large treatment providers with approximately 120 employees each that contract with the Judicial Department. It is estimated that these vendors experience approximately 60% turnover annually. In 2013 the Judicial Department began conducting background checks for individuals working in these agencies that service four of the 24 probation departments and has completed over 400 to date. In addition to these providers, there are approximately 50 problem solving courts statewide that are engaged in contracts with several other treatment providers. It is the Judicial Department's goal that the remaining 20 probation departments will begin to submit these types of checks through the criminal history check process.

The Judicial Department runs approximately 2,000 criminal history checks on potential applicants, independent contractors and volunteers each year. Currently there is one dedicated FTE responsible for conducting, analyzing and determining suitability for all criminal history checks. Thus the anticipated number of additional criminal history checks required will represent a significant increase to the current workload.

Consequences If Not Funded:

The Judicial Department will struggle to meet the needs of offenders who are seeking treatment from these private providers in a timely manner.

Impact to Other State Government Agencies:

None.

Cash Fund Projections:

N/A

Assumptions for Calculations:

		HR Technician	Year 1 Total	Year 2 Total
PERSONAL SERVICES				
Number of PERSONS per class title		1.00	1.00	1.00
Monthly base salary	\$	4,066	4066	4066
Number of months charged in FY14-15		11	11	12
Salary		\$44,726	\$44,726	\$48,792
PERA	10.15%	\$4,540	\$4,540	\$4,952
Medicare	1.45%	<u>\$649</u>	<u>\$649</u>	<u>\$707</u>
Subtotal Personal Services		\$49,914	\$49,914	\$54,452
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES				
FTE		1.0	1.0	1.0
OPERATING				
Supplies	\$ 500	\$500	\$500	\$500
Telephone Base	\$ 450	\$450	\$450	\$450
Subtotal Operating		\$950	\$950	\$950
CAPITAL OUTLAY				
Computer/Software	\$ 1,230	\$1,230	\$1,230	\$0
Office Furniture	\$ 3,473	\$3,473	\$3,473	\$0
Subtotal Capital Outlay		\$4,703	\$4,703	\$0
GRAND TOTAL ALL COSTS				
		\$55,567	\$55,567	\$55,402
Central Appropriations (Non-Add)				
AED	3.97%	\$1,776	\$1,776	\$1,952
SAED	3.71%	\$1,659	\$1,659	\$1,830
Total (Non-Adds)		\$3,435	\$3,435	\$3,781

Current Statutory Authority or Needed Statutory Change:

C. R.S. 24-5-101



COLORADO JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

Chief Justice Michael L. Bender

Gerald Marroney
State Court Administrator

*FY 2014-15 Funding Request
November 1, 2013*

Department Priority: 13
Request Title: Ralph Carr True-Up and Year 2 Lease Increase

Summary of Incremental Funding Change for FY 2014-15	Total Funds	General Fund	Cash Funds	Reappropriated	Federal	FTE
TOTAL REQUEST (All Lines)	321,199	321,199	0	0	0	0.0
(2) COURTS ADMINISTRATION						
(B) Central Appropriations						
Ralph L Carr Judicial Center Leased Space	321,199	321,199	0	0	0	0.0

Request Summary:

This request is for \$321,199 in general fund related to the leases for the Ralph L Carr Judicial Center. There are two components to this request. First, with occupancy and leases of the primary tenants completed, final square footage calculations require truing up the central lease line appropriation of \$279,885. Secondly, the financing plan associated with SB08-206 called for a 1.8% annual increase in lease payments totaling \$112,292 in FY15.

Assumptions for Calculations:

	SF	rate	Total		SF	rate	Total		SF True Up	FY15 chg 1.8% inc	Total	
Central Appropriations (SCAO, PD, ADC, OCR, IEC)												
Office	146,397.63	\$ 14.41	\$ 2,109,590		165,180.78	\$ 14.67	\$ 2,423,202		\$ 270,665	\$ 42,947	\$ 313,612	
Storage	2,194.25	\$ 8.00	\$ 17,554	\$ 2,127,144	3,088.68	\$ 8.14	\$ 25,142	\$ 2,448,344	\$ 7,155	\$ 432	\$ 7,587	
											\$ 321,199	
Dept of Law												
Office	200,017.56	\$ 14.41	\$ 2,882,253		200,160.84	\$ 14.67	\$ 2,936,360		\$ 2,065	\$ 52,042	\$ 54,107	
Storage	5,529.24	\$ 8.00	\$ 44,234	\$ 2,926,487	5,529.24	\$ 8.14	\$ 45,008	\$ 2,981,368	\$ -	\$ 774	\$ 774	
											\$ 54,881	
Attorney Reg												
Office	55,893.46	\$ 14.41	\$ 805,425		55,893.46	\$ 14.67	\$ 819,957		\$ -	\$ 14,532	\$ 14,532	
Storage		\$ 8.00	\$ -	\$ 805,425		\$ 8.14	\$ -	\$ 819,957	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
											\$ 14,532	
SIPA												
Office	6,017.12	\$ 14.41	\$ 86,707		6,017.12	\$ 14.67	\$ 88,271		\$ -	\$ 1,564	\$ 1,564	
Storage		\$ 8.00	\$ -	\$ 86,707		\$ 8.14	\$ -	\$ 88,271	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
											\$ 1,564	
Totals	416,049.26		\$ 5,945,763		435,870.12		\$ 6,337,940		\$ 279,885	\$ 112,292	\$ 392,177	

Consequences if not Funded:

This appropriation is needed to ensure that all tenants pay the correct amount of rent needed to operate the Ralph L. Carr Judicial Center and make the annual debt service payments.

Impact to Other State Government Agencies:

The Department of Law will see a rent increase of \$54,881 in FY15.

Attorney Regulation will see a rent increase of \$14,532 in FY15.

The State Internet Portal Authority will see a rent increase of \$1,564 in FY15.

Cash Fund Projections:

FY	Begin balance	Total Revenue (All Sources)	Sub Total Operating Expenses	to CHM (land)	to CJC Project	CHM Payment	Total COP Payment	Total Expenses	Fund Balance	FY
2009	act	13,997,721	-	(13,997,721)				(13,997,721)	-	2009
2010	act	16,573,167	-	(10,000,000)				(10,000,000)	6,573,167	2010
2011	act	6,573,167	18,212,704	-	(1,002,279)			(1,002,279)	23,783,592	2011
2012	act	23,783,592	17,650,454	(85,424)	(33,140,000)			(33,225,424)	8,208,622	2012
2013	est	8,208,622	15,926,182	(2,698,537)		3,000,000	(18,874,235)	(18,572,772)	5,562,032	2013
2014	app	5,562,032	22,157,374	(7,493,283)	(3,000,000)	3,000,000	(18,767,869)	(26,261,152)	1,458,254	2014
2015		1,458,254	22,318,360	(6,702,573)		3,000,000	(18,747,970)	(22,450,543)	1,326,071	2015
2016		1,326,071	22,735,624	(6,892,686)		3,000,000	(18,683,322)	(22,576,008)	1,485,686	2016
2017		1,485,686	23,164,566	(7,088,777)		3,000,000	(18,700,260)	(22,789,037)	1,861,216	2017
2018		1,861,216	23,604,614	(7,290,005)		3,000,000	(18,702,179)	(22,992,184)	2,473,646	2018
2019		2,473,646	24,056,170	(7,497,538)		3,000,000	(18,661,904)	(23,159,442)	3,370,374	2019
2020		3,370,374	24,519,901	(7,711,546)		3,500,000	(18,934,513)	(23,146,059)	4,744,217	2020
			244,916,836	(53,460,369)	(25,000,000)	(36,140,000)	24,500,000			

Current Statutory Authority or Needed Statutory Change:
13-32-101 C.R.S.



COLORADO JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

Chief Justice Michael L. Bender

Gerald Marroney
State Court Administrator

*FY 2014-15 Funding Request
November 1, 2013*

Department Priority: 14
Request Title: Courthouse Capital and Infrastructure Maintenance

Summary of Incremental Funding Change for FY 2014-15	Total Funds	General Fund	FTE
TOTAL REQUEST (All Lines)	2,462,500	2,462,500	0.0
Centrally Administered Programs: Courthouse Capital/Infrastructure Maintenance			
Courthouse Furnishings	2,462,500	2,462,500	0.0

Request Summary:

This request is for General fund spending authority to address required infrastructure and courthouse furnishings needs.

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 Branch must then provide the furniture to make the facility useable for its intended purpose. The Branch attempts to re-use existing furniture whenever possible.

The project list for FY2015 includes \$2,462,500 for furnishings and infrastructure needed for expanded, remodeled or new facilities, as well as to replace or refurbish existing furniture that is no longer useable or that will soon become unusable without repair.

The request includes \$622,000 for needed phone system replacements that either cannot be provided from the current lease purchase agreement or that are quite small and that will be less expensive for Judicial to provide directly rather than through the lease purchase vendor.

<u>District</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Request</u>
<u>Furnishings</u>			
4th, 12th, 13th, 15th, 16th, 20th	El Paso, Teller, Rio Grande, Yuma, Prowers, Otero, Boulder	Seven Counties (El Paso, Teller, Rio Grande, Yuma, Prowers, Otero, and Boulder) are remodeling and/ or refurbishing existing courtrooms. The new and remodeled spaces must be furnished by Judicial. The cost range for the projects is \$4,000 - \$70,000 and the average project cost is \$29,100.	\$ 204,000
6th	La Plata	La Plata County is consolidating the courthouse in Durango with the Federal court. The Federal court will pay for a building addition, and the entire building will be reconfigured. The new and remodeled spaces must be furnished by Judicial.	200,000
7th	Gunnison	Gunnison County is providing a new courthouse. The new spaces must be furnished by Judicial.	477,500
3rd	Huerfano	Ongoing and emergent County courthouse problems may require that the Courts temporarily relocate to another facility. The relocation cost must be paid by Judicial.	50,000
2nd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 13th, 18th, 19th	Denver, El Paso, Summit, Leadville, Montezuma, Morgan, Arapahoe, Greeley	Four Counties (Summit, Leadville, Montezuma, and Weld) are remodeling or reconfiguring space in the courthouses. Arapahoe County is remodeling and reconfiguring space for the courts and probation employees. Two Counties (El Paso and Summit) are providing new space to the Probation offices. The teller windows in the Morgan County Courthouse are being reconfigured. Denver is relocating employees and records to make operations more efficient. The reconfigured and remodeled spaces must be furnished by Judicial. The cost range for the projects is \$4,000 - \$516,000, with the highest being the Arapahoe County project. The average project cost of the other projects is \$47,600.	849,000
General	To be determined	Courts are increasingly requesting audiovisual systems, which greatly facilitate courtroom operations. The Judicial Facilities Designer maintains a prioritized list of such requests. Each system costs \$20,000.	60,000
TOTAL FURNISHINGS			\$ 1,840,500
<u>Phone Systems</u>			
1st, 9th	Jefferson, Glenwood, Adams	New phone systems are needed but cannot be furnished from the unencumbered funds remaining in the phone lease. The cost of these systems are \$80,000 (Glenwood) and \$500,000 (Jefferson).	\$ 580,000
9th, 12th, 13th	Rangely, Saquache, Conejos, Costilla, Washington	Phone systems that are quite small are less expensive if the Judicial Telecommunications Manager installs them himself instead of using the vendor required by the lease. The cost of these five phone systems will range from \$8,000-\$10,000 if installed by Judicial.	42,000
TOTAL PHONE SYSTEMS			\$ 622,000
TOTAL FURNISHINGS AND PHONE SYSTEMS			\$ 2,462,500

Anticipated Outcomes:

In addition to meeting 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. These outcomes will help the Branch provide equal access to the legal system; to treat all with dignity, respect and concern; and to cultivate public trust and confidence through the thoughtful stewardship of public resources as required by Principles 1, 2, and 5, respectively, of the Colorado Courts and Probation's Strategic Plan.

Assumptions for Calculations:

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

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, public access and safety concerns will not be addressed, and the Branch will be unable to provide the best public service possible or to fully and efficiently utilize its existing facilities and staff.

Impact to Other State Government Agencies:

None.

Cash Fund Projections:

N/A.

Current Statutory Authority or Needed Statutory Change:

C.R.S. 13-3-104 and 13-3-108. No statutory change is needed.



COLORADO JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

Chief Justice Michael L. Bender

Gerald Marroney
State Court Administrator

*FY 2014-15 Funding Request
November 1, 2013*

Department Priority: #
Request Title: Court-Appointed Counsel Rate Increase

Request Summary:

This request is for consideration of an increase in the compensation rate for court-appointed counsel paid by the Judicial Department in order to attract and retain skilled professionals willing to accept court appointments.

Under both the United States and Colorado Constitutions, as well as state law, defendants and respondents in various criminal, delinquency, juvenile, mental health and other proceedings are to be afforded due process in the courts, including the right to competent legal representation, regardless of their financial ability. Costs incurred by the Judicial Department associated with assuring that these rights are upheld are funded through the Court Costs, Jury Costs, and Court-appointed Counsel Costs line item.

About 39% of the counsel appointments paid by the Judicial Department are for indigent respondents in dependency and neglect cases, and another 38% for respondents in mental health proceedings. The balance is made up primarily of a limited number of appointments in matters such as truancies, probate, delinquencies, and other miscellaneous legal proceedings.

The court-appointed attorney rate of \$65.00 per hour has remained unchanged since Fiscal Year 2008-09. In the meantime, demands on counsel have increased, not only economically with regard to maintaining a practice in the face of rising costs, but also with regard to the ever-changing and growing complexity of the law and legal proceedings. Counsel are increasingly reluctant to accept court appointments when private-pay rates¹ average about three times what the Department pays. Even at the time the \$65.00 rate was funded, it lagged behind what was determined to be a competitive rate for such appointments: \$71.00. Simply factoring inflation² against the \$71.00 rate yields \$77.40.

The Department is in agreement with the Office of Alternate Defense Counsel and the Office of the Child's Representative that the compensation rate should be increased. Parallel requests and funding will ensure that there is parity in the rates across the respective offices.

¹ *The Colorado Bar Association 2010 Economic Survey* compiled by Seigneur Gustafson LLP. Average billing rate of \$195/hr. in the greater metro area (4-5 years experience).

² CPI Inflation Calculator, Bureau of Labor Statistics

Anticipated Outcomes:

It is critical that the courts continue to have a reliable pool of attorneys who not only are willing to accept court appointments, but who are skilled and experienced in the types of representation they are obligated to provide their clients. While the level of compensation provided by the state will never compete with private-pay rates, those attorneys who have chosen to accept court appointments will receive some acknowledgment of the increased costs they incur in operating their practice. These professionals provide a vital service to their clients, the court system, and State of Colorado, in general.

Assumptions for Calculations:

Volume based on FY13 activity.

97,252 attorney hours paid (hourly-compensated appts.) totaling \$6,321,411.

There will be a commensurate percentage increase in the flat fee rates. A one dollar increase in the \$65 hourly rate represents an increase of 1.54%, which would be applied to the flat fee rates.

Flat fees paid totaled \$5,561,602 in FY13.

The chart below details the costs for a range of \$1 - \$10 per hour rate increase (included in the total is a commensurate percentage increase in the flat rates).

If hourly increases by:	Cost (hourly plus flat fees)
\$ 1.00	\$ 182,901
\$ 2.00	\$ 365,802
\$ 3.00	\$ 548,703
\$ 4.00	\$ 731,604
\$ 5.00	\$ 914,505
\$ 6.00	\$ 1,097,406
\$ 7.00	\$ 1,280,307
\$ 8.00	\$ 1,463,208
\$ 9.00	\$ 1,646,109
\$ 10.00	\$ 1,829,010

Consequences if not Funded:

Inadequate pay opens the real possibility of denying competent counsel to parents faced with distinct possibility of losing their parental rights, or the loss of freedoms and rights for elderly persons or others facing institutionalization. In addition, courts in Colorado have reported that inexperienced and lower skilled attorneys tend to slow case processing, causing continuances and other costly delays in cases, particularly if the attorney ultimately is forced to withdraw from the case due to performance issues.

Impact to Other State Government Agencies:

Not applicable.

Current Statutory Authority or Needed Statutory Change:

Titles 13, 14, 15, 19, 27, C.R.S.; Colorado and United States Constitutions

LONG BILL DETAIL
Schedules 2, 3, and 5

Department Schedule 2

Appellate Court	Tab 15
Administration & Technology	Tab 16
Central Appropriations	Tab 17
Centrally Administered Programs	Tab 18
Ralph L. Carr Justice Center	Tab 19
Trial Courts	Tab 20
Probation	Tab 21

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

	FY2011-12		FY2012-13		FY2013-14		FY2014-15	
	Actual	FTE	Actual	FTE	Appro	FTE	Appro	FTE
(1) APPELLATE COURTS								
Appellate Court Program	<u>12,834,900</u>	<u>138.4</u>	<u>13,373,773</u>	<u>139.8</u>	<u>11,581,239</u>	<u>140.0</u>	<u>12,456,588</u>	<u>141.0</u>
General Fund	11,522,604	120.9	12,037,214	122.3	10,248,849	122.5	10,910,079	123.5
Cash Funds	1,312,296	17.5	1,336,559	17.5	1,332,390	17.5	1,546,509	17.5
Attorney Regulation Committees								
Cash Funds	8,391,213	56.0	8,929,272	56.0	7,000,000	56.0	7,000,000	56.0
Continuing Legal Education								
Cash Funds	295,988	4.0	239,906	4.0	410,000	4.0	410,000	4.0
Reappropriated Funds								
Law Examiner Board								
Cash Funds	1,046,155	7.0	1,269,392	7.0	1,050,000	7.0	1,050,000	7.0
Reappropriated Funds								
Law Library								
General Fund								
Cash Funds	392,562	1.5	771,227	2.5	500,000	2.5	500,000	2.5
Reappropriated Funds	0		0	1.0	63,121	1.0	63,121	1.0
Supreme Court Cash Fund Indirect Costs					149,983		175,391	
TOTAL - Appellate Courts	<u>22,960,818</u>	<u>206.9</u>	<u>24,583,570</u>	<u>210.3</u>	<u>20,754,343</u>	<u>210.5</u>	<u>21,655,100</u>	<u>211.5</u>
General Fund	11,522,604	120.9	12,037,214	122.3	10,248,849	122.5	10,910,079	123.5
Cash Funds	11,438,214	86.0	12,546,356	87.0	10,442,373	87.0	10,681,900	87.0
Reappropriated Funds	0		0	1.0	63,121	1.0	63,121	1.0
(2) COURTS ADMINISTRATION								
(A) Administration & Technology								
Administration Program	<u>16,840,251</u>	<u>174.7</u>	<u>19,312,187</u>	<u>181.2</u>	<u>19,919,542</u>	<u>206.0</u>	<u>22,337,388</u>	<u>230.0</u>
General Fund	13,128,781	152.7	13,346,163	152.2	12,109,981	172.0	14,319,651	195.8
Cash Funds	1,364,032	20.0	3,843,414	27.0	5,893,302	32.0	5,966,046	32.2
Reappropriated Funds	2,347,438	2.0	2,122,610	2.0	1,916,259	2.0	2,051,691	2.0
Information Technology Infrastructure	<u>4,870,341</u>		<u>4,587,531</u>		<u>4,637,841</u>		<u>5,686,351</u>	
General Fund	853,094		403,092		403,094		403,094	
Cash Funds	4,017,247		4,184,439		4,234,747		5,283,257	

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

	FY2011-12		FY2012-13		FY2013-14		FY2014-15	
	Actual	FTE	Actual	FTE	Appro	FTE	Appro	FTE
Statewide Indirect Cost Assmt.	<u>140,112</u>		<u>98,175</u>		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>	
Cash Funds	140,112		98,175		0		0	
Departmental Indirect Cost Assmnt.	<u>1,907,327</u>		<u>1,666,717</u>		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>	
Cash Funds	1,907,327		1,666,717		0		0	
Indirect Cost Assessment	<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>		<u>593,237</u>		<u>640,865</u>	
Cash Funds	0		0		581,957		634,106	
Reappropriated Funds					11,280		6,759	
Federal Funds								
SUBTOTAL - Administration & Technology	<u>23,758,031</u>	<u>174.7</u>	<u>25,664,610</u>	<u>181.2</u>	<u>25,150,620</u>	<u>206.0</u>	<u>28,664,604</u>	<u>230.0</u>
General Fund	13,981,875	152.7	13,749,255	152.2	12,513,075	172.0	14,722,745	195.8
Cash Funds	7,428,718	20.0	9,792,745	27.0	10,710,006	32.0	11,883,409	32.2
Reappropriated Funds	2,347,438	2.0	2,122,610	2.0	1,927,539	2.0	2,058,450	2.0

(B) Central Appropriations

Health, Life and Dental	<u>17,280,323</u>		<u>21,548,359</u>		<u>24,919,320</u>		<u>25,681,799</u>	
General Fund	17,002,669		21,290,385		22,860,367		23,193,747	
Cash Funds	277,654		257,974		2,058,953		2,488,052	
Short-term Disability	<u>291,983</u>		<u>290,613</u>		<u>324,428</u>		<u>509,023</u>	
General Fund	287,955		288,404		247,005		464,779	
Cash Funds	4,028		2,209		77,423		44,245	
Salary Survey	<u>0</u>		<u>309,680</u>		<u>5,698,482</u>		<u>11,040,094</u>	
General Fund			309,680		4,676,224		10,495,519	
Cash Funds					1,022,258		544,574	
Merit	<u>0</u>		<u>2,629,469</u>		<u>3,370,314</u>		<u>3,187,170</u>	
General Fund	0		1,504,361		2,788,409		2,840,394	
Cash Funds	0		1,125,108		581,905		346,776	
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED)	<u>4,465,219</u>		<u>4,494,237</u>		<u>6,963,558</u>		<u>9,254,970</u>	
General Fund	4,410,863		4,454,618		5,397,337		8,450,518	
Cash Funds	54,356		39,619		1,566,221		804,452	
Supplemental Amortization Equal. Disbursement (SAED)	<u>3,541,237</u>		<u>3,714,492</u>		<u>6,081,988</u>		<u>8,676,535</u>	
General Fund	3,497,156		3,680,446		4,689,972		7,922,361	
Cash Funds	44,081		34,046		1,392,016		754,174	
Workers' Compensation - GF	1,672,725		1,712,924		1,337,492		1,241,647	
Legal Services - GF	122,183		113,754		200,740		200,740	
# of hours	4,227		4,227		4,227		4,227	

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

	FY2011-12		FY2012-13		FY2013-14		FY2014-15	
	Actual	FTE	Actual	FTE	Appro	FTE	Appro	FTE
Purchase of Services from Computer Cntr - GF	510,540		753,476		699,378		731,777	
Multiuse Network Payments - GF	412,501		575,849		1,666,209		1,544,985	
Payment to Risk Management - GF	232,018		347,144		607,112		676,966	
Vehicle Lease Payments - GF	56,364		58,674		88,182		122,812	
Leased Space	<u>1,241,841</u>		<u>1,312,476</u>		<u>2,063,194</u>		<u>2,384,393</u>	
General Fund	1,110,576		1,251,571		2,063,194		2,384,393	
Cash Funds	131,265		60,905		0		0	
Communications Services Payments - GF	12,161		24,725		18,297		24,369	
COFRS Modernization - GF	0		1,056,857		1,056,857		696,991	
IT Security (GF)	0				24,047		156,680	
Lease Purchase - GF	119,878		119,878		119,878		119,878	
SUBTOTAL - Central Appropriations	<u>29,958,973</u>		<u>39,062,607</u>		<u>55,239,476</u>		<u>66,250,829</u>	
Including HLD/STD/Salary Act/Anniv.								
General Fund	29,447,589		37,542,746		48,540,700		61,268,556	
Cash Funds	511,384		1,519,861		6,698,776		4,982,273	
SUBTOTAL - Central Appropriations	<u>4,380,211</u>		<u>6,075,757</u>		<u>7,881,386</u>		<u>7,901,238</u>	
Excluding HLD/STD/Salary Act/Anniv.								
General Fund	4,248,946		6,014,852		7,881,386		7,901,238	
Cash Funds	131,265		60,905					

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

	FY2011-12		FY2012-13		FY2013-14		FY2014-15	
	Actual	FTE	Actual	FTE	Appro	FTE	Appro	FTE
(C) Centrally Administered Programs								
Victim Assistance - CF	<u>16,718,576</u>		<u>16,113,865</u>		<u>16,375,000</u>		<u>16,375,000</u>	
Cash Funds	16,718,576		16,113,865		16,375,000		16,375,000	
Victim Compensation - CF	<u>12,346,895</u>		<u>13,375,492</u>		<u>12,175,000</u>		<u>12,175,000</u>	
Cash Funds	12,346,895		13,375,492		12,175,000		12,175,000	
Collections Investigators	<u>5,127,304</u>	<u>72.4</u>	<u>5,284,555</u>	<u>72.5</u>	<u>5,157,739</u>	<u>83.2</u>	<u>6,485,122</u>	<u>104.2</u>
General Funds								
Cash Funds	4,378,390	72.4	4,542,305	72.5	4,260,198	83.2	5,587,581	104.2
Reappropriated Funds	748,914		742,250		897,541		897,541	
Problem-Solving Courts	<u>2,472,514</u>	<u>29.3</u>	<u>2,370,515</u>	<u>31.5</u>	<u>3,045,535</u>	<u>41.5</u>	<u>3,126,614</u>	<u>41.5</u>
Cash Funds	1,703,265	21.7	2,370,515	31.5	3,045,535	41.5	3,126,614	41.5
Federal Funds	769,249	7.6	0					0.0
Interpreters	<u>3,924,198</u>	<u>24.1</u>	<u>4,112,277</u>	<u>24.9</u>	<u>3,662,739</u>	<u>25.0</u>	<u>3,908,563</u>	<u>32.0</u>
General Fund	3,896,568	24.1	3,853,412	24.9	3,376,239	25.0	3,622,063	32.0
Cash Funds	27,630		258,865		286,500		286,500	
Judicial Education - CF			1,086,629	1.5	1,462,036	2.0	1,448,334	2.0
Courthouse Security - CF	3,016,168	1.0	2,949,569	1.0	3,214,989	1.0	3,218,151	1.0
Courthouse Capital/Infrastructure Maint	<u>616,932</u>		<u>1,621,173</u>		<u>3,956,958</u>		<u>2,892,132</u>	
General Fund	143,406		1,147,647		20,042		2,793,369	
Cash Funds	473,526		473,526		3,936,916		98,763	
Senior Judges - CF as of FY2013 (GF prior)	1,348,530		0		1,400,000		1,400,000	
Judicial Performance	<u>646,674</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>695,015</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>920,955</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>898,248</u>	<u>2.0</u>
General Fund							350,000	2.0
Cash Fund	646,674	2.0	695,015	2.0	920,955	0.0	548,248	
Family Violence - GF	<u>675,000</u>		<u>599,991</u>		<u>1,170,000</u>		<u>1,170,000</u>	
General Funds	458,430		429,991		1,000,000		1,000,000	
Cash Funds	216,570		170,000		170,000		170,000	
Adult Pretrial Diversion Program (GF)							390,223	

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

	FY2011-12		FY2012-13		FY2013-14		FY2014-15	
	Actual	FTE	Actual	FTE	Appro	FTE	Appro	FTE
Family Friendly Courts - CF	<u>244,139</u>	<u>0.5</u>	<u>178,676</u>	<u>0.5</u>	<u>375,000</u>	<u>0.5</u>	<u>375,864</u>	<u>0.5</u>
Cash Funds	244,139	0.5	178,676	0.5	375,000	0.5	375,864	0.5
Reappropriated Funds	0		0					
Total Compensation for Exonerated Persons								
General Fund							100,000	
Child Support Enforcement	<u>80,282</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>81,413</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>90,900</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>90,900</u>	<u>1.0</u>
General Fund	27,287		27,642		30,904		30,904	
Reappropriated Funds	52,995	1.0	53,771	1.0	59,996	1.0	59,996	1.0
Underfunded Facilities								
General Fund							1,500,000	
Cash Funds								
SUBTOTAL - Centrally Admin. Programs	<u>47,217,212</u>	<u>130.3</u>	<u>48,469,170</u>	<u>134.8</u>	<u>53,006,851</u>	<u>154.2</u>	<u>55,554,151</u>	<u>184.2</u>
General Fund	5,874,222	24.1	5,458,692	24.9	4,427,185	25.0	9,786,559	32.0
Cash Funds	39,771,833	97.6	42,214,458	108.9	47,622,129	128.2	44,810,055	151.2
Reappropriated Funds	801,909	1.0	796,021	1.0	957,537	1.0	957,537	1.0
Federal Funds	769,249	7.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
(D) Ralph L. Carr Justice Center								
Personal Services	<u>0</u>		<u>831,276</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1,442,049</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>1,449,723</u>	<u>2.0</u>
General Fund	0			1.8				
Cash Funds	0		831,276		581,582	2.0	589,256	2.0
Reappropriated Funds	0				860,467		860,467	
Operating	<u>0</u>		<u>1,867,262</u>		<u>5,494,810</u>		<u>4,026,234</u>	
Cash Funds	0				2,747,405		1,278,829	
Reappropriated Funds	0		1,867,262		2,747,405		2,747,405	
Controlled Maintenance	<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>		<u>2,763,618</u>		<u>2,025,000</u>	
Cash Funds	0		0		1,381,809		643,191	
Reappropriated Funds	0				1,381,809		1,381,809	
Leased Space	<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>	
Cash Funds								
SUBTOTAL - Ralph L. Carr Justice Center			<u>2,698,538</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>9,700,477</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>7,500,957</u>	<u>2.0</u>
General Fund				1.8				
Cash Funds			2,698,538		4,710,796	2.0	2,511,276	2.0
Reappropriated Funds					4,989,681		4,989,681	

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

	FY2011-12		FY2012-13		FY2013-14		FY2014-15	
	Actual	FTE	Actual	FTE	Appro	FTE	Appro	FTE
TOTAL - COURTS ADMINISTRATION	<u>100,934,216</u>	<u>304.9</u>	<u>115,894,925</u>	<u>317.9</u>	<u>143,097,424</u>	<u>362.2</u>	<u>157,970,540</u>	<u>416.2</u>
General Fund	49,303,686	176.8	56,750,693	178.9	65,480,960	197.0	85,777,860	227.8
Cash Funds	47,711,935	117.6	56,225,601	135.9	69,741,707	162.2	64,187,012	185.4
Reappropriated Funds	3,149,347	3.0	2,918,631	3.0	7,874,757	3.0	8,005,668	3.0
Federal Funds	769,249	7.6						
(3) TRIAL COURTS								
Trial Court Programs	<u>132,290,010</u>	<u>1,663.1</u>	<u>139,071,907</u>	<u>1,696.0</u>	<u>124,961,437</u>	<u>1,804.1</u>	<u>132,627,283</u>	<u>1,847.7</u>
General Fund	104,264,529	1,344.3	109,318,634	1,377.2	92,803,540	1,435.8	99,103,411	1,468.2
Cash Funds	26,988,570	318.8	28,750,217	318.8	31,057,897	368.3	32,423,872	379.5
Reappropriated Funds	1,036,912		1,003,056		1,100,000		1,100,000	
Court Costs, Jury Costs, Court-Appointed Counsel	<u>15,181,493</u>		<u>15,521,673</u>		<u>15,985,692</u>		<u>15,985,692</u>	
General Funds	14,696,493		15,036,673		15,500,692		15,500,692	
Cash Funds	485,000		485,000		485,000		485,000	
District Attorney Costs of Prosecution	<u>2,186,883</u>		<u>2,304,497</u>		<u>2,651,916</u>		<u>2,651,916</u>	
General Fund	2,061,883		2,179,497		2,491,916		2,491,916	
Cash Funds	125,000		125,000		160,000		160,000	
Federal Funds and Other Grants	<u>1,628,307</u>	<u>14.0</u>	<u>1,414,599</u>	<u>10.8</u>	<u>2,900,000</u>	<u>14.0</u>	<u>2,900,000</u>	<u>14.0</u>
Cash Funds	230,321	3.0	119,762	1.3	975,000	3.0	975,000	3.0
Reappropriated Funds	110,819	6.0	95,775		300,000	6.0	300,000	6.0
Federal Funds	1,287,167	5.0	1,199,062	9.5	1,625,000	5.0	1,625,000	5.0
TOTAL - TRIAL COURT	<u>151,286,694</u>	<u>1,677.1</u>	<u>158,312,676</u>	<u>1,706.8</u>	<u>146,499,045</u>	<u>1,818.1</u>	<u>154,164,891</u>	<u>1,861.7</u>
General Fund	121,022,905	1,344.3	126,534,804	1,377.2	110,796,148	1,435.8	117,096,019	1,468.2
Cash Funds	27,828,891	321.8	29,479,979	320.1	32,677,897	371.3	34,043,872	382.5
Reappropriated Funds	1,147,731	6.0	1,098,831	0.0	1,400,000	6.0	1,400,000	6.0
Federal Funds	1,287,167	5.0	1,199,062	9.5	1,625,000	5.0	1,625,000	5.0

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

	FY2011-12		FY2012-13		FY2013-14		FY2014-15	
	Actual	FTE	Actual	FTE	Appro	FTE	Appro	FTE
(4) PROBATION AND RELATED SERVICES								
Probation Programs	<u>80,726,849</u>	<u>1,082.2</u>	<u>84,105,059</u>	<u>1,108.8</u>	<u>75,932,735</u>	<u>1,152.7</u>	<u>79,135,252</u>	<u>1,156.0</u>
General Fund	70,126,582	928.3	73,553,380	954.9	65,381,056	998.8	67,987,592	1002.1
Cash Funds	10,600,267	153.9	10,551,679	153.9	10,551,679	153.9	11,147,660	153.9
Offender Treatment & Services	<u>13,372,184</u>		<u>21,316,138</u>		<u>26,672,355</u>		<u>30,172,355</u>	
General Fund	667,197		212,286		667,197		667,197	
Cash Funds	5,970,577		10,814,379		13,525,312		13,525,312	
Reappropriated Funds	6,734,410		10,289,473		12,479,846		15,979,846	
Day Reporting Services - GF	<u>289,291</u>		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>	
Victims Grants	<u>407,381</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>392,934</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>650,000</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>650,000</u>	<u>6.0</u>
Reappropriated Funds	407,381	6.0	392,934	6.0	650,000	6.0	650,000	6.0
SB91-94 - RF	1,502,621	25.0	1,917,335	25.0	2,496,837	25.0	2,496,837	25.0
SB03-318 - GF	2,200,000		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>	
General Funds	2,200,000		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>	
Appropriation to Drug Offender Surcharge (HB10-1352) - G	6,656,118		9,856,200		11,700,000		15,200,000	
Reimbursements to Local Law Enforcement (CF)	<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>		187,500		187,500	
Indirect Cost Assessment	<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>		<u>1,031,039</u>		<u>1,093,435</u>	
Cash Funds					1,031,039		1,093,435	
Federal Funds and Other Grants	<u>5,551,863</u>	<u>33.0</u>	<u>4,952,148</u>	<u>33.0</u>	<u>5,600,000</u>	<u>33.0</u>	<u>5,600,000</u>	<u>33.0</u>
Cash Funds	1,098,754	2.0	948,027	2.0	1,950,000	2.0	1,950,000	2.0
Reappropriated Funds	3,167,111	18.0	160,276	18.0	850,000	18.0	850,000	18.0
Federal Funds	1,285,998	13.0	3,843,845	13.0	2,800,000	13.0	2,800,000	13.0
TOTAL - PROBATION	<u>110,706,307</u>	<u>1,146.2</u>	<u>122,539,813</u>	<u>1,172.8</u>	<u>124,270,466</u>	<u>1,216.7</u>	<u>134,535,379</u>	<u>1,220.0</u>
General Fund	79,939,188	928.3	83,621,866	954.9	77,748,253	998.8	83,854,789	1,002.1
Cash Funds	17,669,598	155.9	22,314,085	155.9	27,245,530	155.9	27,903,907	155.9
Reappropriated Funds	11,811,523	49.0	12,760,018	49.0	16,476,683	49.0	19,976,683	49.0
Federal Funds	1,285,998	13.0	3,843,845	13.0	2,800,000	13.0	2,800,000	13.0

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

	FY2011-12		FY2012-13		FY2013-14		FY2014-15	
	Actual	FTE	Actual	FTE	Appro	FTE	Appro	FTE
TOTAL - JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT	385,888,034	3335.1	421,330,985	3407.8	434,621,278	3607.5	468,325,910	3,709.4
General Fund	261,788,383	2570.2	278,944,577	2633.4	264,274,210	2754.1	297,638,747	2821.6
Cash Funds	104,648,637	681.3	120,566,022	698.9	140,107,507	776.4	136,816,691	810.8
Reappropriated Funds	16,108,601	58.0	16,777,479	52.0	25,814,561	59.0	29,445,472	59.0
Federal Funds	3,342,414	25.6	5,042,907	22.5	4,425,000	18.0	4,425,000	18.0

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

SUPREME COURT/COURT OF APPEALS (Appellate Court Program)

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

Long Bill Group Line Item Description

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

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

	<i>FTE</i>	Total	GF	CF	RF	FF
PERSONAL SERVICES/OPERATING						
FY14 Personal Services Appropriation		11,286,927	10,048,687	1,238,240		
<i>FTE</i>	140.0		122.5	17.5		
Prior Year Salary Survey		624,758	420,485	204,273		
Prior Year Merit		196,928	187,082	9,846		
HB12-1246 - Pay-Date Shift		-	-	-		
JBC Base Adjustment		-	-	-		
FY15 JBC Figure-Setting Recommendation		-	-	-		
Total Personal Services Base	140.0	12,108,613	10,656,254	1,452,359	-	-
Decision Items/Budget Amendments						
# 6 - Self-Represented Litigant Coordinators	1.0	52,713	52,713	-	-	-
Sub-Total Personal Services	141.0	12,161,326	10,708,967	1,452,359	-	-
FY14 Operating Appropriation		294,312	200,162	94,150	-	-
Total Operating Base		294,312	200,162	94,150	-	-
Decision Items/Budget Amendments						
# 6 - Self-Represented Litigant Coordinators		950	950	-	-	-
Total Decision Items		950	950	-	-	-
Sub-Total Operating		295,262	201,112	94,150	-	-
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES/OPERATING	141.0	12,456,588	10,910,079	1,546,509	-	-
ATTORNEY REGULATION COMMITTEES						
FY14 Long Bill		7,000,000		7,000,000	-	-
<i>FTE</i>	56.0			56.0		
Adjustment		-	-	-		
Subtotal	56.0	7,000,000	-	7,000,000	-	-
TOTAL ATTORNEY REGULATION COMMITTEES	56.0	7,000,000	-	7,000,000	-	-
CONTINUING LEGAL EDUCATION						
FY14 Long Bill		410,000		410,000	-	-
<i>FTE</i>	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						
FY14 Long Bill		1,050,000		1,050,000	-	-
<i>FTE</i>	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						
FY14 Long Bill		563,121		500,000	63,121	
<i>FTE</i>	3.5			2.5	1.0	
Total Law Library Base	3.5	563,121	-	500,000	63,121	-
TOTAL LAW LIBRARY	3.5	563,121	-	500,000	63,121	-
SUPREME COURT CF INDIRECT ASSESSMENT						
FY14 Long Bill		149,983	-	149,983	-	-
Annualization		25,408	-	25,408	-	-
Indirect Assessment Base		175,391	-	175,391	-	-
TOTAL INDIRECT ASSESSMENT		175,391	-	175,391	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	211.5	21,655,100	10,910,079	10,681,900	63,121	-
			123.5	87.0	1.0	

Sources of Cash and Cash Exempt Funds:

Various fees and other cost recoveries	68,000
Judicial Stabilization Fund	1,478,509
Attorney Registration Fund (attorney registration and other fees)	7,175,391
Continuing Legal Education Fund (attorney registration and other fees)	410,000
Law Examiner Board Fund (law examination application fees)	1,050,000
Supreme Court Library Fund, 13-2-120 (appellate court filing fees)	500,000
Transfer from Dept. of Law	63,121
	10,681,900
	63,121

**Judicial Branch
Appellate Court Program
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2012		ACTUAL FY 2013		APPROP. FY2014		ESTIMATE FY 2014		REQUEST FY2015	
	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								
Supreme Court Justice	829,578	5.9								
Administrative Assistant	76,572	1.0								
Appellate Law Clerk	630,232	13.7								
Associate Staff Attorney	3,164	0.1								
Counsel to the Chief Justice	100,147	1.0								
Judicial Assistant II	309,585	6.0								
Judicial Assistant III	57,768	1.0								
Rules Research Attorney	61,042	0.7								
Specialist	207,572	4.0								
Staff Attorney, Supreme Court	87,139	0.8								
Supreme Court Librarian	96,948	1.0								
Supervising Law Librarian	49,168	0.7								
Law Librarian I	50,516	1.1								
Law Library Assistant	12,000	0.4								
Continuation Salary Subtotal	2,714,138	38.5								
PERA on Continuation Subtotal	240,674									
Medicare on Continuation Subtotal	37,326									
Amortization Equalization Disbursement	69,703									
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disburseme	53,272									
Court of Appeals Position Detail:										
Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals	137,201	1.0								
Court of Appeals Judge	2,816,687	21.0								
Administrative Assistant	92,484	1.0								
Appellate Law Clerk	2,036,324	40.8								
Associate Staff Attorney	1,334,778	18.4								
Chief Staff Attorney	102,600	1.0								
Clerk of Court	122,167	1.0								
Court Judicial Assistant	177,924	4.0								
Deputy Chief Staff Attorney	184,728	2.0								
Editor of Opinions	100,896	1.0								
Judicial Assistant I	133,411	3.0								

**Judicial Branch
Appellate Court Program
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2012		ACTUAL FY 2013		APPROP. FY2014		ESTIMATE FY 2014		REQUEST FY2015	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Judicial Assistant II	97,104	2.0								
Specialist	81,484	1.8								
Staff Assistant I	54,072	1.0								
Unit Supervisor I	60,660	1.0								
Continuation Salary Subtotal	7,532,520	100.0								
PERA on Continuation Subtotal	662,161									
Medicare on Continuation Subtotal	100,122									
Amortization Equalization Disbursement	186,472									
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disburseme	141,503									
Appellate Court Position Detail:										
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court			142,708	1.0			147,845	1.0	147,845	1.0
Supreme Court Justice			837,960	6.0			868,126	6.0	868,126	6.0
Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals			137,201	1.0			142,140	1.0	142,140	1.0
Court of Appeals Judge			2,783,112	20.8			2,918,087	21.0	2,918,087	21.0
Justice/Judge Position Subtotal			3,900,981	28.8			4,076,198	29.0	4,076,198	29.0
Administrative Assistant			169,056	2.0			180,192	2.0	180,192	2.0
Appellate Court Assistant I			136,212	3.0			142,404	3.0	142,404	3.0
Appellate Court Assistant II			283,231	5.5			422,976	8.0	422,976	8.0
Appellate Court Assistant III			57,768	1.0			60,396	1.0	60,396	1.0
Appellate Law Clerk			2,839,751	56.8			2,811,444	55.0	2,811,444	55.0
Associate Staff Attorney			1,330,624	18.5			1,390,704	19.0	1,390,704	19.0
Chief Staff Attorney			94,050	0.9			104,652	1.0	104,652	1.0
Clerk of the Supreme Court			128,592	1.0			133,221	1.0	133,221	1.0
Counsel to the Chief Justice			111,204	1.0			124,548	1.0	124,548	1.0
Court Judicial Assistant			199,353	4.6			198,120	4.0	198,120	4.0
Deputy Chief Staff Attorney			173,739	1.9			184,104	2.0	184,104	2.0
Editor of Opinions			100,896	1.0			102,912	1.0	102,912	1.0
Law Librarian I			134,089	2.9			63,547	1.4	63,547	1.4
Law Library Assistant			11,550	0.4						
Rules Research Attorney			95,220	1.0						
Specialist			280,024	5.5			345,972	7.0	345,972	7.0
Staff Assistant			54,072	1.0			55,152	1.0	55,152	1.0
Staff Attorney, Supreme Court			102,540	1.0			62,755	0.6	62,755	0.6
Supervising Law Librarian							63,756	1.0	63,756	1.0
Supervisor I			60,660	1.0			61,872	1.0	61,872	1.0

**Judicial Branch
Appellate Court Program
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2012		ACTUAL FY 2013		APPROP. FY2014		ESTIMATE FY 2014		REQUEST FY2015	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Supreme Court Librarian			96,948	1.0			98,892	1.0	98,892	1.0
Non Justice/Judge Position Subtotal			6,459,579	111.0			6,607,619	111.0	6,607,619	111.0
Continuation Salary Subtotal			10,360,560	139.8			10,683,817	140.0	10,683,817	140.0
PERA on Continuation Subtotal			1,142,291				1,227,482		1,227,482	
Medicare on Continuation Subtotal			140,743				154,915		154,915	
Amortization Equalization Disbursement			284,128				327,551			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement			228,574				275,891			
Other Appellate Personal Services:										
Contractual Services	46,028		49,174				50,000		50,000	
Retirement / Termination Payouts	47,666		57,137				55,000		55,000	
Unemployment Insurance	0		11,650				15,000		15,000	
Other Employee Benefits	3,430		3,094				3,500		3,500	
Personal Services Subtotal (all above)	11,835,014	138.4	12,277,351	139.8			12,793,156	140.0	12,189,715	140.0
General Fund	10,584,421	120.9	11,004,381	122.3			11,554,916	122.5	10,737,356	122.5
Cash Funds	1,250,593	17.5	1,272,970	17.5			1,238,240	17.5	1,452,359	17.5
POTS Expenditures/Allocations:										
Salary Survey - GF (non-add)							420,485			
Salary Survey - CF (non-add)							204,273			
Merit - GF (non-add)							187,082			
Merit - CF (non-add)							9,846			
Amortization Equalization Disbursement - GF (non-add)							281,839			
Amortization Equalization Disbursement - CF (non-add)							36,718			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement - GF (non-add)							237,516			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement - CF (non-add)							30,945			
Health/Life/Dental - GF	747,185		793,408				1,017,901			
Health/Life/Dental - CF							52,820			
Short-Term Disability - GF	11,493		11,477				10,092			
Short-Term Disability - CF							1,315			
Base Personal Services Total	12,593,692	138.4	13,082,236	139.8			13,875,284	140.0	12,189,715	140.0
General Fund	11,343,099	120.9	11,809,266	122.3			12,582,909	122.5	10,737,356	122.5
Cash Funds	1,250,593	17.5	1,272,970	17.5			1,292,375	17.5	1,452,359	17.5
Cash Fund Exempt										
Federal Funds										

**Judicial Branch
Appellate Court Program
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2012		ACTUAL FY 2013		APPROP. FY2014		ESTIMATE FY 2014		REQUEST FY2015	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Difference: (Request year FTE are non-add)							(97,525)	(1.1)	(81,102)	(0.9)

**Judicial Branch
Appellate Court Program
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2012		ACTUAL FY 2013		APPROP. FY2014		ESTIMATE FY 2014		REQUEST FY2015	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
FY 2015 Decision Items:										
#8 Self-Represented Litigant Coordinators (GF)									52,713	1.0
Total Personal Services	12,593,692	138.4	13,082,236	139.8	11,286,927	140.0	13,777,759	138.9	12,161,326	141.0
General Fund	11,343,099	120.9	11,809,266	122.3	10,048,687	122.5	12,485,384	121.4	10,708,967	123.5
Cash Funds	1,250,593	17.5	1,272,970	17.5	1,238,240	17.5	1,292,375	17.5	1,452,359	17.5
OPERATING EXPENDITURES										
2150 Other Cleaning Services	512		77						-	
2210 Other Maintenance/Repair Svcs	1,200						1,200		1,200	
2220 Building Maintenance & Repair	1,826						1,500		1,500	
2230 Equipment Maintenance & Repair							6,300		6,300	
2231 IT Hardware Maint/Repair Services	42		457						-	
2250 Miscellaneous Rentals	70		510						-	
2253 Rental of Equipment	53,970		54,459				50,000		50,000	
2255 Office Space Rental	800						1,000		1,000	
2510 General Travel - In State	1,964		872				2,000		2,000	
2511 Common Carrier - In State	1,493		450				1,500		1,500	
2512 Subsistence - In State	535		497				500		500	
2513 Mileage - In State	3,152		4,265				3,000		3,000	
2523 Mileage - In State Non Employee	11		112						-	
2530 General Travel - Out of State	5,843		6,345				6,000		6,000	
2531 Common Carrier - Out of State	4,171		7,651				4,000		4,000	
2532 Subsistence - Out of State	642		1,379				500		500	
2533 Mileage - Out of State	381						400		400	
2631 Communication-Outside Sources	3,455		1,712				4,000		4,000	
2680 Printing	9,334		6,172				10,000		10,000	
2681 Photocopy Reimbursement	29		98						-	
2820 Other Purchased Services	695		9,996				8,512		8,512	
2830 Storage & Moving	419		350				500		500	
3110 Other Supplies	3,006		10,743				4,000		4,000	
3113 Judicial Robes	46		2,038						-	
3114 Custodial & Laundry Supplies	94		585						-	
3115 Data Processing Supplies	1,787		3,682				2,000		2,000	
3116 Software							500		500	
3117 Educational Supplies	199		369						-	

**Judicial Branch
Appellate Court Program
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2012		ACTUAL FY 2013		APPROP. FY2014		ESTIMATE FY 2014		REQUEST FY2015	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
3118 Food	8,015		13,713				3,000		3,000	
3119 Medical Supplies	17		8						-	
3120 Books / Subscriptions	22,166		18				32,300		32,300	
3121 Other Office Supplies	28,348		31,384				32,000		32,000	
3122 Photographic Supplies	140						1,500		1,500	
3123 Postage	33,415		29,679				47,500		47,500	
3124 Copier Charges, Supplies & Recovery	24,603		28,380				32,000		32,000	
3126 Repair and Maintenance Supplies			600							
3128 Noncapitalized Non-IT Equipment	969		3,711				5,000		5,000	
3132 Noncapitalized Office Furniture & Fixtures	1,294		27,719				8,000		8,000	
3140 Noncapitalized IT Equipment (PC's)			27,208				500		500	
3143 Noncapitalized IT Equipment (Other IT Compon	7,689		3,991				4,000		4,000	
4100 Other Operating Expenses	2,197		3,920				3,000		3,000	
4140 Dues & Memberships	9,538		4,781				9,500		9,500	
4151 Interest - Late Payments	1								-	
4180 Official Functions			112							
4220 Registration Fees	7,142		3,494				8,600		8,600	
FY 2015 Decision Items:										
#8 Self-Represented Litigant Coordinators (GF)									950	
Total Operating Expenditures	241,208		291,537		294,312		294,312		295,262	
General Fund	179,506		227,948		200,162		200,162		201,112	
Cash Funds	61,703		63,589		94,150		94,150		94,150	
TOTAL APPELLATE PROGRAM LINE	12,834,900	138.4	13,373,773	139.8	11,581,239	140.0	14,072,071	138.9	12,456,588	141.0
General Fund	11,522,604	120.9	12,037,214	122.3	10,248,849	122.5	12,685,546	121.4	10,910,079	123.5
Cash Funds	1,312,296	17.5	1,336,559	17.5	1,332,390	17.5	1,386,525	17.5	1,546,509	17.5
APPELLATE PROGRAM RECONCILIATION										
Previous Year Long Bill Appropriation	11,086,903	136.0	11,595,223	140.0			11,559,237	140.0	11,581,239	140.0
Underutilized FTE/Unfunded FTE		(1.6)		(0.2)				(1.1)		(0.9)
Funded Decision Items										
Prior Year Salary Survey									624,758	
Prior Year Merit (annualized)									196,928	
FY2011 PERA 2.5% Reduction	250,061									

**Judicial Branch
Appellate Court Program
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2012		ACTUAL FY 2013		APPROP. FY2014		ESTIMATE FY 2014		REQUEST FY2015	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
FY2012 PERA 2.5% Reduction (SB11-076)	(352,427)									
FY2012 Decision Item - Appellate Court Staff	248,259	4.0								
JBC Figure-setting Recommendation			(35,986)	0.0						
HB12-1246 - Pay-Date Shift							16,115			
FY2013 Decision Item - comp realignment							5,887			
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	11,232,796	138.4	11,559,237	139.8			11,581,239	138.9	12,402,925	140.0
Special Legislation:										
HB12-1246 - Pay-Date Shift			16,115							
Supplemental Funding:										
FY2011 Supplemental - transfer appellate reports	10,000									
Request Year Decision Items:										
#8 Self-Represented Litigant Coordinators									53,663	1.0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION/REQUEST	11,242,796	138.4	11,575,352	139.8			11,581,239	138.9	12,456,588	141.0
POTS Appropriation Allocation:	1,592,106		1,798,423				2,490,832			
Salary Survey							624,758			
Merit							196,928			
Amortization Equalization Disbursement			422,718				318,557			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement			340,580				268,461			
HLD			1,018,239				1,070,721			
STD			16,886				11,407			
Over/Under Expenditure:										
Restriction	(2)									
Reversion			(2)							
Total Appellate Program Reconciliation	12,834,900	138.4	13,373,773	139.8	n/a		14,072,071	138.9	12,456,588	141.0

COMMITTEES & LIBRARY *

Attorney Regulation Committees (CF)	8,391,213	56.0	8,929,272	56.0	7,000,000	56.0	7,000,000	56.0	7,000,000	56.0
Continuing Legal and Judicial Education (CF)	295,988	4.0	239,906	4.0	410,000	4.0	410,000	4.0	410,000	4.0
Board of Law Examiners (CF)	1,046,155	7.0	1,269,392	7.0	1,050,000	7.0	1,050,000	7.0	1,050,000	7.0
Law Library (CF)	392,562	1.5	771,227	2.5	500,000	2.5	500,000	2.5	500,000	2.5

**Judicial Branch
Appellate Court Program
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2012		ACTUAL FY 2013		APPROP. FY2014		ESTIMATE FY 2014		REQUEST FY2015	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Law Library (RF)	46,964	0.0	162,963	1.0	63,121	1.0	63,121	1.0	63,121	1.0
Total Committees & Library	10,172,882	68.5	11,372,760	70.5	9,023,121	70.5	9,023,121	70.5	9,023,121	70.5

INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENT										
Indirect Cost Assessment							149,983	149,983		175,391
Cash Funds							149,983	149,983		175,391

INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENT RECONCILIATION										
Long Bill Appropriation								149,983		
Adjustment										
Indirect Cost Reconciliation	n/a		n/a			n/a		149,983		n/a

TOTAL APPELLATE COURT	23,007,782	206.9	24,746,533	210.3	20,754,343	210.5	23,245,175	209.4	21,655,100	211.5
General Fund	11,522,604	120.9	12,037,214	122.3	10,248,849	122.5	12,685,546	122.4	10,910,079	123.5
Cash Funds	11,438,214	86.0	12,546,356	87.0	10,442,373	87.0	10,496,508	87.0	10,681,900	87.0
Reappropriated Funds	46,964		162,963	1.0	63,121	1.0	63,121	1.0	63,121	1.0

* 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
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

	<i>FTE</i>	Total	GF	CF	RF	FF
PERSONAL SERVICES						
FY14 Personal Services Appropriation		16,019,688	11,447,308	2,656,121	1,916,259	
<i>FTE</i>	<i>206.0</i>		<i>172.0</i>	<i>32.0</i>	<i>2.0</i>	
Prior Year Salary Survey		313,789	282,410	31,379		
Prior Year Merit		266,873	240,186	26,687		
ICCES Annualization	<i>3.0</i>	257,384	257,384			
Indirect Cost Adjustment		-	(135,432)		135,432	
<u>Annualization of FY14 Decision Items:</u>						
Legal FTE		13,508	13,508			
Court Appointed Professional Coordinator		6,640	6,640			
Evidence-Based Practice Implementation		21,662	21,662			
<u>FY13 Special Legislation</u>						
SB13-250: Drug Crime Sentencing	<i>1.5</i>	111,407	111,407			
HB13-1156: Adult Pretrial Diversion Program	<i>0.5</i>	33,072	33,072			
HB13-1254: Restorative Justice -GF	<i>0.3</i>	17,992	17,992			
HB13-1254: Restorative Justice -CF	<i>0.2</i>	12,073		12,073		
		-				
		-				
		-				
Total Personal Services Base	<i>211.5</i>	17,074,088	12,296,137	2,726,260	2,051,691	-
<u>Annualization of FY13 Special Legislation</u>						
SB13-250: Drug Crime Sentencing	<i>(0.5)</i>	(37,135)	(37,135)			
HB13-1156: Adult Pretrial Diversion Program		3,006	3,006			
HB13-1254: Restorative Justice		6,013	3,598	2,415		
		-				
Total Special Legislation	<i>(0.5)</i>	(28,116)	(30,531)	2,415	-	-
<u>Decision Items/Budget Amendments</u>						
# 1 - Computer Technicians	<i>4.0</i>	284,263	284,263			
# 6 - Self-Represented Litigant Coordinators	<i>1.0</i>	74,491	74,491			
# 8 - IT Staff	<i>13.0</i>	962,944	962,944			
# 12 - Probation Background Checks	<i>1.0</i>	49,914	49,914			
		-				
		-				
Total Decision Items	<i>19.0</i>	1,371,612	1,371,612	-	-	-
Sub-Total Personal Services						
	230.0	18,417,584	13,637,218	2,728,675	2,051,691	-
			195.8	32.2	2.0	
OPERATING EXPENSE						
FY14 Appropriation		3,899,854	662,673	3,237,181		
<u>FY13 Special Legislation</u>						
SB13-250: Drug Crime Sentencing		1,425	1,425			
HB13-1156: Adult Pretrial Diversion Program		475	475			
HB13-1254: Restorative Justice		475	285	190		
Operating & Travel Base		3,902,229	664,858	3,237,371	-	-
<u>Annualization of FY13 Special Legislation</u>						
SB13-250: Drug Crime Sentencing		(475)	(475)			
Total Special Legislation	-	(475)	(475)	-	-	-

Judicial Branch Administration and Technology Assumptions Calculations

Decision Items/Budget Amendments

# 1 - Computer Technicians	3,800	3,800			
# 6 - Self-Represented Litigant Coordinators	950	950			
# 8 - IT Staff	12,350	12,350			
# 12 - Probation Background Checks	950	950			
	-	-			
Total Decision Items	18,050	18,050	-	-	-

Sub-Total Operating	-	3,919,804	682,433	3,237,371	-	-
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TOTAL ADMIN PROGRAM LINE	230.0	22,337,388	14,319,651	5,966,046	2,051,691	
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INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY INFRASTRUCTURE

FY14 Appropriation	4,637,841	403,094	4,234,747		
Decision Items/Budget Amendments					
# 3 - Network Bandwidth	1,048,510		1,048,510		
DI #5 - Annualization E-filing hardware	-				
Subtotal	5,686,351	403,094	5,283,257	-	-

TOTAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY INFRASTRUC'	-	5,686,351	403,094	5,283,257	-	-
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INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENT

FY14 Appropriation	593,237	-	581,957	11,280	-
FY 15 Adjustment	47,628		52,149	(4,521)	-
Indirect Cost Assessment Base	640,865	-	634,106	6,759	-

TOTAL INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENT		640,865	-	634,106	6,759	-
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GRAND TOTAL	230.0	28,664,604	14,722,745	11,883,409	2,058,450	-
			195.8	32.2	2.0	

Sources of Cash and Cash Exempt Funds:

Statewide Indirect and Departmental Wide Indirect Cost Recoveries				1,909,691	
Federal Grant Cost Recovery				142,000	
Fees and Cost Recoveries					
Information Technology Cash Fund			10,789,250		
Correctional Treatment Cash Fund 18-19-103(4)(a)			91,078	-	
Judicial Stabilization Fund 13-31-101 (1.5)			210,667		
Restorative Justice Surcharge Fund (new in FY14)			14,678		
Indirect Cost Recoveries (various sources)			634,106		-
Various Sources of Cash and Cash Fund Exempt in the Department			143,630	6,759	
			11,883,409	2,058,450	-

**Judicial Branch
Administration and Technology
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY2012		ACTUAL FY 2013		APPROP. FY 2014		ESTIMATE FY 2014		REQUEST FY2015	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
PERSONAL SERVICES										
Position Detail:										
State Court Administrator	137,201	1.0	137,201	1.0			142,140	1.0	142,140	1.0
Account Control Clerk II	69,411	1.5	69,411	1.5			80,820	2.0	80,820	2.0
Accountant I	59,376	1.0	59,376	1.0			90,408	2.0	90,408	2.0
Accountant II	61,755	1.0	61,755	1.0			61,488	1.0	61,488	1.0
Assistant Server Administrator	214,679	3.6	214,679	3.6			189,624	3.0	189,624	3.0
Business Intellegence Developer	80,004	1.0	80,004	1.0					0	0.0
Assistant System Administrator	72,636	1.0	72,636	1.0			196,620	3.0	196,620	3.0
Assistant to the State Court Administrator	72,216	1.0	72,216	1.0			72,216	1.0	72,216	1.0
Associate Legal Counsel	298,145	3.1	298,145	3.1			282,259	2.9	282,259	2.9
Audit Supervisor	95,688	1.0	95,688	1.0			83,148	1.0	83,148	1.0
Budget Officer	101,244	1.0	35,031	0.4					0	0.0
Budget Analyst II	151,806	1.6	161,070	1.8			281,628	3.0	281,628	3.0
Computer Technician I	466,360	9.4	517,362	11.0			456,216	9.0	456,216	9.0
Computer Technician II	809,950	12.8	788,258	12.6			938,402	15.0	938,402	15.0
Computer Technician III							56,748	1.0	56,748	1.0
Controller	102,300	1.0	102,300	1.0			103,500	1.0	103,500	1.0
Coordinator, Telecommunications	69,924	1.0	69,924	1.0			60,696	1.0	60,696	1.0
Court Auxiliary Services Coordinator	57,781	0.8	57,781	0.8			69,612	1.0	69,612	1.0
Court Education Specialist	364,827	6.5	364,827	6.5			326,544	6.0	326,544	6.0
Court Programs Analyst II	156,876	2.0	156,876	2.0			561,145	7.0	561,145	7.0
Court Programs Analyst III	223,179	2.6	223,179	2.6			170,112	2.0	170,112	2.0
Court Programs Analyst IV	68,288	0.8	68,288	0.8			102,036	1.0	102,036	1.0
Court Programs Specialist	27,631	0.4	27,631	0.4			75,908	1.0	75,908	1.0
Chief Information Officer	88,334	0.7	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
Customer Support Supervisor			67,645	0.8			68,640	1.0	68,640	1.0
Customer Support Technicians			159,764	4.5			315,000	7.0	315,000	8.0
Legal Assistant	47,076	1.0	47,076	1.0			47,076	1.0	47,076	1.0
Director of Financial Services	119,559	0.9	128,592	0.9			133,224	1.0	133,224	1.0
Director of Human Resources	128,592	1.0	128,592	1.0			133,224	1.0	133,224	1.0
Director of Planning & Analysis/Legislative Liaison	128,592	1.0	128,592	1.0			133,224	1.0	133,224	1.0
Director of Probation Services	113,202	1.0	118,926	1.0			118,926	1.0	118,926	1.0
Education Specialist	334,720	4.5	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/Architect	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	91,962	1.8	91,962	1.8			101,400	2.0	101,400	2.0

**Judicial Branch
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ITEMS	ACTUAL FY2012		ACTUAL FY 2013		APPROP. FY 2014		ESTIMATE FY 2014		REQUEST FY2015	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Grant Management Specialist	86,028	1.0	86,028	1.0			88,900	1.0	88,900	1.0
Human Resources Analyst III	86,106	1.0	86,106	1.0			88,900	1.0	88,900	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	415,449	5.7	415,449	5.7			433,716	6.0	433,716	6.0
Human Resources Technician	38,559	0.8	38,559	0.8			39,864	1.0	39,864	1.0
Information System Specialist I	61,726	1.0	61,726	1.0			135,792	2.5	135,792	2.5
Information System Specialist III	235,236	3.0	235,236	3.0			296,352	4.0	296,352	4.0
Information Systems Specialist Supervisor	95,768	0.9	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	247,543	4.0	271,352	4.5			252,780	4.0	252,780	4.0
Interstate Compact Coordinator	67,296	1.0	67,296	1.0			68,777	1.0	68,777	1.0
JBITS Analyst I	401,749	7.5	401,749	7.5			242,460	4.5	205,325	5.0
JBITS Analyst II	439,766	6.9	439,766	6.9			508,308	8.6	508,308	8.6
JBITS Analyst III	164,028	2.0	164,028	2.0			167,637	2.0	167,637	2.0
JBITS Analyst IV	126,091	1.3	126,091	1.3			202,920	2.0	202,920	2.0
Judicial Policy, Programs & Practices Manager							67,392	0.9	67,392	0.9
Judicial Programs Operations Specialist	40,630	0.9	40,630	0.9			23,520	0.5	23,520	0.5
Management Analyst IV	45,855	0.5	45,855	0.5			91,710	1.0	91,710	1.0
Network Administrator	76,608	1.0	76,608	1.0			78,293	1.0	78,293	1.0
Assist. Network Administrator	110,460	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	69,076	1.0	69,076	1.0			27,978	0.5	27,978	0.5
ODR Project Manager	30,701	0.5	30,701	0.5			70,680	1.0	70,680	1.0
ODR Scheduler	30,881	1.1	30,881	1.1			34,512	1.0	34,512	1.0
PBX Operator	21,041	0.7	21,041	0.7			25,632	1.0	25,632	1.0
PC Support Coordinator	146,652	2.0	146,652	2.0			149,878	2.0	149,878	2.0
Payroll Analyst	112,128	2.0	112,128	2.0			158,676	3.0	158,676	3.0
Payroll Supervisor	92,244	1.0	92,244	1.0			94,273	1.0	94,273	1.0
Payroll Technician	39,864	1.0	39,864	1.0			40,741	1.0	40,741	1.0
Probate Coordinator	36,000	0.5	36,000	0.5			33,000	0.5	33,000	0.5
Probate Examiner	21,819	0.4	21,819	0.4			53,880	1.0	53,880	1.0
Probation Services Analyst II	615,944	8.1	615,944	8.1			653,664	9.0	653,664	9.0
Probation Services Analyst IV	170,114	1.9	170,114	1.9			182,712	2.0	182,712	3.0
Programmer I	308,091	5.7	308,091	5.7			233,914	4.0	233,914	4.0
Programmer II	552,519	8.9	552,519	8.9			871,524	15.0	871,524	15.0
Programmer III	257,539	3.3	257,539	3.3			400,692	5.0	400,692	5.0
Programming Services Supervisor	154,465	1.6	154,465	1.6			94,532	1.0	94,532	1.0
Public Information Coordinator	67,236	1.0	67,236	1.0			68,715	1.0	68,715	1.0
Public Information Officer	89,664	1.0	89,664	1.0			91,637	1.0	91,637	1.0

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ITEMS	ACTUAL FY2012		ACTUAL FY 2013		APPROP. FY 2014		ESTIMATE FY 2014		REQUEST FY2015	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Purchasing Manager	72,000	1.0	72,000	1.0			73,584	1.0	73,584	1.0
Security Officer, Information Systems	49,080	0.7	49,080	0.7			76,068	1.0	76,068	1.0
Senior Human Resources Manager	111,204	1.0	111,204	1.0			113,650	1.0	113,650	1.0
Senior JBITS Manager	95,440	0.9	95,440	0.9			113,401	1.0	113,401	1.0
Staff Assistant I	192,180	4.0	192,180	4.0			196,408	4.0	196,408	4.0
Staff Assistant II	50,676	1.0	50,676	1.0			51,791	1.0	51,791	1.0
Staff Development Administrator	292,380	3.0	292,380	3.0			298,812	3.0	298,812	3.0
Supervisor, Technical Services	101,628	1.0	101,628	1.0			103,864	1.0	103,864	1.0
Support Services	33,528	1.0	33,528	1.0			34,632	1.0	34,632	1.0
Systems Administrator	142,276	1.9	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			55,691	1.0	55,691	1.0
Total Compensation Manager	54,559	0.7	54,559	0.7			82,764	1.0	82,764	1.0
Total Compensation Specialist	46,490	0.7	46,490	0.7			59,496	1.0	59,496	1.0
Web Administrator	48,000	0.9	48,000	0.9			52,800	1.0	52,800	1.0
Continuation Salary Subtotal	12,367,913	174.7	12,606,249	181.2			14,512,358	208.5	14,475,223	211.0
PERA on Continuation Subtotal	818,455		1,223,700				1,473,004		1,469,235	
Medicare on Continuation Subtotal	165,796		172,694				210,429		209,891	
Amortization Equalization Disbursement	333,087		389,693				522,445			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disburser	266,212		333,569				471,652			
Other Personal Services:										
Contractual Services	199,347		1,618,160				1,033,367		1,290,751	
Retirement / Termination Payouts	177,230		183,137				120,000		120,000	
Severance Pay										
Unemployment Insurance	8,592		9,933				15,000		15,000	
Call Center Payments			151,198							
CSP Contract	297,397									
Personal Services Subtotal (all above)	14,634,030	174.7	16,688,334	181.2			18,358,255	208.5	17,580,099	211.0
General Fund	10,940,597	152.7	10,726,335	152.2			13,773,802	174.5	12,799,733	176.8
Cash Funds	1,345,994	20.0	3,839,389	27.0			2,668,194	32.0	2,728,675	32.2
Reappropriated Funds	2,347,438	2.0	2,122,610	2.0			1,916,259	2.0	2,051,691	2.0
Federal Funds										

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ITEMS	ACTUAL FY2012		ACTUAL FY 2013		APPROP. FY 2014		ESTIMATE FY 2014		REQUEST FY2015	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
POTS Expenditures/Allocations										
Salary Survey (non-add)							313,789		-	
Merit (non-add)							266,873		-	
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (non-add)							506,935			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (non-add)							457,650			
Health/Life/Dental (GF)	1,147,193		1,283,773				1,399,303			
Short-Term Disability (GF)	21,743		21,793				21,020			
Health/Life/Dental (CF)							81,494			
Short-Term Disability (CF)							3,904			
Indirect Cost Assessment Adjustment (GF)										
Indirect Cost Assessment Adjustment (RF)										
Base Personal Services Total	15,802,965	174.7	17,993,900	181.2			19,863,976	208.5	17,580,099	211.0
General Fund	12,109,533	152.7	12,031,901	152.2			15,194,125	174.5	12,799,733	176.8
Cash Funds	1,345,994	20.0	3,839,389	27.0			2,753,592	32.0	2,728,675	32.2
Reappropriated Funds	2,347,438	2.0	2,122,610	2.0			1,916,259	2.0	2,051,691	2.0
Difference: (Request Year FTE are non-add)							(618,775)	(8.9)	(534,127)	(7.8)
FY 2015 Decision Items:										
#1 Regional Techs									284,263	4.0
#6 SRLC									74,491	1.0
#8 IT Staff									962,944	13.0
#12 Probation Background Checks									49,914	1.0
Decision Item Total									1,371,612	19.0
Total Personal Services	15,802,965	174.7	17,993,900	181.2	16,019,688	206.0	19,245,201	199.6	18,417,584	230.0
General Fund	12,109,533	152.7	12,031,901	152.2	11,447,308	172.0	14,575,350	165.6	13,637,218	195.8
Cash Funds	1,345,994	20.0	3,839,389	27.0	2,656,121	32.0	2,753,592	32.0	2,728,675	32.2
Reappropriated Funds	2,347,438	2.0	2,122,610	2.0	1,916,259	2.0	1,916,259	2.0	2,051,691	2.0
Federal Funds					0		0		0	

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ITEMS	ACTUAL FY2012		ACTUAL FY 2013		APPROP. FY 2014		ESTIMATE FY 2014		REQUEST FY2015	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
OPERATING EXPENDITURES										
2150 Other Cleaning Services										
2170 Waste Disposal Services			41				50		50	
2220 Building Maintenance & Repair			1,180				1,200		1,200	
2230 Equipment Maintenance & Repair			14,640				13,000		13,000	
2231 ADP Equipment Maintenance & Repair			235				300		300	
2232 Software Maintenance			2,928				3,000		3,000	
2250 Misc Rentals			344						0	
2251 Motor Pool Vehicle Rental			15,684				16,000		16,000	
2252 State Fleet Charges			19,307				20,000		20,000	
2253 Other Rentals			69,215				60,000		60,000	
2254 Rental of Motor Vehicle - Outside Vendor									0	
2255 Office & Room Rentals			5,446				2,500		2,500	
2311 Construction Contractor Services									0	
2510 General Travel - In State			86,983				82,000		82,000	
2511 Common Carrier - In State			4,421				5,000		5,000	
2512 Subsistence - In State			28,817				25,000		25,000	
2513 Mileage - In State			88,441				82,000		82,000	
2520 General Travel- All Other In State Non-Employee			3,576				3,000		3,000	
2521 Common Carrier Fares- All Other In State Non-Employee			242				242		242	
2522 Non-Employee Subsistence - In State			531				250		250	
2523 Non-Employee Mileage - In State			1,863				500		500	
2530 General Travel - Out of State			11,009				10,000		10,000	
2531 Common Carrier - Out of State			8,255				8,000		8,000	
2532 Mileage, Subsistence - Out of State			2,689				2,689		2,689	
2533 Mileage - Out of State									0	
2540 General Travel- All Other Travel Out of State Non-Employee			35						0	
2541 Common Carrier Fares- All Other Out of State Non-Employee			1,878				1,500		1,500	
2542 Subsistence- All Other Out of State Non-Employee			44						0	
2610 Advertising / Notices			8,610				7,500		7,500	
2630 Communication - State Telecom			25,900				22,000		22,000	
2631 Communication - Outside Sources									0	
2680 Printing			70,415				100,000		100,000	
2681 Photocopy Reimbursement			369				500		500	
2810 Freight									0	
2820 Other Purchased Services			158,235				125,000		125,000	
2830 Storage & Moving			11,711				11,711		11,711	
3110 Other Supplies			8,575				5,000		5,000	
3114 Custodial Supplies			1,557				1,500		1,500	
3115 Data Processing Supplies			10,165				10,000		10,000	
3116 Software			5,808				5,808		5,808	

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ITEMS	ACTUAL FY2012		ACTUAL FY 2013		APPROP. FY 2014		ESTIMATE FY 2014		REQUEST FY2015	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
3117 Educational Supplies			7,801				7,000		7,000	
3118 Food			45,694				35,000		35,000	
3119 Medical Supplies			68				100		100	
3120 Books / Subscriptions			12,226				12,000		12,000	
3121 Other Office Supplies			26,254				25,000		25,000	
3122 Photographic Supplies									0	
3123 Postage			130,698				100,695		100,695	
3124 Copier Charges & Supplies			45,552				62,000		62,000	
3126 Repair & Maintenance Supplies			3,950				3,950		3,950	
3128 Noncapitalized Equipment/Non IT			12,664				12,664		12,664	
3132 Noncapitalized Office Furniture/Fixture			113,178				50,000		50,000	
3140 Noncapitalized IT Equipment - PCs as Single Unit			15,804				12,000		12,000	
3141 Noncapitalized IT Equipment			628				628		628	
3143 Noncapitalized IT Equipment - Other IT Components			19,096				5,000		5,000	
4100 Other Operating Expenditures			7,284				7,284		7,284	
4140 Dues & Memberships			160,037				55		55	
4170 Miscellaneous Fees			736				2,943,603		2,943,128	
4220 Registration Fees			47,470							
6213 Capitalized Software - PCs									0	
Subtotal	1,037,286		1,318,287				3,902,229		3,901,754	
FY 2015 Decision Items:										
#1 Regional Techs									3,800	
#6 SRLC									950	
#8 IT Staff									12,350	
#12 Probation Background Checks									950	
Total Operating Expenditures (GF)	1,037,286		1,318,287		3,899,854		3,902,229		3,919,804	
General Fund	1,019,248		1,314,262		662,673		664,858		682,433	
Cash Funds	18,038		4,025		3,237,181		3,237,371		3,237,371	
Reappropriated Funds										
TOTAL ADMINISTRATION & TECHNOLOGY	16,840,251	174.7	19,312,187	181.2	19,919,542	206.0	23,147,430	199.6	22,337,388	230.0
General Fund	13,128,781	152.7	13,346,163	152.2	12,109,981	172.0	15,240,208	165.6	14,319,651	195.8
Cash Funds	1,364,032	20.0	3,843,414	27.0	5,893,302	32.0	5,990,963	32.0	5,966,046	32.2
Reappropriated Funds	2,347,438	2.0	2,122,610	2.0	1,916,259	2.0	1,916,259	2.0	2,051,691	2.0
Federal Funds	-									

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ITEMS	ACTUAL FY2012		ACTUAL FY 2013		APPROP. FY 2014		ESTIMATE FY 2014		REQUEST FY2015	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
ADMINISTRATION & TECHNOLOGY RECONCILIATION										
Previous Year Long Bill Appropriation	15,820,321	190.5	16,034,462	193.4			16,079,848	195.4	19,919,542	206.0
Prior Year Salary Survey									313,789	
Prior Year Merit									266,873	
Merit Annualized										
Unfunded FTE/Vacancy Savings		(15.7)		(17.2)				(8.9)		(7.8)
JBC Base Reduction - .5% PS Reduction			(81,059)							
Annual CSP adjustment	6,870									
Transfer ODR to Trial Court	(204,008)	(3.1)								
Network Enhancement	147,793	2.0	-							
FY2013 Decision Items:										
Protective Proceedings			210,667	3.0						
Judicial Education			(186,036)	(2.0)						
CSP to Ralph Carr Long Bill			(296,870)							
FY2014 Decision Items:										
Legal FTE							150,109	1.6	13,508	
Court Appointed Professional Coord							73,992	1.0	6,640	
Evidence Based Practices							241,127	3.0	21,662	
ICCES E-File Project							2,943,603			
HB12-1310 Criminal Omnibus							91,078	1.0		
FY2011 2.5% PERA Reduction	211,186		-							
FY2012 2.5% PERA Reduction (SB 11-076)	(348,343)		(348,343)							
FY2013 Reinstate PERA Reduction			348,343							
PAS-ICCES annualization	60,932	1.0	248,052	4.0			339,785	4.0	257,384	3.0
Judicial Heritage Program Consolidation into Administration										
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation/Request	15,694,751	174.7	15,929,216	181.2			19,919,542	197.1	20,799,398	209.0
Special Legislation:										
SB 13-250 Drug Crime Sentencing							112,832	1.5	75,222	1.0
HB13-1156 Adult Pre-trial Diversion							33,547	0.5	36,553	0.5
HB13-1254 Restorative Justice (GF)							18,277	0.3	21,875	0.3
HB13-1254 Restorative Justice (CF)							12,263	0.2	14,678	0.2
TOTAL APPROPRIATION/REQUEST	15,836,751	174.7	17,445,555	181.2			20,096,461	199.6	20,947,726	211.0
POTS Appropriation Allocation:	1,376,617		2,007,471				3,050,968		-	
Salary Survey			150,000				313,789			
Merit							266,873			
Amortization Equalization Distribution	646,350		381,337				506,935		-	
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disburse	222,210		326,433				457,650		-	
HLD	488,282		1,128,324				1,480,797		-	
STD	19,775		21,377				24,924		-	
Over/Under Expenditure:										
Restricted	(520,969)		(140,839)							
Year End Transfer	147,852									
Reversion										

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ITEMS	ACTUAL FY2012		ACTUAL FY 2013		APPROP. FY 2014		ESTIMATE FY 2014		REQUEST FY2015	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE

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ITEMS	ACTUAL FY2012		ACTUAL FY 2013		APPROP. FY 2014		ESTIMATE FY 2014		REQUEST FY2015	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
FY 2015 Decision Items:										
#1 Regional Techs									288,063	4.0
#6 SRLC									75,441	1.0
#8 IT Staff									975,294	13.0
#12 Probation Background Checks									50,864	1.0
Total Admin. & Tech. Reconciliation	16,840,251	174.7	19,312,187	181.2			23,147,429	199.6	22,337,388	230.0

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY INFRASTRUCTURE										
IT Infrastructure	4,870,341		4,587,531				4,637,841		4,637,841	
FY2015 Decision Items:										
#3 Network Bandwidth									1,048,510	
Total IT Infrastructure	4,870,341		4,587,531			4,637,841	4,637,841		5,686,351	
General Funds	853,094		403,092			403,094	403,094		403,094	
Cash Funds	4,017,247		4,184,439			4,234,747	4,234,747		5,283,257	

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY INFRASTRUCTURE RECONCILIATION										
Previous Year Long Bill Appropriation	4,269,146		4,642,845				5,952,101		4,637,841	
Long Bill Re-Organization - Transfer from Operating										
PAS/CCES Annualization	(76,301)		449,256				(454,260)			
FY 2010 Supplemental (HB10-1303) - Budget Balancing										
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)			
FY2015 Decision Item #3 - Network Bandwidth									1,048,510	
Year-End Transfer										
Restriction	(572,504)		(1,364,569)							
Reversion										
Total IT Infrastructure Reconciliation	4,870,341		4,587,532			n/a	4,637,841		5,686,351	

STATEWIDE INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENT										
Statewide Indirect Cost Assessment	140,112		98,175				0		0	
Cash Funds	140,112		98,175				0			

**Judicial Branch
Administration and Technology
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY2012		ACTUAL FY 2013		APPROP. FY 2014		ESTIMATE FY 2014		REQUEST FY2015	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
STATEWIDE INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENT RECONCILIATION										
Long Bill Appropriation	117,201		110,175				0			
Common Policy Adjustment	26,085									
Transfer							0			
Restriction	(3,174)		(12,000)							
Statewide Indirect Cost Assessment	140,112		98,175		n/a		0		n/a	
DEPARTMENTAL INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENT										
Departmental Indirect Cost Assessment	1,907,327		1,666,717		593,237		593,237		0	
Reappropriated Funds					11,280		11,280			
Cash Funds	1,907,327		1,666,717		581,957		581,957			
DEPARTMENTAL INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENT RECONCILIATION										
Long Bill Appropriation	1,253,437		1,870,435				1,980,610			
Common Policy Adjustments	653,890						(1,387,373)			
Funded Decision Items										
Transfer			(203,718)							
Departmental Indirect Cost Assmnt. Reconcilia	1,907,327		1,666,717		n/a		593,237		n/a	
INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENT										
Indirect Cost Assessment									640,865	
Cash Funds									634,106	
Reappropriated Funds									6,759	
INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENT RECONCILIATION										
Long Bill Appropriation										
Adjustment										
Indirect Cost Reconciliation	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a	
TOTAL ADMINISTRATION & TECHNOLOGY										
General Fund	13,981,875	174.7	13,749,255	181.2	12,513,075	206.0	15,643,302	199.6	14,722,745	230.0
Cash Funds	7,428,718	20.0	9,792,745	27.0	10,710,006	32.0	10,807,667	32.0	11,883,409	32.2
Reappropriated Funds	2,347,438	2.0	2,122,610	2.0	1,927,539	2.0	1,927,539	2.0	2,058,450	2.0
Federal Funds	-		0		0		0		0	

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

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

Long Bill Group Line Item Description			
	Line Item Description	Programs Supported by Line Item	Statutory Cite
Health/Life/Dental	A centrally-appropriated line that funds all health/life/dental costs for Judicial employees.	All Judicial Programs	13-3-106, 18-1.3-202 and 24-50-605
Short-term disability	A centrally-appropriated line that funds all short-term disability costs for Judicial employees.	All Judicial Programs	13-3-106, 18-1.3-202 and 24-51-701 C.R.S.
Salary Survey	A centrally-appropriated line that funds salary survey pay increases for Judicial employees.	All Judicial Programs	13-3-106, 18-1.3-202 and 24-50-104 C.R.S
Merit	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
Colorado State Network (formerly MNT)	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.
IT Security	Money in this lines pays for cyber security as set forth by OIT and for the benefit of the Judicial Branch	All Judicial Programs	24-37.5,401 - 406, C.R.S.
COFRS Modernization	This line pays for Judicial portion of the purchase of new program and maintenance of COFRS	All Judicial Programs	13-3-101 and 24-30-1603 C.R.S

**Judicial Branch
Central Appropriations
Assumptions and Calculations**

	<i>FTE</i>	Total	GF	CF	RF	FF
HEALTH, LIFE, AND DENTAL						
FY14 Long Bill		24,919,320	22,860,367	2,058,953	-	-
FY15 Common Policy Adjustments		762,479	333,380	429,099	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-
FY2015 Base	-	25,681,799	23,193,747	2,488,052	-	-
TOTAL HEALTH, LIFE, AND DENTAL	-	25,681,799	23,193,747	2,488,052	-	-
SHORT-TERM DISABILITY						
FY14 Long Bill	-	324,428	247,005	77,423	-	-
FY15 Common Policy Adjustments	-	184,596	217,774	(33,178)	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
FY2015 Base	-	509,024	464,779	44,245	-	-
TOTAL SHORT-TERM DISABILITY	-	509,024	464,779	44,245	-	-
SALARY SURVEY						
FY14 Salary Survey Appropriation		5,698,482	4,676,224	1,022,258		
Annualization		(5,698,482)	(4,676,224)	(1,022,258)		
FY15 Common Policy Adjustments		11,040,093	10,495,519	544,574		
	-	-	-	-	-	-
FY2015 Base	-	11,040,093	10,495,519	544,574	-	-
TOTAL SALARY SURVEY	-	11,040,093	10,495,519	544,574	-	-
MERIT						
FY14 Anniversary Appropriation		3,370,314	2,788,409	581,905		
Annualization		(3,370,314)	(2,788,409)	(581,905)		
FY15 Common Policy Adjustments		3,187,170	2,840,394	346,776		
	-	-	-	-	-	-
FY2015 Base	-	3,187,170	2,840,394	346,776	-	-
TOTAL MERIT	-	3,187,170	2,840,394	346,776	-	-
AMORTIZATION EQUALIZATION DISBURSEMENT						
FY14 Long Bill		6,963,558	5,397,337	1,566,221		
FY15 Common Policy Adjustments		2,291,412	3,053,181	(761,769)		
	-	-	-	-	-	-
FY2015 Base	-	9,254,970	8,450,518	804,452	-	-
TOTAL AMORTIZATION EQUALIZAT	-	9,254,970	8,450,518	804,452	-	-
SUPPLEMENTAL AMORTIZATION EQUALIZATION DISBURSEMENT (SB04-257)						
FY14 Long Bill		6,081,988	4,689,972	1,392,016		
FY15 Common Policy Adjustments		2,594,547	3,232,389	(637,842)		
	-	-	-	-	-	-
FY2015 Base	-	8,676,535	7,922,361	754,174	-	-
TOTAL SUPPLEMENTAL AMORTIZA	-	8,676,535	7,922,361	754,174	-	-
WORKERS COMPENSATION						
FY14 Long Bill		1,337,492	1,337,492			
FY15 Common Policy Adjustments		(95,845)	(95,845)			
	-	-	-	-	-	-
FY2015 Base	-	1,241,647	1,241,647			
TOTAL WORKERS COMPENSATION	-	1,241,647	1,241,647	-	-	-

**Judicial Branch
Central Appropriations
Assumptions and Calculations**

LEGAL SERVICES						
FY14 Long Bill		200,740	200,740			
Hours		2,204	2,204			
FY2015 Base	-	200,740	200,740	-	-	-
TOTAL LEGAL SERVICES		200,740	200,740	-	-	-
GGCC						
FY14 Long Bill		699,378	699,378			
FY15 Common Policy Adjustments		32,399	32,399			
Total GGCC Base		731,777	731,777	-	-	-
TOTAL GGCC	-	731,777	731,777	-	-	-
COLORADO STATE NETWORK (formerly MNT)						
FY14 Long Bill		1,666,209	1,666,209			
FY15 Common Policy Adjustments		(121,224)	(121,224)			
Total Network Base		1,544,985	1,544,985	-	-	-
TOTAL MULTIUSE NETWORK PAYM	-	1,544,985	1,544,985	-	-	-
PAYMENTS TO RISK MGMT AND PROPERTY FUNDS						
FY14 Long Bill		607,112	607,112			
FY15 Common Policy Adjustments		69,854	69,854			
Total Risk Base		676,966	676,966	-	-	-
TOTAL RISK MGMT	-	676,966	676,966	-	-	-
VEHICLE LEASE PAYMENTS						
FY14 Long Bill		88,182	88,182			
FY15 Common Policy Adjustments		34,630	34,630			
Total Vehicle Lease Payments	-	122,812	122,812	-	-	-
TOTAL VEHICLE LEASE PAYMENTS	-	122,812	122,812	-	-	-
RALPH L. CARR CO. JUDICIAL CENTER LEASED SPACE						
FY14 Long Bill		2,063,194	2,063,194			
Escalation Factor		-	-			
Total Leased Space	-	2,063,194	2,063,194	-	-	-
Decision Items/Budget Amendments						
# 13 - Ralph Carr True-Up and Year 2 Lease Inc		321,199	321,199			
Total Decision Items	-	321,199	321,199	-	-	-
TOTAL RALPH L. CARR CO. JUDICIAL	-	2,384,393	2,384,393	-	-	-
COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES PAYMENTS						
FY14 Long Bill		18,297	18,297			
FY15 Common Policy Adjustments		6,072	6,072			
Total Communication Services Pmts Base		24,369	24,369	-	-	-
TOTAL COMMUNICATION SERVICES	-	24,369	24,369	-	-	-
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SECURITY						
FY14 Long Bill		24,047	24,047			
FY15 Common Policy Adjustments		132,633	132,633			
Total Information Technology Security Base		156,680	156,680	-	-	-
TOTAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOG	-	156,680	156,680	-	-	-

**Judicial Branch
Central Appropriations
Assumptions and Calculations**

LEASE PURCHASE						
FY14 Long Bill		119,878	119,878			
Total Leased Space	-	119,878	119,878	-	-	-
TOTAL LEASE PURCHASE	-	119,878	119,878	-	-	-
COFRS MODERNIZATION						
FY14 Long Bill		1,056,857	1,056,857			
FY15 JBC Adjustment		(359,866)	(359,866)			
Total COFRS Modernization	-	696,991	696,991	-	-	-
TOTAL COFRS MODERNIZATION	-	696,991	696,991	-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	-	66,250,829	61,268,556	4,982,273	-	-

Sources of Cash and Cash Exempt Funds:

Judicial Stabiliztn, Judicial Performance, Offender Svcs, IT, Fines Collectn, Cc	4,982,273
Employee payments of parking fees	-
	4,982,273

**Judicial Branch
Central Appropriations
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2012		ACTUAL FY 2013		APPROP. FY 2014		ESTIMATE FY 2014		REQUEST FY 2015	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
HEALTH, LIFE, & DENTAL										
Appellate Court (GF)							1,017,901		857,904	
Appellate Court (CF)							52,820		-	
Supreme Court (GF)	180,841		1,018,239							
Court of Appeals (GF)	557,602									
Judicial Administration (GF)	488,282		1,128,324				1,399,303		1,483,846	
Judicial Administration (CF)							81,494		-	
Trial Courts - Personal Services (GF)	9,875,908		11,433,483				11,930,636		13,280,212	
Trial Courts - Personal Services (CF)			212,737				1,081,454		228,959	
Probation - Personal Services (GF)	5,900,036		7,331,862				8,304,792		7,385,066	
Probation - Personal Services (CF)							470,728		1,133,247	
Ralph L. Carr Facility (CF)							6,037		14,973	
Judicial Education (CF)			10,591				6,037		617	
Collections Investigators (CF)	151,754						251,122		690,249	
Language Interpreters (GF)			378,477				207,735		186,719	
Judicial Performance (CF)							6,037		10,347	
Courthouse Security (CF)							3,018		10,536	
Problem-Solving Courts (CF)	125,900		34,646				98,698		399,125	
Family Friendly Court Program (CF)							1,509			
Total Health, Life, & Dental	17,280,323		21,548,359				24,919,321		25,681,799	
General Fund	17,002,669		21,290,385				22,860,367		23,193,747	
Cash Funds	277,654		257,974				2,058,954		2,488,052	
Net Health, Life, & Dental	17,280,323		21,548,359			24,919,320	24,919,321		25,681,799	
General Fund	17,002,669		21,290,385			22,860,367	22,860,367		23,193,747	
Cash Funds	277,654		257,974			2,058,953	2,058,954		2,488,052	
HLD RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	18,096,023		18,959,122				23,232,188			
Common Policy Adjustment	737,117		4,273,066				1,687,132			
Adjustment to FY 2006 Long Bill (SB05-209) HLD Give-Back										
JBC Adjustment	(46,764)									
FY2012 Decision Items										
#1 Trial/Appellate Court Staff	32,904									
#2 Problem-Solving Court Staff	139,842									
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	18,959,122		23,232,188				24,919,320			

**Judicial Branch
Central Appropriations
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2012		ACTUAL FY 2013		APPROP. FY 2014		ESTIMATE FY 2014		REQUEST FY 2015	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Over/Under Expenditure:										
Reversion (GF)										
Reversion (CF)	(1,678,799)		(1,683,829)							
Total HLD Reconciliation	17,280,323		21,548,359		n/a		24,919,320		n/a	

SHORT-TERM DISABILITY

Appellate Court (GF)							10,092		25,175	
Appellate Court (CF)							1,315		-	
Supreme Court (GF)	2,519		16,886							
Court of Appeals (GF)	17,328									
Judicial Administration (GF)	19,775		21,377				21,020		32,204	
Judicial Administration (CF)							3,904		-	
Trial Courts - Mandated Costs/Language Interpreters (GF)	5,587									
Trial Courts - Personal Services (GF)	126,240		127,213				89,339		270,643	
Trial Courts - Personal Services (CF)							37,669		3,939	
Probation - Personal Services (GF)	116,506		120,059				123,810		132,817	
Probation - Personal Services (CF)							23,296		20,722	
Ralph L. Carr Facility (CF)							370		494	
Judicial Education (CF)			186				260		201	
Collections Investigators (CF)	1,844		2,023				6,568		10,168	
Language Interpreters (GF)			2,869				2,744		3,941	
Judicial Performance (CF)							352		304	
Courthouse Security (CF)							152		205	
Problem-Solving Courts (CF)	2,184						3,495		8,212	
Family Friendly Court Program (CF)							42			
Total Short-Term Disability	291,983		290,613				324,428		509,023	
General Fund	287,955		288,404				247,005		464,779	
Cash Funds	4,028		2,209				77,423		44,245	
Net Short-Term Disability	291,983		290,613			324,428	324,428		509,023	
General Fund	287,955		288,404			247,005	247,005		464,779	
Cash Funds	4,028		2,209			77,423	77,423		44,245	

STD RECONCILIATION

**Judicial Branch
Central Appropriations
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2012		ACTUAL FY 2013		APPROP. FY 2014		ESTIMATE FY 2014		REQUEST FY 2015	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	302,799		349,520				349,969			
Common Policy Adjustment	45,294		449				(25,541)			
JBC Adjustment	(449)									
Decision Items:										
FY2011 - Court/Appellate Staff	372									
FY2011 - Problem-Solving Courts	1,504									
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	349,520		349,969				324,428			
Over/Under Expenditure:										
Reversion (GF)										
Reversion (CF)	(57,537)		(59,356)							
Total STD Reconciliation	291,983		290,613		n/a		324,428		n/a	

SALARY SURVEY

Appellate (GF)							420,485		608,329	
Appellate (CF)							204,273		-	
Judicial Administration (GF)			150,000				282,410		461,669	
Judicial Administration (CF)							31,379		-	
Trial Courts - Personal Services (GF)			159,680				2,795,740		7,953,149	
Trial Courts - Personal Services (CF)							493,366		103,221	
Probation - Personal Services (GF)							1,150,045		1,392,085	
Probation - Personal Services (CF)							171,846		216,034	
Language Interpreters (GF)							27,543		80,287	
Collections Investigators (CF)							65,933		78,637	
Judicial Performance (CF)							3,529		2,347	
Courthouse Security (CF)							1,530		1,589	
Problem Solving Courts (CF)							43,660		134,097	
Judicial Education (CF)							2,612		3,054	
Ralph L. Carr (CF)							3,713		5,595	
Family Friendly (CF)							418			
Salary Survey Subtotal	0		309,680		5,698,482		5,698,482		11,040,094	
General Fund	-		309,680		4,676,224		4,676,223		10,495,519	
Cash Funds	-		-		1,022,258		1,022,259		544,574	

SALARY SURVEY RECONCILIATION

**Judicial Branch
Central Appropriations
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2012		ACTUAL FY 2013		APPROP. FY 2014		ESTIMATE FY 2014		REQUEST FY 2015	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation			0				1,352,600			
Common Policy Adjustment							4,345,882			
Funded Decision Items:										
FY2013 Compensation Realignment #1			1,352,600							
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation			1,352,600				5,698,482			
Over/Under Expenditure:										
Reversion (CF)			(1,042,920)							
Total Salary Survey Reconciliation	0		309,680		n/a		5,698,482		n/a	

Merit										
Appellate (GF)							187,082		119,980	
Appellate (CF)							9,846		-	
Judicial Administration (GF)							240,186		252,232	
Judicial Administration (CF)							26,687		-	
Trial Courts - Personal Services (GF)							1,280,746		1,395,780	
Trial Courts - Personal Services (CF)									30,735	
Probation - Personal Services (GF)							1,051,016		1,041,598	
Probation - Personal Services (CF)							424,135		162,511	
Language Interpreters (GF)							29,380		30,804	
Collections Investigators (CF)							70,328		79,816	
Judicial Performance (CF)							3,764		2,382	
Courthouse Security (CF)							1,632		1,613	
Problem Solving Courts (CF)							37,419		64,276	
Judicial Education (CF)							3,686		1,573	
Ralph L. Carr (CF)							3,961		3,870	
Family Friendly (CF)							446			
Merit Subtotal	0		0		3,370,314		3,370,314		3,187,170	
General Fund	-		1,504,361		2,788,409		2,788,410		2,840,394	
Cash Funds	-		1,125,108		581,905		581,904		346,776	

MERIT RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation							0			
Common Policy Adjustment							3,370,314			

**Judicial Branch
Central Appropriations
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2012		ACTUAL FY 2013		APPROP. FY 2014		ESTIMATE FY 2014		REQUEST FY 2015	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation							3,370,314			
Total Anniversary/Perf. Based Pay Reconciliation	0		0		n/a		3,370,314		n/a	

AMORTIZATION EQUALIZATION DISBURSEMENT (AED)

Supreme Court (GF)	71,492		422,718							
Court of Appeals (GF)	394,297									
Appellate (GF)							281,839		457,721	
Appellate (CF)							36,718		-	
Judicial Administration (GF)	646,350		381,337				427,526		585,518	
Judicial Administration (CF)							79,409		-	
Trial Courts Personal Services (GF)	2,322,948		2,649,003				2,475,937		4,920,777	
Trial Courts Personal Services (CF)							851,994		71,626	
Probation Personal Services (GF)	805,616		950,000				2,156,227		2,414,854	
Probation Personal Services (CF)							369,516		376,760	
Ralph L. Carr Facility (CF)							7,524		8,974	
Judicial Education (CF)			3,408				5,293		3,653	
Collections Investigators (CF)	28,081		36,211				133,591		184,880	
Language Interpreters (GF)	170,160		51,560				55,808		71,648	
Judicial Performance (CF)							7,150		5,518	
Courthouse Security (CF)							3,100		3,736	
Problem-Solving Courts (CF)	26,275						71,079		149,305	
Family Friendly Court Program (CF)							847			
Total Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED)	4,465,219		4,494,237			6,963,558	6,963,558		9,254,970	
General Fund	4,410,863		4,454,618			5,397,337	5,397,337		8,450,518	
Cash Funds	54,356		39,619			1,566,221	1,566,221		804,452	
AMORTIZATION EQUAL. DISBURSEMENT RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	4,631,574		5,368,501				5,588,172			
Common Policy Adjustment	728,158		219,671				1,375,386			
JBC Adjustment	(22,128)									
Funded Decision Items	30,897									
Reversion (CF)	(903,282)		(1,093,935)							
Total Amortization Equal. Disbursement Reconciliation	4,465,219		4,494,237			n/a	6,963,558		n/a	

**Judicial Branch
Central Appropriations
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2012		ACTUAL FY 2013		APPROP. FY 2014		ESTIMATE FY 2014		REQUEST FY 2015	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
SUPPLEMENTAL AMORTIZATION EQUALIZATION DISBURSEMENT (SAED)										
Supreme Court (GF)	56,256		340,580							
Court of Appeals (GF)	311,771									
Appellate (GF)							237,516		429,114	
Appellate (CF)							30,945		0	
Judicial Administration (GF)	222,210		326,433				385,961		548,923	
Judicial Administration (CF)							71,689		-	
Trial Courts - Personal Services (GF)	2,019,916		2,190,863				2,089,636		4,613,228	
Trial Courts - Personal Services (CF)							750,192		67,149	
Probation Personal Services (GF)	750,000		778,299				1,926,477		2,263,926	
Probation Personal Services (CF)							332,829		353,213	
Ralph L. Carr Facility (CF)							6,793		8,414	
Judicial Education (CF)			2,908				4,779		3,424	
Collections Investigators (CF)	22,564		31,138				120,603		173,325	
Language Interpreters (GF)	137,003		44,271				50,382		67,170	
Judicial Performance (CF)							6,455		5,173	
Courthouse Security (CF)							2,798		3,503	
Problem-Solving Courts (CF)	21,517						64,169		139,973	
Family Friendly Court Program (CF)							764			
Total Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbur:	3,541,237		3,714,492				6,081,988		8,676,535	
General Fund	3,497,156		3,680,446				4,689,972		7,922,361	
Cash Funds	44,081		34,046				1,392,016		754,174	
SUPPLEMENTAL AMORTIZATION EQUAL. DISBURSEMENT RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	3,347,529		4,259,422				4,628,957			
Common Policy Adjustment	894,394		369,535				1,453,031			
JBC Staff Adjustment	(7,330)									
Funded Decision Items	24,829									
Reversion (CF)	(718,185)		(914,465)							
Total Supplemental Amortization Equal. Disbursemen	3,541,237		3,714,492			n/a	6,081,988		n/a	
Total POTS (HLD, STD, Salary Survey, Merit, AED, SA)	25,578,762		30,357,381			47,358,090	47,358,090		58,349,593	
General Fund	25,198,643		31,527,893			40,659,314	40,659,314		53,367,318	
Cash Funds	380,119		1,458,958			6,698,776	6,698,776		4,982,273	

**Judicial Branch
Central Appropriations
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2012		ACTUAL FY 2013		APPROP. FY 2014		ESTIMATE FY 2014		REQUEST FY 2015	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
WORKERS' COMPENSATION										
Workers' Compensation	1,672,725		1,712,924		1,337,492		1,337,492		1,337,492	
Common Policy Adjustment									(95,845)	
Total Workers' Compensation (GF)	1,672,725		1,712,924		1,337,492		1,337,492		1,241,647	
WORKERS' COMPENSATION RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	1,647,138		1,672,725				1,712,924			
Common Policy Adjustment	25,587		40,199				(375,432)			
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	1,672,725		1,712,924				1,337,492			
Total Workers' Compensation Reconciliation	1,672,725		1,712,924		n/a		1,337,492		n/a	
LEGAL SERVICES										
Total Legal Services (GF)	122,183		113,754		200,740		200,740		200,740	
LEGAL SERVICES RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	220,110		227,130				170,259			
Common Policy Adjustment	7,020		4,620							
JBC Rate Adjustment							30,481			
Figure-Setting - FY2013 Xfr of funds to AG			(61,491)							
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	227,130		170,259				200,740			
Over/Under Expenditure:										
Transfer	(100,663)									
Reversion	(4,284)		(56,505)							
Total Legal Services Reconciliation	122,183		113,754		n/a		200,740		n/a	
PURCHASE OF SVC FROM COMP CENTER (GGCC)										
GGCC Billings	510,540		753,476		699,378		699,378		699,378	
Common Policy Adjustment									32,399	
Total Purchase of Svc from Comp Center (GF)	510,540		753,476		699,378		699,378		731,777	
PURCHASE OF SVC FROM COMP CENTER RECONCILIATION										

**Judicial Branch
Central Appropriations
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2012		ACTUAL FY 2013		APPROP. FY 2014		ESTIMATE FY 2014		REQUEST FY 2015	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	295,960		510,537				753,476			
Common Policy Adjustment	214,577		242,939				(54,098)			
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	510,537		753,476				699,378			
Transfer	3									
Total Purch of Svc from Comp Center Reconciliation	510,540		753,476		n/a		699,378		n/a	
COLORADO STATE NETWORK										
MNT Charges	412,501		575,849		1,666,209		1,666,209		1,666,209	
Common Policy Adjustments									(121,224)	
Total Colorado State Network (GF)	412,501		575,849		1,666,209		1,666,209		1,544,985	
COLORADO STATE NETWORK RECONCILIATION										
Long Bill Appropriation	270,664		412,501				575,849			
Common Policy Adjustment	141,837		163,348				1,090,360			
Total Colorado State Network Reconciliation	412,501		575,849		n/a		1,666,209		n/a	
RISK MANAGEMENT										
Risk Management	232,018		347,144		607,112		607,112		607,112	
Common Policy Adjustment									69,854	
Total Risk Management (GF)	232,018		347,144		607,112		607,112		676,966	
RISK MANAGEMENT RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	65,718		232,018				239,318			
Common Policy Adjustments	166,300		7,300				367,794			
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	232,018		239,318				607,112			
Supplemental Funding			107,826							
Over/Under Expenditure:										
Total Risk Management Reconciliation	232,018		347,144		n/a		607,112		n/a	
VEHICLE LEASE PAYMENTS										
Vehicle Lease Payments	56,364		58,674		88,182		88,182		88,182	
Common Policy Adjustment									34,630	

**Judicial Branch
Central Appropriations
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2012		ACTUAL FY 2013		APPROP. FY 2014		ESTIMATE FY 2014		REQUEST FY 2015	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Total Vehicle Lease Payments (GF)	56,364		58,674		88,182		88,182		122,812	
VEHICLE LEASE PAYMENTS RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	56,104		58,443				72,221			
Common Policy Adjustment	2,339						15,961			
FY2013 Decision Item - Statewide Replacement			13,778							
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	58,443		72,221				88,182			
Supplemental Funding	(2,099)									
Over/Under Expenditure:										
Transfer	20									
Reversion			(13,547)							
Total Vehicle Lease Payments Reconciliation	56,364		58,674		n/a		88,182		n/a	
LEASED SPACE/RALPH L CARR CJC LEASED SPACE										
Leased Space	1,110,576		1,251,571							
Parking Recoveries (DNA)	131,265		60,905							
Ralph L Carr CJC Leased Space					2,063,194		2,063,194		2,063,194	
FY2015 Decision Items:										
#13 Ralph L Carr True-Up									321,199	
Total Leased Space	1,241,841		1,312,476		2,063,194		2,063,194		2,384,393	
General Fund	1,110,576		1,251,571		2,063,194		2,063,194		2,384,393	
Cash Funds	131,265		60,905				0		0	
LEASED SPACE/RALPH L CARR CJC LEASED SPACE RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	1,255,283		1,285,765				1,323,343			
Escalation Factor	30,482		37,578							
Funded Decision Items							(1,323,343)			
JBC Adjustment							2,063,194			
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	1,285,765		1,323,343				2,063,194			
TOTAL APPROPRIATION/REQUEST	1,285,765		1,323,343				2,063,194			

**Judicial Branch
Central Appropriations
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2012		ACTUAL FY 2013		APPROP. FY 2014		ESTIMATE FY 2014		REQUEST FY 2015	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Over/Under Expenditure:										
Year-End Transfer	(3,709)		99,708							
Restriction (CF)	(40,215)		(110,575)							
Reversion (GF)										
Total Leased Space Reconciliation	1,241,841		1,312,476		n/a		2,063,194		n/a	

COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES PAYMENTS

Communication Services Appropriation	12,161		24,725		18,297		18,297		18,297	
Common Policy Adjustment									6,072	
Total Communications Services (GF)	12,161		24,725		18,297		18,297		24,369	

COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES RECONCILIATION

Long Bill Appropriation	11,377		12,161				24,725			
Common Policy Adjustment	784		12,564				(6,428)			
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	12,161		24,725				18,297			
Total Communications Services Reconciliation	12,161		24,725		n/a		18,297		n/a	

COFRS MODERNIZATION

COFRS Modernization Appropriation			1,056,857		1,056,857		1,056,857		1,056,857	
Common Policy Adjustment									(359,866)	
Total COFRS Modernization (GF)	0		1,056,857		1,056,857		1,056,857		696,991	

COFRS MODERNIZATION RECONCILIATION

Long Bill Appropriation			-				1,056,857			
COFRS Modernization (CII)			135,747							
COFRS Modernization (321)			921,110							
Total COFRS Modernization Reconciliation	0		1,056,857		n/a		1,056,857		n/a	

IT SECURITY

IT Security Appropriation					24,047		24,047		24,047	
Common Policy Adjustment									132,633	
Total IT Security (GF)	0		0		24,047		24,047		156,680	

IT SECURITY RECONCILIATION

**Judicial Branch
Central Appropriations
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2012		ACTUAL FY 2013		APPROP. FY 2014		ESTIMATE FY 2014		REQUEST FY 2015	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Long Bill Appropriation										
Statewide Decision Item										
Common Policy Adjustment							24,047			
Total IT Security Reconciliation	0		0		n/a		24,047		n/a	

LEASE PURCHASE

Total Lease Purchases (GF)	119,878		119,878		119,878		119,878		119,878	
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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)	4,380,211		3,446,287		7,881,386		7,881,386		7,901,238	
General Fund	4,248,946		3,385,382		7,881,386		7,881,386		7,901,240	
Cash Funds	131,265		60,905		0		0		0	

TOTAL CENTRAL APPROP (Including Pots)	29,958,973		36,433,138		55,239,476		55,239,476		66,250,831	
General Fund	29,447,589		34,913,275		48,540,700		48,540,700		61,268,558	
Cash Funds	511,384		1,519,863		6,698,776		6,698,776		4,982,273	

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

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

Long Bill Group Line Item Description			
	Line Item Description	Programs Supported by Line Item	Statutory Cite
Victim Assistance	This is a pass-through of funding that the Judicial Branch collects from convicted offenders and then gives to local VALE boards in support of victim's programs.	Trial Court Programs and Probation Programs	C.R.S. § 24-4.2-100.1, et seq.
Victim Compensation	This is a pass-through of funding that the Judicial Branch collects from convicted offenders and then gives to local VALE boards in support of victim's programs.	Trial Court Programs and Probation Programs	C.R.S. § 24-4.1-100.1, et seq.
Collections Investigators	This line funds FTE who are responsible for collecting court/probation fees, surcharges and fines from offenders.	All Judicial Programs	Section 16-11-101.6, 16-18.5-104, 18-1.3-401(1)(a)(III)(C), 18-
Problem-Solving Courts	This line funds the problem-solving court program across the state and includes personal services, operating funds and all federal grants related to the problem-solving court function.	Trial Court Programs and Probation Programs	13-5-101 and 13-6-101
Language Interpreters	This line pays for language interpretation services in the state's trial courts.	Trial Court Programs and Probation Programs	C.R.S. § 13-90-113 and 13-90-114
Judicial Education	This is a new line as of the FY2013 budget request. It consolidates all Judicial Officer training resources into one cash-funded line.	Trial Court Programs	13-3-102 C.R.S
Courthouse Security	This line funds the grant program that is managed within the SCA's office and provides Colorado counties with grants in order to help fund ongoing security needs in courthouses across the state.	All Judicial Programs	13-1-204 C.R.S
Courthouse Capital/ Infrastructure Maintenance	This line funds furnishings/technology costs related to new court and probation facilities around the state. Additionally, basic infrastructure maintenance upgrades/replacements are also funded from this line for all court/probation facilities.	All Judicial Programs	13-3-101 C.R.S
Senior Judge	This line funds temporary use of retired or senior judges in cases where standing judges are on vacation, are recused from a case or otherwise cannot preside over a specific case.	Trial Court Programs	13-3-111 C.R.S
Office of Judicial Performance	This line funds the Judicial Performance program in order to provide the public with fair, responsible, and constructive information about judicial performance; and to provide justices and judges with useful information concerning their own performance.	Trial Court Programs	13-5.5-101 C.R.S
District Attorney Adult Pretrial Diversion Programs	This is a new line as of FY2014, created in HB13-1156. It provides funding for District Attorneys offices to request funds in order to operate an adult diversion program.	Trial Court Programs	18-1.3-101 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
Compensation for Exonerated Persons	This is a new line as of FY2014, created in HB13-1230. It creates a state compensation program for persons who are found actually innocent of felony crimes after serving time in jail, prison, or juvenile placement.	Trial Court Programs	13-65-101 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
Indirect Cost Assessment	This is a new line with the FY2014 budget and reflects the indirect cost assessment applied to the Centrally Administered Program section of the Judicial Branch.	All Centrally Administered Programs	Colorado Fiscal Rule #8-3

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

	<i>FTE</i>	Total	GF	CF	RF	FF
VICTIM ASSISTANCE						
FY2014 Long Bill		16,375,000		16,375,000		
Adjustment (Continuously Approp - Info Only)		-				
JBC Adjustment		-				
Victim Assistance Base		16,375,000	-	16,375,000	-	-
TOTAL VICTIM ASSISTANCE	-	16,375,000	-	16,375,000	-	-
VICTIM COMPENSATION						
FY2014 Long Bill		12,175,000		12,175,000		
Adjustment (Continuously Approp - Info Only)		-				
JBC Adjustment		-				
Victim Compensation Base		12,175,000	-	12,175,000	-	-
TOTAL VICTIM COMPENSATION	-	12,175,000	-	12,175,000	-	-
COLLECTION INVESTIGATORS						
Personal Services						
FY14 Personal Services Appropriation	83.2	3,993,213		3,993,213		
Prior Year Salary Survey		65,933		65,933		
Prior Year Merit		70,328		70,328		
JBC Adjustment/Personal Services adjustment		-				
Total Personal Services Base	83.2	4,129,474	-	4,129,474	-	-
<u>Decision Items/Budget Amendments</u>						
# 11 - Restitution Enforcement	21.0	1,166,172	-	1,166,172	-	-
Sub-Total Personal Services	104.2	5,295,646	-	5,295,646	-	-
Operating						
FY14 Long Bill		266,985		266,985		
JBC Adjustment/Personal Services adjustment		-				
Operating Base	-	266,985	-	266,985	-	-
<u>Decision Items/Budget Amendments</u>						
# 11 - Restitution Enforcement		24,950		24,950		
Sub-Total Operating		291,935	-	291,935	-	-
FY14 VALE Grants		897,541			897,541	
Adjustment		-				
VALE Grant Base	-	897,541	-	-	897,541	-
TOTAL COLLECTION INVESTIGATORS	104.2	6,485,122	-	5,587,581	897,541	-
PROBLEM-SOLVING COURTS						
Personal Services						
FY14 Personal Services Appropriation		2,923,875	-	2,923,875	-	-
<i>FTE</i>	41.5			41.5		
Prior Year Salary Survey		43,660	-	43,660	-	-
Prior Year Merit		37,419	-	37,419	-	-
Total Personal Services Base	41.5	3,004,954	-	3,004,954	-	-
Operating						
Base Operating		121,660	-	121,660	-	-
Decision Item Annualization		-	-		-	-
FY14 JBC Figure-Setting Recommendation		-				
Operating & Travel Base		121,660	-	121,660	-	-
TOTAL PROBLEM-SOLVING COURTS	41.5	3,126,614	-	3,126,614	-	-
LANGUAGE INTERPRETERS						
Personal Services						
FY14 Personal Services Appropriation	25.0	3,612,739	3,376,239	236,500		
Prior Year Salary Survey		27,543	27,543			

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

Prior Year Merit		29,380	29,380		
SB 11-076 - PERA Reduction		-			
Restoration of PERA cut		-			
JBC Program Line Adjustment		-			
Total Personal Services Base	25.0	3,669,662	3,433,162	236,500	- -
<u>Decision Items/Budget Amendments</u>					
# 4 - Language Access	7.0	188,901	188,901	-	- -
Sub-Total Personal Services	32.0	3,858,563	3,622,063	236,500	
Operating/VALE Grants					
Base Operating		50,000		50,000	
Operating & Travel Base	-	50,000	-	50,000	- -
Total Language Interpreter Base	32.0	3,908,563	3,622,063	286,500	- -
TOTAL LANGUAGE INTERPRETERS	32.0	3,908,563	3,622,063	286,500	- -
COURTHOUSE SECURITY					
FY2014 Long Bill	1.0	3,214,989	-	3,214,989	
Prior Year Salary Survey		1,530		1,530	
Prior Year Merit		1,632		1,632	
FY15 JBC Figure-Setting Recommendation		-			
Subtotal	1.0	3,218,151	-	3,218,151	- -
TOTAL COURTHOUSE SECURITY	1.0	3,218,151	-	3,218,151	- -
COURTHOUSE CAPITAL/INFRASTRUCTURE MAINT.					
FY2014 Long Bill		3,956,958	20,042	3,936,916	
Special Bill 12-1310		-			
Supplemental - Conservation Easement		-			
Annualization of capital outlay		(3,956,958)	(20,042)	(3,936,916)	
<u>FY13 Special Legislation</u>					
SB13-123: Collateral Consequences		94,606	94,606		
SB13-197: Preventing DV Offenders from owning Firearms		4,703	4,703		
SB13-250: Drug Crime Sentencing		24,195	24,195		
HB13-1035: New Judge Bill (1-5th; 1-9th)		141,498		141,498	
HB13-1156: Adult Pretrial Diversion Program		1,230	1,230		
HB13-1210: Legal Counsel for Indigent Misdemeanants		30,125	30,125		
HB13-1254: Restorative Justice		2,352	2,352		
HB13-1259: Allocating Parental Rights in D&N		57,457		57,457	
Subtotal		356,166	157,211	198,955	- -
<u>Annualization of FY13 Special Legislation</u>					
SB13-123: Collateral Consequences		(94,606)	(94,606)		
SB13-197: Preventing DV Offenders from owning Firearms		(4,703)	(4,703)		
SB13-250: Drug Crime Sentencing		(7,055)	(7,055)		
HB13-1035: New Judge Bill (1-5th; 1-9th)		(141,498)		(141,498)	
HB13-1156: Adult Pretrial Diversion Program		(1,230)	(1,230)		
HB13-1210: Legal Counsel for Indigent Misdemeanants		(30,125)	(30,125)		
HB13-1254: Restorative Justice		(2,352)	(2,352)		
HB13-1259: Allocating Parental Rights in D&N		(57,457)		(57,457)	
Total Special Legislation		(339,026)	(140,071)	(198,955)	- -
<u>Decision Items/Budget Amendments</u>					
# 1 - Computer Technicians		18,812	18,812	-	- -
# 2 - District Judges		150,716	150,716	-	- -
# 4 - Language Access		32,921	32,921	-	- -
# 6 - Self-Represented Litigant Coordinators		48,260	48,260	-	- -
# 7 - Family Court Facilitators		42,327	42,327	-	- -
# 8 - IT Staff		15,990	15,990	-	- -
# 11 - Restitution Enforcement		98,763	-	98,763	- -
# 12 - Probation Background Checks		4,703	4,703	-	- -
# 15 - Courthouse Capital and Infrastructure Mntce.		2,462,500	2,462,500	-	- -

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

Total Decision Items		2,874,992	2,776,229	98,763	-	-
TOTAL COURTHOUSE CAPITAL/MAINTENANCE		2,892,132	2,793,369	98,763	-	-
SENIOR JUDGE PROGRAM						
FY2014 Long Bill		1,400,000		1,400,000		
FY2013 JBC Action		-				
FY15 JBC Figure-Setting Recommendation		-				
FY2014 Base		1,400,000	-	1,400,000	-	-
TOTAL SENIOR JUDGE PROGRAM		1,400,000	-	1,400,000	-	-
JUDICIAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING						
FY2014 Long Bill	2.0	1,462,036	-	1,462,036		
Prior Year Salary Survey		2,612		2,612		
Prior Year Merit		3,686		3,686		
Annualization of PY Decision Item		(269,000)		(269,000)		
Subtotal	2.0	1,199,334	-	1,199,334	-	-
Decision Items/Budget Amendments						
# 10 - Leadership Education		249,000	-	249,000	-	-
Total Decision Items		249,000	-	249,000	-	-
TOTAL JUDICIAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING	2.0	1,448,334	-	1,448,334	-	-
OFFICE OF JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE EVALUATIONS						
FY2014 Long Bill	2.0	171,560		171,560		
Prior Year Salary Survey		3,529		3,529		
Prior Year Merit		3,764		3,764		
Sub -Total Personal Services Base	2.0	178,853	-	178,853	-	-
Operating						
FY2014 Long Bill		749,395		749,395		
SB08-054 Annualization (polling expenses every other year)		(30,000)		(30,000)		
Operating & Travel Base		719,395	-	719,395	-	-
Decision Items/Budget Amendments						
# 5 - Judicial Performance		-	350,000	(350,000)	-	-
Sub-Total - Operating		719,395	350,000	369,395		
TOTAL OFFICE OF JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE EVALUATIONS	2.0	898,248	350,000	548,248	-	-
FAMILY VIOLENCE GRANTS						
FY2014 Long Bill		1,170,000	1,000,000	170,000		
FY2014 CF Adjustment - no more fund bal		-				
FY2013 Figure-Setting Recommendation		-				
FY15 JBC Figure-Setting Recommendation		-				
Family Violence Base		1,170,000	1,000,000	170,000	-	-
TOTAL FAMILY VIOLENCE GRANTS		1,170,000	1,000,000	170,000	-	-
ADULT PRETRIAL DIVERSION PROGRAM						
FY2014 Long Bill	-	-	-	-	-	-
FY13 Special Legislation						
HB13-1156: Adult Pretrial Diversion Program	-	390,223	390,223	-	-	-
Total Adult Pretrial Diversion Base	-	390,223	390,223	-	-	-
TOTAL ADULT PRETRIAL DIVERSION PROGRAM	-	390,223	390,223	-	-	-
FAMILY FRIENDLY COURT PROGRAM						
Operating & Travel Base	0.5	375,000	-	375,000	-	-
Prior Year Merit		864		864		
Total Family Friendly Base	0.5	375,864	-	375,864	-	-

**Judicial Branch
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Assumptions and Calculations**

TOTAL FAMILY FRIENDLY COURT PROGRAM	0.5	375,864	-	375,864	-
COMPENSATION FOR EXONERATED PERSONS					
FY2014 Long Bill	-	-	-	-	-
<u>FY13 Special Legislation</u>					
HB13-1230: Compensation for Wrongly Incarcerated	-	100,000	100,000		
Total Compensation for Exonerated Persons Base	-	100,000	100,000	-	-
TOTAL COMPENSATION FOR EXONERATED PERSONS	-	100,000	100,000	-	-
CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT					
FY2014 Long Bill	1.0	90,900	30,904		59,996
FY2014 Base	1.0	90,900	30,904	-	59,996
TOTAL CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT	1.0	90,900	30,904	-	59,996
UNDERFUNDED FACILITIES					
FY2015 Decision Items		1,500,000	1,500,000	-	-
TOTAL UNDERFUNDED FACILITIES		1,500,000		-	
GRAND TOTAL	184.2	55,554,151	8,286,559	44,810,055	957,537
			32.0	151.2	1.0

Sources of Cash and Cash Exempt Funds:

Judicial Performance Cash Fund	548,248
Family Friendly Courts Cash Fund	375,864
Family Violence Cash Fund	170,000
Courthouse Security Cash Fund	3,218,151
Crime victim compensation fund 24-4.1-117	12,175,000
Victim and Witnesses Assistance and Law Enforcement Funds 24-4.2-103	16,375,000
Judicial Stabilization Cash Fund	6,211,448
Underfunded Facilities Cash Fund	-
Collection Enhancement Fund 16-11-101.6 (2)	4,786,344
Fines Collection Cash Fund 18-1.3-401 (1)(a)(III)(D)	900,000
Various Fees	50,000
Local VALE Board Funds 24-4.2-105 (2.5)(a)(I)	897,541
Federal Funds appropriated in Dept. of Human Services	59,996
Federal Funds (for informational purposes only)	-
	44,810,055
	957,537

Judicial Branch
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ITEMS	ACTUAL FY2012		ACTUAL FY 2013		APPROP. FY 2014		ESTIMATE FY 2014		REQUEST FY2015	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
VICTIM ASSISTANCE *										
Total Victim Assistance	16,718,576		16,113,865		16,375,000		16,375,000		16,375,000	
Cash Funds	16,718,576		16,113,865		16,375,000		16,375,000		16,375,000	

VICTIM ASSISTANCE RECONCILIATION										
Long Bill Appropriation	16,375,000		16,375,000				16,375,000			
Adjustment	343,576		1,000,000							
Reversion			(1,261,135)							
Total Victim Assistance Reconciliation	16,718,576		16,113,865		n/a		16,375,000		n/a	

VICTIM COMPENSATION *										
Total Victim Compensation	12,346,895		13,375,492		12,175,000		12,175,000		12,175,000	
Cash Funds	12,346,895		13,375,492		12,175,000		12,175,000		12,175,000	

VICTIM COMPENSATION RECONCILIATION										
Long Bill Appropriation	12,175,000		12,175,000				12,175,000			
Adjustment (Continuously Approp.- Info only)	171,895		1,325,000							
Reversion			(124,508)							
Total Victim Comp. Reconciliation	12,346,895		13,375,492		n/a		12,175,000		n/a	

COLLECTIONS INVESTIGATORS

COLLECTIONS PERSONAL SERVICES

Position Detail:										
Account Clerk			2,574	0.1						
Collections Assistant	81,980	2.5	81,878	2.5			71,185	2.0	71,185	2.0
Collections Investigator	2,899,133	64.4	2,903,308	64.1			3,354,990	74.9	3,354,990	74.9
Lead Collection Investigator	211,068	4.0	229,842	4.4			253,104	4.8	253,104	4.8
Financial Analysts	94,182	1.5	50,946	0.9			65,436	1.0	65,436	1.0
Financial Technician			19,339	0.5			24,276	0.5	24,276	0.5
Continuation Salaries	3,286,363	72.4	3,287,887	72.5			3,768,991	83.2	3,768,991	83.2
PERA on Continuation Salary	233,052		317,576				382,553		382,553	
Medicare on Continuation Salary	45,612		45,368				54,650		54,650	
Amortization Equalization Disbursement	88,074		100,286				135,684			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement	70,773		86,247				122,492			
Other Personal Services:										

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ITEMS	ACTUAL FY2012		ACTUAL FY 2013		APPROP. FY 2014		ESTIMATE FY 2014		REQUEST FY2015	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Contractual Services	39,270		39,000				39,000		39,000	
Retirement / Termination Payouts	16,165						10,000		10,000	
Overtime Wages	3,814		1,103				4,000		4,000	
Unemployment Insurance			22,813							
Personal Services Subtotal (all above)	3,783,123	72.4	3,900,280	72.5			4,517,370	83.2	4,259,194	83.2
POTS Appropriation Expenditures:										
Salary Survey (non-add)							65,933			
Merit (non-add)							70,328			
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (non-add)							133,591			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (non-add)							120,603			
Health/Life/Dental	475,716		514,087				251,122			
Short-Term Disability	5,780		5,575				6,568			
Difference (Request Year FTE are non-add):										
Vacancy Savings							(133,702)	(3.0)	(129,720)	(2.9)
FY2015 Decision Item:										
#11 Restitution Enforcement									1,166,172	21.0
Total Collections Personal Services	4,264,619	72.4	4,419,941	72.5	3,993,213	83.2	4,641,358	80.2	5,295,646	104.2
Cash Funds	4,264,619	72.4	4,419,941	72.5	3,993,213	83.2	4,641,358	80.2	5,295,646	104.2
COLLECTIONS OPERATING EXPENDITURES										
Collections Operating Expenditures	113,771		122,364				266,985		266,985	
FY2015 Decision Item:										
#11 Restitution Enforcement									24,950	
Total Collections Operating Expenditures	113,771		122,364				266,985		291,935	
Cash Funds	113,771		122,364				266,985		291,935	
COLLECTIONS PROGRAM GRANTS (VALE)										
Total Collection Program Grants (RF)	748,914		742,250		897,541		897,541		897,541	

**Judicial Branch
Centrally Administered Programs
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY2012		ACTUAL FY 2013		APPROP. FY 2014		ESTIMATE FY 2014		REQUEST FY2015	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Total Collections Investigators Program	5,127,304	72.4	5,284,555	72.5	5,157,739	83.2	5,805,884	80.2	6,485,122	104.2
Cash Funds	4,378,390	72.4	4,542,305	72.5	4,260,198	83.2	4,908,343	80.2	5,587,581	104.2
Reappropriated Funds	748,914		742,250		897,541		897,541		897,541	
COLLECTIONS INVESTIGATORS PROGRAM RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	5,084,960	83.2	5,179,351	83.2			5,157,739	83.2	5,157,739	83.2
Prior Year Salary Survey									65,933	
Prior Year Merit									70,328	
Underutilized/Unfunded FTE		(10.8)		(10.7)				(3.0)		(2.9)
Funded Decision Items										
FY2011 2.5% PERA Reduction	94,392									
FY2012 2.5% PERA Reduction (SB11-076)	(96,891)									
Pots Allocation	204,243		282,109				648,145			
Prior Year Salary Survey										
Prior year Anniversary (annualized)										
JBC Adjustment			(21,612)							
JBC Figure-Setting Recommendation - .5% Pers. Serv. Reduction										
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	5,286,704	72.4	5,439,848	72.5			5,805,884	80.2	5,294,000	83.2
Special Bills:										
Supplemental Funding:										
FY 2009 Supplemental (SB09-190)										
FY2010 Supplemental (HB10-1303)										
FY2015 Decision Item:										
#11 Restitution Enforcement									1,191,122	21.0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION/REQUEST	5,286,704	72.4	5,439,848	72.5			5,805,884	80.2	6,485,122	104.2
Over/Under Expenditure:										
Year-End Transfer										
Restriction	(148,630)									
Transfer										

**Judicial Branch
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ITEMS	ACTUAL FY2012		ACTUAL FY 2013		APPROP. FY 2014		ESTIMATE FY 2014		REQUEST FY2015	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Reversion	(10,771)		(155,293)							
Total Collections Investigators Reconciliation	5,127,303	72.4	5,284,555	72.5	n/a		5,805,884	80.2	6,485,122	104.2

PROBLEM-SOLVING COURTS										
PERSONAL SERVICES										
Position Detail:										
Court Judicial Assistant	161,426	4.8	189,899	5.4			202,712	5.4	202,712	5.4
Court Programs Analyst	64,260	0.9	68,340	1.2			71,784	1.0	71,784	1.0
Magistrate	220,080	2.0	212,326	1.9			228,003	2.0	228,003	2.0
Probation Officer	378,870	6.5	575,141	12.3			759,412	13.0	759,412	13.0
Drug Court/Problem Solving Court Coordinator I	113,015	1.5	144,263	2.3			209,956	3.2	209,956	3.2
Drug Court/Problem Solving Court Coordinator II	347,734	5.0	481,004	7.4			1,173,196	15.9	1,173,196	15.9
Support Services	31,295	1.0	34,590	1.0			36,453	1.0	36,453	1.0
Continuation Salary Subtotal	1,316,680	21.7	1,705,563	31.5			2,681,516	41.5	2,681,516	41.5
PERA on Continuation Subtotal	98,360		168,028				272,174		272,174	
Medicare on Continuation Subtotal	18,314		23,776				38,882		38,882	
Amortization Equalization Disbursement	35,689		51,869				96,535			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement	28,824		44,357				87,149			
Other Personal Services:										
Federal Grant	636,396	7.6								
Retirement/Termination Payouts							20,000		20,000	
Unemployment Insurance							2,500		5,000	
Personal Services Subtotal (all above)	2,134,263	29.3	1,993,592	31.5			3,198,756	41.5	3,017,572	41.5
Pots Expenditures/Allocations:										
Salary Survey (non-add)							43,660			
Merit (non-add)							37,419			
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (non-add)							71,079			
Supplemental Amort. Equal. Disburs (non-add)							64,169			
Health/Life Dental	171,089		226,622				98,698			
Short-Term Disability	2,184		2,824				3,495			
Total Base Personal Services	2,307,536	29.3	2,223,038	31.5			3,300,949	41.5	3,017,572	41.5
Difference: (Request Year FTE are non-add)							(58,554)	(0.9)	(12,618)	(0.2)
Total Personal Services	2,307,536	29.3	2,223,038	31.5	2,923,875	41.5	3,242,395	40.6	3,004,954	41.5

**Judicial Branch
Centrally Administered Programs
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ITEMS	ACTUAL FY2012		ACTUAL FY 2013		APPROP. FY 2014		ESTIMATE FY 2014		REQUEST FY2015	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Cash Funds	1,671,140	21.7	2,223,038	31.5	2,923,875	41.5	3,242,395	40.6	3,004,954	41.5
Federal Funds	636,396	7.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OPERATING EXPENDITURES										
Operating Expenditure Sub-total	32,125		147,477				121,660		121,660	
Federal Grant	132,853									
Total Operating Expenditures	164,978		147,477		121,660		121,660		121,660	
Cash Funds	32,125		147,477		121,660		121,660		121,660	
Federal Funds	132,853									
Total Problem-Solving Courts	2,472,514	29.3	2,370,515	31.5	3,045,535	41.5	3,364,055	40.6	3,126,614	41.5
Cash Funds	1,703,265	21.7	2,370,515	31.5	3,045,535	41.5	3,364,055	40.6	3,126,614	41.5
Federal Funds	769,249	7.6								-
PROBLEM-SOLVING COURTS RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	1,115,635	17.2	2,343,417	32.7			2,335,970	32.7	3,045,535	41.5
Prior Year Salary Survey									43,660	
Prior Year Merit									37,419	
Unfunded/Underutilized FTE		(3.4)		(1.2)				(0.9)		(0.2)
FY2011 2.5% PERA Reduction	25,019									
FY2012 2.5% PERA Reduction (SB11-076)	(33,904)									
Annualized Salary Survey										
Annualized Anniversary										
JBC Adjustment			(7,447)				306,402	3.8		
Federal Grants	782,124	11.0								
Decision Item Requests:										
FY2012 Decision Item - Drug Court	420,639	4.5								
FY2014 Decision Item - Problem Solving Courts							403,163	5.0		
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	2,309,513	29.3	2,335,970	31.5			3,045,535	40.6	3,126,614	41.5
TOTAL APPROPRIATION/REQUEST	2,309,513	29.3	2,335,970	31.5			3,045,535	40.6	3,126,614	41.5
Other Funding Adjustments:										
Pot Allocations	175,876		34,646				318,520			
Custodial Appropriation										
Restriction (CF)										
Over/Under Expenditures										
Restriction (FF)	(12,875)									

**Judicial Branch
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ITEMS	ACTUAL FY2012		ACTUAL FY 2013		APPROP. FY 2014		ESTIMATE FY 2014		REQUEST FY2015	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Year-End Transfer										
Reversion			(102)							
Total Problem-Solving Courts Reconciliation	2,472,514	29.3	2,370,514	31.5	n/a		3,364,055	40.6	3,126,614	41.5

LANGUAGE INTERPRETERS

LANGUAGE INTERPRETER PERSONAL SERVICES

Position Detail:										
Court Interpreter I			1,060	0.1						
Court Interpreter II	494,153	8.3	508,240	8.4			519,607	8.5	519,607	8.5
Court Programs Analyst	81,628	1.0	90,180	1.0			125,292	1.7	125,292	1.7
Interpreter Scheduler	49,416	1.0	49,416	1.0			50,400	1.0	50,400	1.0
Managing Court Interpreter	860,171	13.7	798,453	12.8			887,022	13.8	887,022	13.8
Managing Court Interpreter II			66,707	0.9						
Staff Assistant			27,040	0.7						
Continuation Salary Subtotal	1,485,368	24.1	1,541,096	24.9			1,582,321	25.0	1,582,321	25.0
PERA on Continuation Subtotal	113,787		152,552				160,606		160,606	
Medicare on Continuation Subtotal	20,793		21,635				22,944		22,944	
Amortization Equalization Disbursement	39,711		48,077				56,964			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement	31,706		41,159				51,425			
Other Personal Services:										
Contract Interpreter Services	1,856,592		1,893,391				1,850,000		1,850,000	
Retirement/Termination Payouts										
Overtime Wages			30							
Other Employee Benefits	1,580		1,631							
Personal Services Subtotal (all above)	3,549,537	24.1	3,699,571	24.9			3,724,259	25.0	3,615,870	25.0
Pots Expenditures/Allocations:										
Salary Survey (non-add)							27,543			
Merit (non-add)							29,380			
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (non-add)							55,808			
Supplemental Amort. Equal. Disburs (non-add)							50,382			
Health/Life Dental	155,405		156,354				207,735			
Short-Term Disability	2,602		2,633				2,744			
Total Base Personal Services	3,707,544	24.1	3,858,558	24.9			3,934,738	25.0	3,615,870	25.0
Difference: (Request Year FTE are non-add)							(148,407)	(2.3)	(146,208)	(2.3)

**Judicial Branch
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ITEMS	ACTUAL FY2012		ACTUAL FY 2013		APPROP. FY 2014		ESTIMATE FY 2014		REQUEST FY2015	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
FY2015 Decision Item:										
#5 - Language Access (GF)									182,251	7.0
Total Personal Services	3,707,544	24.1	3,858,558	24.9	3,412,739	25.0	3,786,331	22.7	3,651,913	32.0
General Fund	3,707,544	24.1	3,622,058	24.9	3,176,239	25.0	3,549,831	22.7	3,415,413	32.0
Cash Funds	0		236,500		236,500		236,500		236,500	
LANGUAGE INTERPRETER OPERATING EXPENSES										
Operating Expenses	216,654		253,719		250,000		250,000		250,000	
FY2015 Decision Item:										
#5 - Language Access (GF)									6,650	
Total Operating Expenditures	216,654		253,719		250,000		250,000		256,650	
General Fund	189,024		231,354		200,000		200,000		206,650	
Cash Funds	27,630		22,365		50,000		50,000		50,000	
Total Interpreters	3,924,198	24.1	4,112,277	24.9	3,662,739	25.0	4,036,331	22.7	3,908,563	32.0
General Fund	3,896,568	24.1	3,853,412	24.9	3,376,239	25.0	3,749,831	22.7	3,622,063	32.0
Cash Funds	27,630		258,865		286,500		286,500		286,500	
INTERPRETERS RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	3,428,312	25.0	3,671,284	25.0			3,662,739	25.0	3,662,739	25.0
Prior Year Salary Survey									27,543	
Prior Year Merit									29,380	
Unfunded FTE		(0.9)		(0.1)				(2.3)		(2.3)
FY2011 2.5% PERA Reduction	29,292									
FY2012 2.5% PERA Reduction (SB11-076)	(37,463)									
1.5% JBC Reduction	(22,820)									
JBC Program Line Adjustment			(8,545)							
Annualized Salary Survey										
Annualized Merit										
FY2012 Decision Item - Spanish Rate Increase	236,500									
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	3,633,821	24.1	3,662,739	24.9			3,662,739	22.7	3,719,662	25.0
FY2015 Decision Item:										
#5 - Language Access (GF)									188,901	7.0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION/REQUEST	3,633,821	24.1	3,662,739	24.9			3,662,739	22.7	3,908,563	32.0
Other Funding Adjustments:										

**Judicial Branch
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ITEMS	ACTUAL FY2012		ACTUAL FY 2013		APPROP. FY 2014		ESTIMATE FY 2014		REQUEST FY2015	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Pot Allocations	312,750		477,177				373,592			
Restriction	(22,370)		(27,635)							
Over/Under Expenditures										
Reversion	(3)		(5)							
Total Interpreters Reconciliation	3,924,198	24.1	4,112,276	24.9	n/a		4,036,331	22.7	3,908,563	32.0

JUDICIAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING (new line FY2013)

Staff Development Administrator			72,936	0.8			86,688	1.0	88,422	1.0
Staff Assistant			34,809	0.7			50,256	1.0	51,261	1.0
Continuation Salary Subtotal			107,745	1.5			136,944	2.0	139,683	2.0
PERA			10,980				13,900		14,178	
Medicare			1,569				1,986		2,025	
AED			3,408				4,930			
SAED			2,908				4,451			
Personal Services Sub-Total							162,210	2.0	155,886	2.0
Pots Expenditures/Allocations:							22,667			
Salary Survey (non-add)							2,612			
Merit (non-add)							3,686			
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (non-add)							5,293			
Supplemental Amort. Equal. Disburs (non-add)							4,779			
Health/Life Dental			10,591				6,037			
Short-Term Disability			186				260			
Contract Services							410,000		410,000	
PTO Payouts			5,098							
Other Employee Benefits			694							
Equipment							17,500		17,500	
Other Operating/Training/Conference Costs			943,450				900,000		900,000	
Total Base			1,086,629	1.5			1,496,007	2.0	1,483,386	2.0
Difference: (Request Year FTE are non-add)							(11,304)	(0.2)	(284,052)	(4.1)
FY2015 Decision Item:										
# 4 - Procedural Fairness and Leadership Education (CF)									249,000	0.0
Total Judicial Education and Training	0		1,086,629	1.5	1,462,036	2.0	1,484,703	1.8	1,448,334	2.0

**Judicial Branch
Centrally Administered Programs
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY2012		ACTUAL FY 2013		APPROP. FY 2014		ESTIMATE FY 2014		REQUEST FY2015	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Cash Funds			1,086,629	1.5	1,462,036	2.0	1,484,703	1.8	1,448,334	2.0
JUDICIAL EDUCATION RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation			0	0.0	n/a		1,069,536	2.0	1,462,036	2.0
Prior Year Salary Survey									2,612	
Prior Year Merit									3,686	
Unfunded FTE				(0.5)				(0.2)		
Funded Decision Items:										
FY2013 - Judicial Education #6			1,069,536	2.0			(125,000)			
FY2014 - Procedural Fairness & Leadership Education							517,500		(269,000)	
Pot Allocations			17,093				22,667			
Special Legislation:										
SB08-118 Courthouse Security										
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation			1,086,629	1.5			1,484,703	1.8	1,199,334	2.0
FY2015 Decision Item:										
# 4 - Procedural Fairness and Leadership Education (CF)									249,000	0.0
Over/Under Expenditure:										
Restriction										
Reversion										
Total Judicial Education Reconciliation	0		1,086,629	1.5	n/a		1,484,703	1.8	1,448,334	2.0

COURTHOUSE SECURITY										
Program Manager	86,106	1.0	86,106	1.0			90,200	1.0	90,200	1.0
PERA	6,404		7,839				9,155		9,155	
Medicare	1,211		1,120				1,308		1,308	
Amortization Equalization Disbursement	2,344		2,471				3,247			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement	1,884		2,124				2,931			
Personal Services Sub-Total	97,949	1.0	99,660	1.0			106,842	1.0	100,663	1.0
Pots Expenditures/Allocations:										
Salary Survey (non-add)							1,530		-	
Merit (non-add)							1,632		-	
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (non-add)							3,100			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (non-add)							2,798			
Health/Life Dental	4,820		9,187				3,018			
Short-Term Disability	152		149				152			
Contract Services	47,226		76,479							

**Judicial Branch
Centrally Administered Programs
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY2012		ACTUAL FY 2013		APPROP. FY 2014		ESTIMATE FY 2014		REQUEST FY2015	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Other Employee Benefits			432							
Grants	2,785,125		2,681,367				2,790,000		2,790,000	
Equipment	41,939		22,042				200,000		200,000	
Other Operating/Training/Conference Costs	38,957		60,254				127,208		127,488	
Total Courthouse Security	3,016,168	1.0	2,949,569	1.0	3,214,989	1.0	3,227,220	1.0	3,218,151	1.0
Cash Funds	3,016,168	1.0	2,949,569	1.0	3,214,989	1.0	3,227,220	1.0	3,218,151	1.0
COURTHOUSE SECURITY RECONCILIATION										
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	3,869,622	1.0	3,864,989	1.0			3,864,989	1.0	3,214,989	1.0
Prior Year Salary Survey									1,530	
Prior Year Merit									1,632	
Adjustment	(4,633)						(650,000)			
Pot Allocations							12,231			
TOTAL APPROPRIATION/REQUEST	3,864,989	1.0	3,864,989	1.0			3,227,220	1.0	3,218,151	1.0
Over/Under Expenditure:										
Reversion/Restriction	(848,821)		(915,420)							
Total Courthouse Security Reconciliation	3,016,168	1.0	2,949,569	1.0	n/a		3,227,220	1.0	3,218,151	1.0

COURTHOUSE CAPITAL/INFRASTRUCTURE MAINT.										
Courthouse Capital	616,932		1,621,173				3,956,958		3,956,958	
Annualization of Capital Outlay									(3,956,958)	
2013 Special Legislation:										
HB13-1035: New Judge Bill (1-5th; 1-9th) (CF)							141,498			
HB13-1156: Adult Pretrial Diversion Program (GF)							1,230			
HB13-1160: Criminal Theft (GF)										
HB13-1210: Legal Counsel for Indigent Misdemeanants (GF)							30,125			
HB13-1230: Compensation for Wrongly Incarcerated (GF)										
HB13-1254: Restorative Justice (GF)							2,352			
HB13-1259: Allocating Parental Rights in D&N (GF)							57,457			
SB13-123: Collateral Consequences (GF)							94,606			
SB13-197: DV Firearms (GF)							4,703			
SB13-250: Drug Crime Sentencing (GF)							24,195		17,140	
FY2015 Decision Items										
#1 - Regional Technicians (GF)									18,812	
#2 - District Judge & Staff (GF)									150,716	
#4 - Language Access (GF)									32,921	

**Judicial Branch
Centrally Administered Programs
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY2012		ACTUAL FY 2013		APPROP. FY 2014		ESTIMATE FY 2014		REQUEST FY2015	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
#6 - Self-Represented Litigant Coordinators (GF)										48,260
#7 - Family Court Facilitators (GF)										42,327
#8 - IT Staff (GF)										15,990
#11 - Restitution Enforcement (CF)										98,763
#12 - Probation Background Checks (GF)										4,703
#15 - Courthouse Capital and Infrastructure Mntce. (CF)										2,462,500
Total Courthouse Capital/Infrastructure Maint.	616,932		1,621,173		3,956,958		4,313,124		2,892,132	
General Fund	143,406		1,147,647		20,042		214,668		2,793,369	
Cash Funds	473,526		473,526		3,936,916		4,098,456		98,763	
Reappropriated Funds										

COURTHOUSE CAPITAL/INFRASTRUCTURE MAINTENANCE RECONCILIATION

Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	2,800,000		473,526				473,526			
Annualization of Capital Outlay	(2,800,000)		(473,526)				(473,526)			
Funded/Requested Decision Items	473,526		1,654,386				3,956,958			
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	473,526		1,654,386				3,956,958			
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									
Restriction (RF)			(4,703)							
Reversion			(33,213)							
Total Courthouse Capital/Infrastructure Maint. Reconc.	616,932		1,621,173		n/a		3,956,958		n/a	

SENIOR JUDGE PROGRAM

Operating	132,319		117,514				200,000		200,000	
Judicial Division Trust Fund (HB 98-1361)	1,216,211		1,137,703				1,200,000		1,200,000	
Total Senior Judge Program	1,348,530		1,255,217		1,400,000		1,400,000		1,400,000	
General Fund	1,348,530		-		-		-		-	
Cash Funds			1,255,217		1,400,000		1,400,000		1,400,000	

SENIOR JUDGE PROGRAM RECONCILIATION

Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	1,894,006		1,500,000				1,500,000			
FY2011 Supplemental/FY2012 Budget Amendment	(258,680)									

**Judicial Branch
Centrally Administered Programs
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY2012		ACTUAL FY 2013		APPROP. FY 2014		ESTIMATE FY 2014		REQUEST FY2015	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
FY2011 JBC Budget-Balancing Action	(135,326)									
FY2013 Decision Items:										
#1 Compensation Realignment (GF)			(309,680)							
#1 Compensation Realignment (CF)			309,680							
#4 Sex Offender Supervision Probation Officers (GF)			(1,190,320)							
#4 Sex Offender Supervision Probation Officers (CF)			1,190,320							
JBC Figuresetting Recommendation							(100,000)			
Year-End Transfer	(56,910)									
Reversion (CF)	(94,560)		(244,783)							
Total Senior Judge Program Reconciliation	1,348,530		1,255,217		n/a		1,400,000		n/a	
JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE PROGRAM										
JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE PERSONAL SERVICES										
Program Administrator	128,598	1.0	128,598	1.0			133,227	1.0	133,227	1.0
Administrative Assistant	70,008	1.0	70,008	1.0			71,412	1.0	71,412	1.0
Continuation Salary Subtotal	198,606	2.0	198,606	2.0			204,639	2.0	204,639	2.0
PERA on Continuation Subtotal	14,706		21,260				20,771		20,771	
Medicare on Continuation Subtotal	2,785		3,036				2,967		2,967	
Amortization Equalization Disbursement	5,378		6,737				7,367			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement	4,321		5,803				6,651			
Personal Services Subtotal (all above)	225,796	2.0	235,443	2.0			242,395	2.0	228,378	2.0
Other Professional Services	6,872		31				5,000		5,000	
Annual Leave Payments	0		19,784							
Pots Expenditures/Allocations:										
Salary Survey (non-add)							3,529		-	
Merit (non-add)							3,764		-	
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (non-add)							7,150			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (non-add)							6,455			
Health/Life Dental	16,583		19,233				6,037			
Short-Term Disability	352		344				352			
Total Continuation Personal Services	249,602	2.0	255,050	2.0			253,784	2.0	233,378	2.0
Difference							(54,937)	(0.5)	(54,525)	(0.5)
Total Personal Services	249,602	2.0	255,050	2.0	171,560	2.0	198,847	1.5	178,853	2.0
General Fund										

**Judicial Branch
Centrally Administered Programs
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY2012		ACTUAL FY 2013		APPROP. FY 2014		ESTIMATE FY 2014		REQUEST FY2015	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Cash Funds	249,602	2.0	255,050	2.0	171,560	2.0	198,847	1.5	178,853	2.0
JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE OPERATING EXPENSES										
Operating Expenditures	397,072		439,966		749,395		749,395		719,395	
FY2015 Decision Item:										
#5 - Judicial Performance (GF)									350,000	
#5 - Judicial Performance (CF)									(350,000)	
Total Operating Expenditures	397,072		439,966		749,395		749,395		719,395	
General Fund									350,000	
Cash Funds	397,072		439,966		749,395		749,395		369,395	
Total Judicial Performance Program	646,674	2.0	695,015	2.0	920,955	2.0	948,242	1.5	898,248	2.0
General Fund									350,000	
Cash Funds	646,674	2.0	695,015	2.0	920,955	2.0	948,242	1.5	548,248	2.0
JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	887,112	2.0	920,955	2.0			890,955	2.0	920,955	2.0
Prior Year Salary Survey									3,529	
Prior Year Merit									3,764	
Underutilized/Unfunded FTE								(0.5)		(0.5)
FY2011 2.5% PERA Reduction	3,843									
FY2012 2.5% PERA Reduction (SB11-076)	(4,602)									
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	886,353	2.0	920,955	2.0			890,955	1.5	928,248	2.0
Special Legislation:										
SB08-054 - Judicial Performance	30,000		(30,000)				30,000		(30,000)	
FY2015 Decision Item:										
#5 - Judicial Performance (GF)									350,000	
#5 - Judicial Performance (CF)									(350,000)	
TOTAL APPROPRIATION/REQUEST	916,353	2.0	890,955	2.0			920,955	1.5	898,248	2.0
Salary Pots/Health Benefits Allocation							27,287		0	
Over/Under Expenditure:										
Restriction/Reversion	(269,679)		(195,940)							
Total Judicial Performance Reconciliation	646,674	2.0	695,015	2.0	n/a		948,242	1.5	898,248	2.0

**Judicial Branch
Centrally Administered Programs
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY2012		ACTUAL FY 2013		APPROP. FY 2014		ESTIMATE FY 2014		REQUEST FY2015	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
FAMILY VIOLENCE GRANTS										
Family Violence - GF	675,000		599,991		1,170,000		1,170,000		1,170,000	
General Fund	458,430		429,991		1,000,000		1,000,000		1,000,000	
Cash Funds	216,570		170,000		170,000		170,000		170,000	
FAMILY VIOLENCE RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	893,430		675,000				628,430			
JBC Figure-Setting/Budget Balancing adjustment	(393,430)		(46,570)							
FY2012 JBC Budget Balancing	175,000									
FY2014 Figuresetting Recommendation							541,570			
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	675,000		628,430				1,170,000			
TOTAL APPROPRIATION/REQUEST	675,000		628,430				1,170,000			
Over/Under Expenditure:										
Reversion/Restriction			(28,439)							
Total Family Violence Reconciliation	675,000		599,991		n/a		1,170,000		n/a	
ADULT PRETRIAL DIVERSION PROGRAM										
Total Adult Pretrial Diversion Program							390,223		390,223	
General Fund							390,223		390,223	
ADULT PRETRIAL DIVERSION PROGRAM RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation										
HB13-1156: Adult Pretrial Diversion Program							390,223			
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation							390,223			
Over/Under Expenditure:										
Transfer										
Reversion/Restriction										
Total Adult Pretrial Diversion Program					n/a		390,223		n/a	
FAMILY FRIENDLY COURTS										
Family Friendly Courts	244,139	0.5	178,676	0.5	375,000	0.5	375,000	0.5	375,864	0.5
Total Family Friendly Courts	244,139	0.5	178,676	0.5	375,000	0.5	375,000	0.5	375,864	0.5
Cash Funds	244,139	0.5	178,676	0.5	375,000	0.5	375,000	0.5	375,864	0.5

**Judicial Branch
Centrally Administered Programs
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY2012		ACTUAL FY 2013		APPROP. FY 2014		ESTIMATE FY 2014		REQUEST FY2015	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
FAMILY FRIENDLY COURTS RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	375,000	0.5	375,000	0.5			375,000	0.5	375,000	0.5
Prior Year Salary Survey and Merit									864	
Over/Under Expenditure:										
Transfer										
Reversion/Restriction	(130,861)		(196,324)							
Total Family Friendly Reconciliation	244,139	0.5	178,676	0.5	n/a		375,000	0.5	375,864	0.5

COMPENSATION FOR EXONERATED PERSONS										
Total Compensation for Exonerated Persons							100,000		100,000	
General Fund							100,000		100,000	

COMPENSATION FOR EXONERATED PERSONS RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation										
HB13-1230: Compensation for Wrongly Incarcerated							100,000			
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation							100,000			
Over/Under Expenditure:										
Transfer										
Reversion/Restriction										
Total Adult Pretrial Diversion Program						n/a	100,000		n/a	

CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT										
Total Child Support Enforcement										
	80,282	1.0	81,413	1.0	90,900	1.0	90,900	1.0	90,900	1.0
General Fund	27,287		27,642		30,904		30,904		30,904	
Reappropriated Funds	52,995	1.0	53,771	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										
FY2012 2.5% PERA Reduction (SB11-076)	(2,036)									
Custodial Appropriation	53,830		53,830							
Over/Under Expenditure:										

**Judicial Branch
Centrally Administered Programs
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY2012		ACTUAL FY 2013		APPROP. FY 2014		ESTIMATE FY 2014		REQUEST FY2015	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Transfer										
Restriction	(58,652)		(59,996)							
Reversion (GF)	(3,617)		(3,261)							
Reversion (RF)	(143)		(60)							
Total Child Support Enforcement Reconciliation	80,282	1.0	81,413	1.0	n/a		90,900	1.0	n/a	

UNDERFUNDED FACILITIES											
Underfunded Facilities										1,500,000	0.0
Total Underfunded Facilities										1,500,000	0.0
General Fund										1,500,000	
Cash Funds											0.0

UNDERFUNDED FACILITIES RECONCILIATION											
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation											
FY2015 Decision Item, Underfunded Facilities											
Over/Under Expenditure:											
Transfer											
Restriction											
Reversion (CF)											
Total Child Support Enforcement Reconciliation						n/a				n/a	

TOTAL CENTRALLY ADMINISTERED PROGRAMS	47,217,212	130.3	49,724,387	134.8	53,006,851	156.2	55,255,682	149.3	55,554,151	184.2
General Fund	5,874,222	24.1	5,458,692	24.9	4,427,185	25.0	5,485,626	22.7	9,786,559	32.0
Cash Funds	39,771,833	97.6	43,469,675	108.9	47,622,129	130.2	48,812,519	125.6	44,810,055	151.2
Reappropriated Funds	801,909	1.0	796,021	1.0	957,537	1.0	957,537	1.0	957,537	1.0
Federal Funds	769,249	7.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

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

Long Bill Group Line Item Description

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

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

	<i>FTE</i>	Total	GF	CF	RF	FF
PERSONAL SERVICES						
FY14 Long Bill		1,442,049		581,582	860,467	
<i>FTE</i>	2.0			2.0		
Previous Year Salary Survey		3,713		3,713		
Previous Year Merit		3,961		3,961		
Total Personal Services Base	2.0	1,449,723	-	589,256	860,467	-
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	2.0	1,449,723	-	589,256	860,467	-
				2.0	-	
OPERATING EXPENSE						
FY14 Long Bill		4,026,234		1,278,829	2,747,405	
		-		-		
FY2014 JBC Adjustment		-		-		
Operating & Travel Base		4,026,234	-	1,278,829	2,747,405	-
<u>Decision Items/Budget Amendments</u>						
#9 - Ralph L. Carr Operating (Utilities, Operating, Parking)		-		-		
Total Decision Items		-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OPERATING	-	4,026,234	-	1,278,829	2,747,405	-
				2.0	-	
TOTAL LEASED SPACE	-	-	-	-	-	-
				-	-	
CONTROLLED MAINTENANCE						
FY14 Long Bill		2,025,000		643,191	1,381,809	
FY2014 JBC Adjustment		-		-		
Subtotal		2,025,000	-	643,191	1,381,809	-
TOTAL CONTROLLED MAINTENANCE	-	2,025,000	-	643,191	1,381,809	-
GRAND TOTAL	2.0	7,500,957	-	2,511,276	4,989,681	-

Sources of Cash and Cash Exempt Funds:

Transfer from Dept. of Law					2,926,487	
Transfer from the Leased Space Appropriation (Central Appropriations)					2,063,194	
Justice Center Cash Fund				2,511,276		
				2,511,276	4,989,681	-

JUDICIAL BRANCH
RALPH L. CARR JUSTICE CENTER
SCHEDULE 3

ITEMS	APPROP FY 2014		ESTIMATE FY 2014		REQUEST FY 2015	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
PERSONAL SERVICES						
Position Detail:						
Building Manager			112,200	1.0	112,200	1.0
Building Engineer			102,697	1.0	102,697	1.0
Continuation Salary Subtotal			214,897	2.0	214,897	2.0
PERA on Continuation Subtotal			21,812		21,812	
Medicare on Continuation Subtotal			3,116		3,116	
Amortization Equalization Disbursement			7,736			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement			6,984			
Other Personal Services:						
Colorado State Patrol Contract			1,125,495		1,126,534	
Other Contractual Services			84,000		83,364	
Classified Other Employee Benefit						
Retirement / Termination Payouts						
Personal Services Subtotal (all above)			1,464,040	2.0	1,449,723	2.0
Cash Funds					589,256	2.0
Reappropriated Funds					860,467	
POTS Expenditures/Allocations						
Salary Survey (non-add)			3,713			
Merit (non-add)			3,961			
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (non-add)			7,524			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (non-add)			6,793			
Health/Life/Dental (GF)			6,037			
Short-Term Disability (GF)			370			
Base Personal Services Total	1,442,049		1,470,447	2.0	1,449,723	2.0
Cash Funds	581,582	2.0	609,980	0.0	589,256	2.0
Reappropriated Funds	860,467		860,467	0.0	860,467	0.0
PERSONAL SERVICES RECONCILIATION						
Personal Services Appropriation:						
Previous Year Long Bill Appropriation			994,549	2.0	1,442,049	2.0
Prior Year Salary Survey					3,713	
Prior Year Merit					3,961	
Unfunded FTE				(0.0)		0.0

JUDICIAL BRANCH
RALPH L. CARR JUSTICE CENTER
SCHEDULE 3

ITEMS	APPROP FY 2014		ESTIMATE FY 2014		REQUEST FY 2015	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Funded Decision Items:			447,500	-	-	-
FY2013 Decision Items:						
#9 Ralph L. Carr - CSP increase			126,437			
#9 Ralph L. Carr - CSP from AG			140,000			
"FY2014 JBC adjustment"			0			
"FY2014 JBC adjustment for CSP for DOL"			181,063			
FY2014 Decision Items:						
#9 Ralph L. Carr operating budget - for CSP						
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation/Request			1,442,049	2.0	1,449,723	2.0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION/REQUEST			1,442,049	2.0	1,449,723	2.0
POTS Appropriation Allocation:			28,398			
Salary Survey			3,713			
Anniversary			3,961			
Amortization Equalization Distribution			7,524			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement			6,793			
HLD			6,037			
STD			370			
Total Personal Services Reconciliation	n/a		1,470,447	2.0	1,449,723	2.0
OPERATING EXPENDITURES						
WATER AND SEWERAGE SERVICES			27,513		27,513	
CUSTODIAL SERVICES			266,373		266,373	
GROUNDS MAINTENANCE			28,076		28,076	
SNOW PLOWING SERVICES			72,665		72,665	
OTHER MAINTENANCE/REPAIR SVCS			16		16	
BLDG MAINTENANCE/REPAIR SVCS			623,422		623,422	
EQUIP MAINTENANCE/REPAIR SVCS			5		5	
IT SOFTWARE MNTC/UPGRADE SVCS			3,450		3,450	
MOTOR VEH MAINT/REPAIR SVCS			56		56	
MISCELLANEOUS RENTALS			321		321	
RENTAL OF EQUIPMENT			1,385		1,385	

JUDICIAL BRANCH
RALPH L. CARR JUSTICE CENTER
SCHEDULE 3

ITEMS	APPROP FY 2014		ESTIMATE FY 2014		REQUEST FY 2015	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
RENTAL OF IT EQUIP - SERVERS			3,000		3,000	
COMM SVCS FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES			3,362		3,362	
PRINTING/REPRODUCTION SERVICES			428		428	
OTHER PURCHASED SERVICES			319,813		319,813	
OTHER SUPPLIES & MATERIALS			55,355		55,355	
CLOTHING AND UNIFORM ALLOWANCE			267		267	
CUSTODIAL AND LAUNDRY SUPPLIES			34,945		34,945	
DATA PROCESSING SUPPLIES			61		61	
NONCAP IT - PURCHASED PC SW			5,143		5,143	
FOOD AND FOOD SERV SUPPLIES			762		762	
OFFICE SUPPLIES			6,644		6,644	
POSTAGE			215		215	
PRINTING/COPY SUPPLIES			1,152		1,152	
REPAIR & MAINTENANCE SUPPLIES			4,118		4,118	
NONCAPITALIZED EQUIPMENT			14,030		14,030	
NONCAP OFFICE FURN/OFFICE SYST			16,149		16,149	
NONCAPITALIZED IT - PC'S			18,734		18,734	
NONCAPITALIZED IT - NETWORK			628		628	
NONCAPITALIZED IT - OTHER			3,029		3,029	
ELECTRICITY			998,330		998,330	
NATURAL GAS			650,856		650,856	
OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES			1,200		1,200	
DUES AND MEMBERSHIPS			2,370		2,370	
MISCELLANEOUS FEES AND FINES			339		339	
REGISTRATION FEES			340		340	
DISTRIBUTIONS TO NONGOV/ORGAN (parking)			770,192		770,192	
IT PC'S - DIRECT PURCHASE			5,227		5,227	
IT SERVERS - DIRECT PURCHASE			17,708		17,708	
OTHER CAP EQUIPMENT-DIR PURCH			68,558		68,558	
Total Operating Expenditures (CF)	4,026,234		4,026,234		4,026,234	
Cash Funds	1,278,829		1,278,829		1,278,829	
Reappropriated Funds	2,747,405		2,747,405		2,747,405	

JUDICIAL BRANCH
RALPH L. CARR JUSTICE CENTER
SCHEDULE 3

ITEMS	APPROP FY 2014		ESTIMATE FY 2014		REQUEST FY 2015	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
OPERATING RECONCILIATION						
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation			2,147,060		4,026,234	
Funded Decision Items			1,879,174			
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation			4,026,234			
TOTAL APPROPRIATION/REQUEST			4,026,234		4,026,234	
Total Operating Reconciliation			4,026,234		4,026,234	

CONTROLLED MAINTENANCE						
Controlled Maintenance Payment			2,025,000		2,025,000	
Total Controlled Maintenance	2,025,000		2,025,000		2,025,000	
Cash Funds	643,191		643,191		643,191	
Reappropriated Funds	1,381,809		1,381,809		1,381,809	

CONTROLLED MAINTENANCE RECONCILIATION						
Long Bill Appropriation			1,000,000			
Prior Year Annualization						
Funded Decision Items			1,025,000			
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation			2,025,000			
Total Controlled Maintenance Reconciliation			2,025,000		n/a	

TOTAL RALPH L. CARR JUSTICE CENTER	7,493,283	2.0	7,521,681	2.0	7,500,957	2.0
General Fund						
Cash Funds	2,503,602	2.0	2,532,000	2.0	2,511,276	
Reappropriated Funds	4,989,681		4,989,681		4,989,681.0	

**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.
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. Tittles 12,13,14,15,19,22,25 and 27
District Attorney Mandated Costs	This line pays for required costs associated with prosecuting cases from the DA's office. This line is requested and administered by the Colorado District Attorney's Council (CDAC).	Trial Court Programs	C.R.S. § 16-18-101
Federal Funds and Other Grants	This line supports various Trial Court grant programs.	Trial Court Programs	C.R.S. § 13-3-101, et seq.

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

	<i>FTE</i>	Total	GF	CF	RF	FF
PERSONAL SERVICES						
FY14 Personal Services Appropriation		118,005,620	92,803,540	24,102,080	1,100,000	-
<i>FTE</i>	<i>1,804.1</i>		<i>1,435.8</i>	<i>368.3</i>	-	-
Prior Year Salary Survey		3,289,106	2,795,740	493,366	-	-
Prior Year Merit		1,280,746	1,280,746		-	-
<u>FY13 Special Legislation</u>						
SB13-123: Collateral Consequences	<i>6.9</i>	424,913	424,913			
SB13-197: Preventing DV Offenders from owning Firearms	<i>0.8</i>	39,804	39,804			
SB13-250: Drug Crime Sentencing		-				
HB13-1035: New Judge Bill (1-5th; 1-9th)	<i>8.0</i>	618,376		618,376		
HB13-1160: Concerning Criminal Theft	<i>(3.3)</i>	<i>(186,382)</i>	<i>(186,382)</i>			
HB13-1210: Legal Counsel for Indigent Misdemeanants	<i>0.8</i>	52,228	52,228			
HB13-1254: Restorative Justice		-				
HB13-1259: Allocating Parental Rights in D&N	<i>3.2</i>	211,102		211,102		
		-				
Total Personal Services Base	<i>1,820.5</i>	123,735,513	97,210,589	25,424,924	1,100,000	-
<u>Annualization of FY13 Special Legislation</u>						
SB13-123: Collateral Consequences		38,626	38,626			
SB13-197: Preventing DV Offenders from owning Firearms		3,619	3,619			
SB13-250: Drug Crime Sentencing		-				
HB13-1035: New Judge Bill (1-5th; 1-9th)		-				
HB13-1160: Concerning Criminal Theft		<i>(16,942)</i>	<i>(16,942)</i>			
HB13-1210: Legal Counsel for Indigent Misdemeanants	<i>1.2</i>	73,121	73,121			
HB13-1254: Restorative Justice		-				
HB13-1259: Allocating Parental Rights in D&N		19,191		19,191		
		-				
Total Special Legislation	<i>1.2</i>	117,615	98,424	19,191	-	-
<u>Decision Items/Budget Amendments</u>						
# 2 - District Judges	<i>8.0</i>	579,318	579,318			
# 6 - Self-Represented Litigant Coordinators	<i>9.0</i>	474,418	474,418			
# 7 - Family Court Facilitators	<i>9.0</i>	619,373	619,373			
		-				
Total Decision Items and Amendments	<i>26.0</i>	1,673,109	1,673,109	-	-	-
FY2015 Personal Services Base	<i>1,847.7</i>	125,526,237	98,982,122	25,444,115	1,100,000	-
			<i>1,468.2</i>	<i>379.5</i>	-	-
OPERATING EXPENSE						
FY14 Appropriation		6,955,817	-	6,955,817	-	-
<u>FY13 Special Legislation</u>						
SB13-123: Collateral Consequences		13,680	13,680			
SB13-197: Preventing DV Offenders from owning Firearms		1,235	1,235			
SB13-250: Drug Crime Sentencing		-				
HB13-1035: New Judge Bill (1-5th; 1-9th)		17,100		17,100		
HB13-1160: Concerning Criminal Theft		<i>(5,901)</i>	<i>(5,901)</i>			
HB13-1210: Legal Counsel for Indigent Misdemeanants		2,138	2,138			
HB13-1254: Restorative Justice		-				
HB13-1259: Allocating Parental Rights in D&N		6,840		6,840		
		-				
Trial Court Operating Base		6,990,909	11,152	6,979,757	-	-
<u>Annualization of FY13 Special Legislation</u>						
SB13-123: Collateral Consequences		-	-	-	-	-
SB13-197: Preventing DV Offenders from owning Firearms		-				
SB13-250: Drug Crime Sentencing		-				
HB13-1035: New Judge Bill (1-5th; 1-9th)		-				
HB13-1160: Concerning Criminal Theft		-				
HB13-1210: Legal Counsel for Indigent Misdemeanants		2,137	2,137			
HB13-1254: Restorative Justice		-				
HB13-1259: Allocating Parental Rights in D&N		-				
		-				
Total Special Legislation		2,137	2,137	-	-	-

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

Decision Items/Budget Amendments

# 2 - District Judges	17,100	17,100			
# 6 - Self-Represented Litigant Coordinators	22,350	22,350			
# 7 - Family Court Facilitators	68,550	68,550			
	-	-			

Total Decision Items	108,000	108,000	-	-	-
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Operating & Travel Base	7,101,046	121,289	6,979,757	-	-
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TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES/OPERATING	1,847.7	132,627,283	99,103,411	32,423,872	1,100,000	-
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COURT COSTS, JURY COSTS, & CAC

FY14 Appropriation	-	15,985,692	15,500,692	485,000		
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FY15 Mandated Cost Base	-	15,985,692	15,500,692	485,000	-	-
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TOTAL COURT COSTS, JURY COSTS, & CAC	-	15,985,692	15,500,692	485,000	-	-
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DISTRICT ATTORNEY MANDATED COSTS

FY14 Appropriation	2,651,916	2,491,916	160,000	-	-
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FY15 DA Mandated Base	2,651,916	2,491,916	160,000	-	-
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TOTAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY MANDATED COSTS	2,651,916	2,491,916	160,000	-	-
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FEDERAL FUNDS AND OTHER GRANTS

FY14 Appropriation		2,900,000	975,000	300,000	1,625,000
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<i>FTE</i>	<i>14.0</i>		<i>3.0</i>	<i>6.0</i>	<i>5.0</i>
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FY12 Adjustment		-	-		
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Federal Funds/Grants Base	<i>14.0</i>	2,900,000	-	975,000	300,000	1,625,000
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TOTAL FEDERAL FUNDS AND OTHER GRANTS	14.0	2,900,000	-	975,000	300,000	1,625,000
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GRAND TOTAL	1861.7	154,164,891	117,096,019	34,043,872	1,400,000	1,625,000
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1,468.2 382.5 6.0 5.0

Sources of Cash and Cash Exempt Funds:

Various fees and cost recoveries, gifts, grants and donations	4,220,000	-		
Judicial Stabilization Fund 13-31-101 (1.5)	29,748,872			
Water Adjudication Cash Fund - 37-92-309 (4)	10,000			
Royalties from pattern jury instruction sales	65,000			
Family Issues Cash Fund 26-5.3-106(1.5)				
Animal Cruelty Prevention Fund 18-9-201.7				
Federal Funds appropriated in DPS, DCJ, DHS		1,100,000		
Federal Funds (for informational purposes only)		300,000		1,625,000
Total Cash Funds	34,043,872	1,400,000		1,625,000

**Judicial Branch
Trial Courts
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2012		ACTUAL FY 2013		APPROP. FY2014		ESTIMATE FY 2014		REQUEST FY2015	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
PERSONAL SERVICES										
Position Detail:										
District Judge	22,440,928	174.3	22,587,735	175.6			23,981,033	178.0	23,981,033	178.0
County Judge	11,078,524	89.9	11,162,279	90.8			11,525,761	90.4	11,525,761	90.4
Judge Position Subtotal	33,519,452	264.2	33,750,014	266.4			35,506,794	268.4	35,506,794	268.4
Magistrate	6,310,823	57.2	6,459,916	58.6			6,845,655	60.3	6,879,855	60.6
Water Referee	279,032	2.5	322,854	2.9			482,226	4.2	482,226	4.2
Account Clerk	810,149	19.1	798,364	19.1			788,351	18.8	788,351	18.8
Accountant I	59,376	1.0	59,376	1.0			60,564	1.0	60,564	1.0
Accountant II	75,900	1.0	75,900	1.0			77,424	1.0	77,424	1.0
Administrative Assistant	173,015	2.0	179,847	2.1			186,816	2.0	186,816	2.0
Administrative Specialist I	571,278	12.3	496,475	10.4			592,528	13.0	592,528	13.0
Administrative Specialist II	578,491	10.6	576,915	10.8			524,399	9.9	524,399	9.9
Administrative Specialist III	189,252	3.0	189,252	3.0			193,032	3.0	193,032	3.0
ADR Managing Mediator	42,306	0.7	31,941	0.6			21,304	0.4	21,304	0.4
Auxiliary Services	241,694	8.5	170,976	6.2					-	-
Bailiff	1,454	0.1	533	0.1					-	-
Clerk of Court I	509,670	11.0	521,200	11.2			547,638	11.0	547,638	11.0
Clerk of Court II	552,309	11.1	512,878	10.3			677,844	13.0	677,844	13.0
Clerk of Court III	1,111,611	19.4	1,183,222	20.4			1,401,578	23.4	1,401,578	23.4
Clerk of Court IV	528,451	7.9	519,280	7.9			554,304	8.0	554,304	8.0
Clerk of Court V									-	-
Clerk of Court VI	69,240	1.0	69,240	1.0			73,812	1.0	73,812	1.0
Clerk of Court VII	511,991	6.0	511,991	6.0			545,736	6.0	545,736	6.0
Clerk of Court VIII	361,317	4.1	350,654	3.9			382,656	4.0	382,656	4.0
Collections Assistant			1,222	0.1					-	-
Collections Investigator	11,503	0.1	17,979	0.3					-	-
Court Judicial Assistant	31,093,597	862.6	31,893,869	870.8			30,966,150	800.3	30,977,965	800.6
Court Operations Specialist	123,182	2.7	160,112	3.5					-	-
Court Reporter I (Real-Time)	487,728	8.2	908,366	15.7			1,060,444	17.9	1,060,444	17.9
Court Reporter I (uncertified)	303,443	7.2	240,778	5.5			224,916	5.0	224,916	5.0
Court Reporter II (certified)	2,447,370	43.1	1,967,547	33.6			6,085,826	114.6	6,103,729	114.9
Court Reporter II (Real-Time)	1,728,301	27.4	1,817,806	29.1			1,965,904	31.0	1,965,904	31.0
District Administrator I	41,249	0.5	225,301	2.7			264,816	3.0	264,816	3.0
District Administrator II	358,042	3.9	286,822	3.0			298,368	3.0	298,368	3.0
District Administrator III	885,459	8.7	816,868	8.1			849,360	8.0	849,360	8.0

**Judicial Branch
Trial Courts
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2012		ACTUAL FY 2013		APPROP. FY2014		ESTIMATE FY 2014		REQUEST FY2015	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
District Administrator IV	484,256	4.1	585,684	5.0			606,768	5.0	606,768	5.0
District Administrator V	462,152	4.0	343,452	3.0			355,824	3.0	355,824	3.0
Electronic Recording Operator			12,197	0.3					-	-
Family Court Facilitator	1,299,454	21.6	1,416,755	23.5			1,369,656	22.0	1,369,656	22.0
Information Systems Specialist I	56,844	1.0	9,474	0.2					-	-
JBITS Analyst I			4,736	0.1					-	-
Jury Commissioner I	696,622	13.2	692,339	13.1			671,435	12.5	671,435	12.5
Juvenile Programs Coordinator	76,692	1.0	76,692	1.0					-	-
Law Clerk	2,744,302	70.5	2,867,450	73.9			6,986,672	173.0	7,000,672	173.3
Legal Research Attorney	602,468	9.6	690,026	11.0			191,086	3.0	191,086	3.0
Managing Court Reporter	215,244	3.0	141,204	2.0			137,976	2.0	137,976	2.0
Managing Court Reporter (Real Time)	444,787	6.0	520,632	7.0			531,048	7.0	531,048	7.0
Pro Se Case Manager	68,197	1.3	28,917	0.6					-	-
Probate Examiner	53,880	1.0							-	-
Problem Solving Court Coordinator I			76,480	1.2					-	-
Problem Solving Court Coordinator II	72,920	1.2	37,890	0.6					-	-
Professional Services	77,431	1.5	-	-					-	-
Program Administrator II, ODR	25,435	0.5	27,978	0.5			28,536	0.5	28,536	0.5
Protective Proceedings Monitor			597,107	13.7			851,064	19.0	851,064	19.0
Scheduler, ODR	57,562	1.9	23,526	0.7			32,820	1.0	32,820	1.0
Self-Represented Litigant Coordinator			379,259	8.0			1,044,113	23.0	1,044,113	23.0
Specialist	2,214,443	47.4	2,303,310	50.0			2,224,670	47.0	2,224,670	47.0
Staff Assistant (District)			11,106	0.2					-	-
Supervisor I	2,413,451	45.7	2,486,162	46.8			2,813,046	52.8	2,813,046	52.8
Supervisor II	674,514	10.6	679,382	10.6			647,808	10.0	647,808	10.0
Support Services	89,880	2.9	75,227	2.0			74,561	2.1	74,561	2.1
Telecommunications Coordinator	59,844	1.0	55,356	1.0					-	-
Water Specialist			9,131	0.2			69,558	1.5	69,558	1.5
									-	-
Employee Contracts (previously shown in FTE detail)										
Court Reporters - Visiting Judges	48,801	1.0	90,239	2.0			55,000	1.0	55,000	1.0
Rural Bailiffs	210,109	6.0	91,114	2.5			130,000	4.0	130,000	4.0
Court Reporters - Sr Judges	393	-	-	-			2,000		2,000	-
Non-Judge Position Subtotal	63,606,915	1,398.9	65,700,309	1,429.6			74,495,292	1,552.1	74,573,211	1,553.3
Continuation Salary Subtotal	97,126,367	1,663.1	99,450,323	1,696.0			110,002,086	1,820.5	110,080,005	1,821.7

**Judicial Branch
Trial Courts
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2012		ACTUAL FY 2013		APPROP. FY2014		ESTIMATE FY 2014		REQUEST FY2015	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
PERA on Continuation Subtotal	8,360,693		10,832,500				12,411,500		12,419,409	
Medicare on Continuation Subtotal	1,298,476		1,349,017				1,595,030		1,596,160	
Amortization Equalization Disbursement	2,427,937		2,757,159				3,462,980			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbu	1,856,388		2,235,112				2,953,699			
Other Personal Services:										
Broomfield County Staff	220,359		65,276							
Overtime Wages	191,212		233,775				200,000		200,000	
Employee Cash Incentive Awards			3,250							
Retirement / Termination Payouts	544,801		690,381				700,000		700,000	
Temporary/Professional Services	152,033		342,393				250,000		250,000	
Unemployment Insurance	163,406		110,244				120,000		120,000	
Indigent Mediation	206,649		208,621				198,000		198,000	
Other Employee Benefits	6,028		6,959				7,000		7,000	
Federal Grants	1,036,912		1,003,056				1,100,000		1,100,000	
Personal Services Subtotal (all above)	113,591,259	1,663.1	119,288,066	1,696.0			133,000,295	1,820.5	126,670,574	1,821.7
General Fund	93,742,497	1,344.3	97,483,717	1,377.2			106,968,737	1,441.0	100,619,825	1,442.2
Cash Funds	18,811,850	318.8	20,801,293	318.8			24,931,558	379.5	24,950,749	379.5
Reappropriated Funds	1,036,912	0.0	1,003,056	0.0			1,100,000	0.0	1,100,000	0.0
Pots Expenditures/Allocations:										
Salary Survey - GF (non-add)							2,795,740			
Salary Survey - CF (non-add)							493,366			
Merit - GF (non-add)	-						1,280,746			
Merit - CF (non-add)	-						-			
Amortization Equalization Disbursement - GF (non-add)							2,475,937			
Amortization Equalization Disbursement - CF (non-add)							851,994			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement - GF (non-add)							2,089,636			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement - CF (non-add)							750,194			
Health/Life/Dental (GF)	10,375,477		11,686,854				11,930,636			
Health/Life/Dental (CF)							1,081,454			
Short-Term Disability (GF)	112,257		113,765				89,339			
Short-Term Disability (CF)							37,669			
Base Personal Services Total	124,078,993	1,663.1	131,088,685	1,696.0			146,139,393	1,820.5	126,670,574	1,821.7
General Fund	104,230,231	1,344.3	109,284,336	1,377.2			118,495,346	1,441.0	100,619,825	1,442.2
Cash Funds	18,811,850	318.8	20,801,293	318.8			26,544,047	379.5	24,950,749	379.5

**Judicial Branch
Trial Courts
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2012		ACTUAL FY 2013		APPROP. FY2014		ESTIMATE FY 2014		REQUEST FY2015	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Reappropriated Funds	1,036,912		1,003,056				1,100,000		1,100,000	
Difference: (Request Year FTE are non-add)							(3,101,724)	(64.6)	(2,817,446)	(58.7)
FY 2015 Decision Items:										
#2 - New District Judges & Staff (GF)									579,318	8.0
#6 - Self-Represented Litigant Coordinators (GF)									474,418	9.0
#7 - Family Court Facilitators (GF)									619,373	9.0
Total Decision Items									1,673,109	26.0
General Fund									1,673,109	26.0
Total Personal Services	124,078,993	1,663.1	131,088,685	1,696.0	118,005,620	1,804.1	143,037,669	1,755.9	125,526,237	1,847.7
General Fund	104,230,231	1,344.3	109,284,336	1,377.2	92,803,540	1,435.8	115,393,622	1,376.4	98,982,122	1,468.2
Cash Funds	18,811,850	318.8	20,801,293	318.8	24,102,080	368.3	26,544,047	379.5	25,444,115	379.5
Reappropriated Funds	1,036,912		1,003,056		1,100,000	-	1,100,000		1,100,000	
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OPERATING EXPENDITURES										
1622 CN PERA	2,608								-	
2150 Other Cleaning Services	3,734		19,727				10,000		10,000	
2160 Custodial Services									-	
2170 Waste Disposal	474		926				926		926	
2180 Grounds Maintenance									-	
2210 Other Maintenance & Repair Services	15,952		14,642				14,642		14,642	
2220 Building Maintenance & Repair	3,163		43,456				43,456		43,456	
2230 Equipment Maintenance & Repair	168,914		157,731				157,731		157,731	
2231 ADP Equipment Maintenance & Repair	44,032		30,400				30,400		30,400	
2232 Software Maintenance	17,991		5,103				5,103		5,103	
2240 Vehicle Maintenance & Repair	985		17				17		17	
2250 Misc Rentals	14,127		8,732				8,732		8,732	
2251 Motor Pool Vehicle Rental									-	
2252 State Motor Pool/Fleet Mileage Charge	19,867		28,563				28,563		28,563	
2253 Rental of Equipment	527,058		531,327				530,000		530,000	
2254 Motor Vehicle Rental									-	
2255 Office & Room Rentals	10,656		3,690				3,690		3,690	

**Judicial Branch
Trial Courts
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL. FY 2012		ACTUAL FY 2013		APPROP. FY2014		ESTIMATE FY 2014		REQUEST FY2015	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
2258 Parking Fees	110								-	
2261 Rental of IT Equip - Servers			135				135		135	
2263 Rental of IT Equip - Other	516		1,699				1,699		1,699	
2266 Software Rental									-	
2311 Construction Contractor Services									-	
2310 Capitalized Construction Services									-	
2510 General Travel - In State	193,382		124,765				120,000		120,000	
2511 Employee Common Carrier - In State	15,460		19,801				17,000		17,000	
2512 Employee Subsistence - In State	52,984		46,557				46,557		46,557	
2513 Employee Mileage - In State	362,677		325,297				345,297		345,297	
2520 General Travel - Witness, In State	6,255		7,522				7,000		7,000	
2521 Witness Common Carrier - In State	806		705				705		705	
2522 Witness Subsistence - In State	638		582				582		582	
2523 Witness Mileage - In State	5,304		4,896				4,896		4,896	
2530 General Travel - Out of State	14,710		3,113				3,113		3,113	
2531 Empl. Common Carrier - Out of State	15,008		3,411				3,411		3,411	
2532 Employee Subsistence - Out of State	2,622		1,757				1,757		1,757	
2533 Employee Mileage - Out of State			784				784		784	
2540 General Travel - Witness, Out of State	56		1,735				1,735		1,735	
2541 Witness Common Carrier - Out of State	1,517		787				787		787	
2542 Witness Subsistence - Out of State	24								-	
2543 Witness Mileage - Out of State			269				269		269	
2560 Out-of-Country Travel/Non-Employee									-	
2561 OC Non-Employee Common Carrier									-	
2562 OC Non-Employee Travel Reimbursement									-	
2610 Advertising / Notices	10,456		11,824				11,824		11,824	
2630 Phone	68								-	
2631 Communication - Outside Sources	636,156		640,143				650,143		650,143	
2641 Other ADP Billings	2,085								-	
2660 Insurance	100								-	
2680 Printing	19,249		24,085				20,000		20,000	
2681 Photocopy Reimbursement	583		383				383		383	
2690 Legal Services									-	
2710 Purchased Medical Services	70		145				145		145	
2810 Freight	40								-	
2820 Other Purchased Services	314,765		898,871				350,000		350,000	

**Judicial Branch
Trial Courts
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL. FY 2012		ACTUAL FY 2013		APPROP. FY2014		ESTIMATE FY 2014		REQUEST FY2015	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
2830 Storage & Moving	3,896		22,769				5,000		5,000	
2831 Storage Services	88,320		76,003				76,003		76,003	
3110 Other Supplies	46,962		53,630				58,630		58,630	
3112 Automotive Supplies	3		19				19		19	
3113 Judicial Robes & Cleaning	21,638		20,985				30,985		30,985	
3114 Custodial Supplies	5,358		7,599				7,599		7,599	
3115 Data Processing Supplies	30,159		22,374				22,374		22,374	
3116 Software	549,157		54,437				54,437		54,437	
3117 Educational Supplies	19,284		3,789				8,789		8,789	
3118 Food	150,795		111,085				111,085		111,085	
3119 Medical Supplies	2,750		3,745				3,745		3,745	
3120 Books / Subscriptions	323,878		321,821				321,821		321,821	
3121 Other Office Supplies	637,706		625,487				665,282		662,716	
3122 Photographic Supplies	286		3,115				3,115		3,115	
3123 Postage	469,813		467,032				467,032		467,032	
3124 Copier Charges & Supplies	428,423		476,969				476,969		476,969	
3126 Repair & Maintenance Supplies	1,949		3,499				3,499		3,499	
3128 Noncapitalized Non-IT Equipment	419,533		711,315				711,315		711,315	
3131 Noncapitalized Building Materials			247				247		247	
3132 Noncapitalized Office Furniture and Fixtu	510,758		470,156				300,000		300,000	
3140 Noncapitalized IT Equipment (PC's)	646,349		139,321				50,000		50,000	
3141 Noncapitalized IT Equipment (Servers)	1,401		3,467				2,000		2,000	
3142 Noncapitalized IT Equipment (Network)	28,289		26,154				26,154		26,154	
3143 Noncapitalized IT Equipment (Other IT C	340,685		265,859				90,000		90,000	
3146 Noncapitalized Software	399								-	
3147 Noncapitalized IT-Purchased Network SW									-	
3940 Electricity			100				100		100	
3970 Natural Gas			100				100		100	
4100 Other Operating Expenditures	20,923		19,319				19,319		19,319	
4110 Cash Shortages	956								-	
4120 Bad Debt Expense	31								-	
4140 Dues / Memberships	563		1,632				1,632		1,632	
4150 Interest Expense			41				41		41	
4151 Interest - Late Payments	524		2,624				2,624		2,624	
4170 Fees	3,718		5,226				5,226		5,226	
4190 Client Care Expense	55		580				580		580	

**Judicial Branch
Trial Courts
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2012		ACTUAL FY 2013		APPROP. FY2014		ESTIMATE FY 2014		REQUEST FY2015	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
4220 Registration Fees	49,614		17,609				17,609		17,609	
4240 Employee Moving Expense									-	
4260 Non-Employee Reimbursements	536		2,169				2,169		2,169	
6210 ADP Capital Equipment									-	
6212 IT Servers	22,664								-	
6214 Other IT Purchases									-	
6215 IT Network			266,400				215,665		215,665	
6216 IT Server Software									-	
6217 IT Network SW-Direct Purchase									-	
6220 Capitalized Furniture & Equipment									-	
6222 Office Furn/Off System-Dir Pur	45,496								-	
6280 Capitalized Other Equipment	852,940		812,965				812,965		812,965	
Operating Expenditures Subtotal	8,211,017		7,983,222				6,995,612		6,993,046	
FY 2015 Decision Items:										
#2 - New District Judges & Staff (GF)									17,100	
#6 - Self-Represented Litigant Coordinators (GF)									22,350	
#7 - Family Court Facilitators (GF)									68,550	
Total Operating Expenditures	8,211,017		7,983,222		6,955,817		6,995,612		7,101,046	
General Fund	34,298		34,298		0		15,855		121,289	
Cash Funds	8,176,719		7,948,924		6,955,817		6,979,757		6,979,757	
TOTAL TRIAL COURT PROGRAM LINE	132,290,010	1663.1	139,071,907	1696.0	124,961,437	1804.1	150,033,281	1755.9	132,627,283	1847.7
General Fund	104,264,529	1344.3	109,318,634	1377.2	92,803,540	1435.8	115,409,477	1376.4	99,103,411	1468.2
Cash Funds	26,988,570	318.8	28,750,217	318.8	31,057,897	368.3	33,523,804	379.5	32,423,872	379.5
Reappropriated Funds	1,036,912		1,003,056		1,100,000		1,100,000		1,100,000	
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRIAL COURT PROGRAM RECONCILIATION										
Previous Year Long Bill Appropriation	115,739,755	1,711.5	120,998,717	1,748.6			123,249,518	1,794.1	124,961,437	1,820.5
Prior Year Salary Survey									3,289,106	
Prior Year Merit									1,280,746	
Anniversary Annualized										
Unfunded FTE/Vacancy Savings		(87.5)		(98.1)				(64.6)		(58.7)

**Judicial Branch
Trial Courts
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL. FY 2012		ACTUAL FY 2013		APPROP. FY2014		ESTIMATE FY 2014		REQUEST FY2015	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Funded Decision Items										
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)							
FY2014 Decision Items/Budget Amendments										
Compensation Realignment							1,048,066			
Self-Represented Litigant Coordinators							623,853	10.0		
Amendment #19 - Shorfall in Indigent Mediation							40,000			
IV-D Adjustment	135,000									
FY2011 PERA Reduction	2,621,905									
FY2012 PERA Reduction	(2,618,310)									
FY2013 .5% JBC Reduction										
JBC Base Reduction										
JBC Figure-Setting Recommendation/Adj.			(382,864)							
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	116,082,358	1,627.1	122,073,466	1,681.0			124,961,437	1,739.5	129,531,289	1,820.5
Special Legislation:										
HB07-1054 - Increasing the number of Judg	2,893,627	43.0								
HB07-1054 - Increasing the number of Judg	(585,580)	(9.0)	585,580	9.0						
HB11-1300 - Conservation Easement	590,471	6.0	590,471	6.0						
SB13-123 - Collateral Consequences							438,593	6.9	477,219	0.0
SB13-197 - No Firearms for Domestic Violence Offenders							41,039	0.8	44,658	0.0
HB13-1035 - New Judge Bill (5th, 9th Districts)							635,476	8.0	635,476	0.0
HB13-1160 - Criminal Theft							(192,283)	(3.3)	(209,225)	0.0
HB13-1210 - Legal Counsel for Indigent Misdemeanants							54,366	0.8	129,624	1.2
HB13-1259 - Allocating Parental Rights in D&N							217,942	3.2	237,133	0.0
Supplemental Funding:										
FY 2011 Supplemental - Budget Balancing										
FY 2011 Supplemental - Xfr to Appellate	(10,000)									
FY 2012 Supplemental - Conserv. Easemen	(450,000)	(4.0)								
FY2015 Decision Items:										

**Judicial Branch
Trial Courts
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2012		ACTUAL FY 2013		APPROP. FY2014		ESTIMATE FY 2014		REQUEST FY2015		
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	
#2 - New District Judges & Staff (GF)									596,418	8.0	
#6 - Self-Represented Litigant Coordinators (GF)									496,768	9.0	
#7 - Family Court Facilitators (GF)									687,923	9.0	
TOTAL APPROPRIATION/REQUEST	118,520,876	1,663.1	123,249,517	1,696.0				126,156,570	1,755.9	132,627,283	1,847.7
RollForward (CF)											
POTS Appropriation Allocation:	14,345,012		16,560,242				23,876,711				
Salary Survey			159,680				3,289,106				
Merit							1,280,746				
Amortization Equalization Disbursement	2,322,948		2,649,003				3,327,931				
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Dis	2,019,916		2,190,863				2,839,830				
HLD	9,875,908		11,433,483				13,012,090				
STD	126,240		127,213				127,008				
Other Funding Adjustments:											
Custodial Appropriation (Grants)	1,083,981		1,031,133								
Restriction (CF)	(1,612,789)		(1,740,906)								
Over/Under Expenditures:											
Year-End Transfer (GF)											
Reversion (FF)	(47,070)		(28,078)								
Reversion (GF)											
Total Trial Court Program Reconciliation	132,290,010	1,663.1	139,071,908	1,696.0	n/a		150,033,281	1,755.9	132,627,283	1,847.7	

COURT COSTS, JURY COSTS, and COURT-APPOINTED COUNSEL										
Court Appointed Counsel	12,410,032		12,460,898		12,788,554		12,788,554		12,788,554	
Jury Costs	1,714,536		1,779,317		1,918,283		1,918,283		1,918,283	
Court Costs	1,056,925		1,281,458		1,278,855		1,278,855		1,278,855	
HLD Expenditure - Appropriation Allocation										
STD Expenditure - Appropriation Allocation										
Total Court Costs, Jury Costs, and Court-Appointed Counsel	15,181,493		15,521,673		15,985,692		15,985,692		15,985,692	

**Judicial Branch
Trial Courts
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2012		ACTUAL FY 2013		APPROP. FY2014		ESTIMATE FY 2014		REQUEST FY2015	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
General Fund	14,696,493		15,036,673		15,500,692		15,500,692		15,500,692	
Cash Funds	485,000		485,000		485,000		485,000		485,000	
COURT COSTS, JURY COSTS, and COURT-APPOINTED COUNSEL RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	15,594,352		15,594,352				15,594,352			
Funded Decision Items:										
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	15,594,352		15,594,352				15,594,352			
Supplemental Funding:										
FY13 Supplemental #2 - Court Appointed			391,340				391,340			
TOTAL APPROPRIATION/REQUEST	15,594,352		15,985,692				15,985,692			
Other Funding Adjustments:										
Custodial Appropriation (FF)										
JBC Figure-Setting Action - CAC Rate Increase										
Pots Allocations										
Restriction	(212,669)		(355,000)							
Over/Under Expenditure:										
Year-End Transfer	(120,000)		(9,329)							
Reversion	(80,190)		(99,690)							
Total Court Costs Reconciliation	15,181,493		15,521,673		n/a		15,985,692		n/a	
DISTRICT ATTORNEY MANDATED COSTS										
DA Mandated Costs	2,186,883		2,304,497		2,651,916		2,651,916		2,651,916	
FY2015 Decision Items:										
DA Decision Item										
Total DA Mandated	2,186,883		2,304,497		2,651,916		2,651,916		2,651,916	
General Fund	2,061,883		2,179,497		2,491,916		2,491,916		2,491,916	
Cash Fund	125,000		125,000		160,000		160,000		160,000	

**Judicial Branch
Trial Courts
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2012		ACTUAL FY 2013		APPROP. FY2014		ESTIMATE FY 2014		REQUEST FY2015	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
DA MANDATED RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	2,130,324		2,198,494				2,264,449			
DA Requested Adjustment							67,932			
JBC Staff Adjustment	68,170		65,955				(33,965)			
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	2,198,494		2,264,449				2,298,416			
Supplemental Funding:										
FY13 Supplemental - DA Mandated Costs			265,100				265,100			
Additional Request for Holmes & Sigg							88,400			
Over/Under Expenditure:										
Reversion	(11,611)		(225,052)							
Total DA Mandated Reconciliation	2,186,883		2,304,497			n/a	2,651,916		n/a	

FEDERAL FUNDS AND OTHER GRANTS										
Federal Funds and Other Grants (CF)	230,321	3.0	119,762	1.3	975,000	3.0	975,000	3.0	975,000	3.0
Federal Funds and Other Grants (RF)	110,819	6.0	95,775	-	300,000	6.0	300,000	6.0	300,000	6.0
Federal Funds and Other Grants (FF)	1,287,167	5.0	1,199,062	9.5	1,625,000	5.0	1,625,000	5.0	1,625,000	5.0
Total Federal Funds and Other Grants	1,628,307	14.0	1,414,599	10.8	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		
Figure-Setting Adjustment										
Custodial Appropriation (RF)	107,920									
Custodial Appropriation (FF)	680,773		943,464							
Restriction (RF)	(300,000)		(300,000)							
Restriction (FF)			(4,945)							
Reversion (CF)	(173,735)		(555,238)							
Reversion (RF)	(122,384)		(204,225)							
Reversion (FF)	(1,464,267)		(1,364,457)							
Transfer										
Total FF and Other Grants Reconciliation	1,628,307	14.0	1,414,599	14.0	n/a	-	2,900,000	14.0	n/a	

TOTAL TRIAL COURTS	151,286,694	1677.1	158,312,676	1706.8	146,499,045	1818.1	171,570,889	1769.9	154,164,891	1861.7
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**Judicial Branch
Trial Courts
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2012		ACTUAL FY 2013		APPROP. FY2014		ESTIMATE FY 2014		REQUEST FY2015	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
General Fund	121,022,905	1,344.3	126,534,804	1,377.2	110,796,148	1,435.8	133,402,085	1,376.4	117,096,019	1,468.2
Cash Funds	27,828,891	321.8	29,479,979	320.1	32,677,897	371.3	35,143,804	382.5	34,043,872	382.5
Reappropriated Funds	1,147,731	6.0	1,098,831	0.0	1,400,000	6.0	1,400,000	6.0	1,400,000	6.0
Federal Funds	1,287,167	5.0	1,199,062	9.5	1,625,000	5.0	1,625,000	5.0	1,625,000	5.0

**Judicial Branch
Probation
Schedule 5**

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.
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.
Appropriation to the Correctional Treatment Cash Fund	This line serves as the General Fund pass through for the Correctional Treatment Cash Fund; funds are reappropriated to Dept. of Corrections, Dept. of Human Services and Dept. of Criminal Justice	HB-12-1310	18-19-103 (4) (a), 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.
Reimbursement to Law Enforcement for the cost of returning probationers	This line funds the costs associated with the return of indigent probationers should they be arrested in another state.	HB-12-1310	18-1.3-204 (4) (b) (II) (A)
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.

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Schedule 5- Line Item to Statute

	<i>FTE</i>	Total	GF	CF	RF	FF
PERSONAL SERVICES						
FY14 Personal Services Appropriation		72,952,192	63,158,087	9,794,105		
<i>FTE</i>	<i>1,149.4</i>		<i>995.5</i>	<i>153.9</i>		
Prior Year Salary Survey		1,321,890	1,150,045	171,845		
Prior Year Anniversary (annualized)		1,475,151	1,051,016	424,135		
		-				
		-				
Total Personal Services Base	<i>1,149.4</i>	75,749,233	65,359,148	10,390,085	-	-
FY13 Special Legislation						
SB13-250: Drug Crime Sentencing	3.3	194,202	194,202			
		-				
Total FY13 Special Legislation	3.3	194,202	194,202	-	-	-
Annualization of FY13 Special Legislation						
SB13-250: Drug Crime Sentencing	3.3	194,203	194,203			
		-				
Total Annualization of FY13 Special Legislation	3.3	194,203	194,203	-	-	-
Sub-Total Personal Services						
	1,156.0	76,137,638	65,747,553	10,390,085	-	-
			<i>1,002.1</i>	<i>153.9</i>		
OPERATING						
FY14 Appropriation		2,980,543	2,222,969	757,574		
Operating & Travel Base		2,980,543	2,222,969	757,574		
FY13 Special Legislation						
SB13-250: Drug Crime Sentencing		8,535	8,535			
		-				
Total FY13 Special Legislation	-	8,535	8,535	-	-	-
Annualization of FY13 Special Legislation						
SB13-250: Drug Crime Sentencing		8,535	8,535			
		-				
Total Annualization of FY13 Special Legislation	-	8,535	8,535	-	-	-
Sub-Total Operating						
		2,997,613	2,240,039	757,574	-	-
TOTAL PROBATION PROGRAM LINE						
	1,156.0	79,135,251	67,987,592	11,147,659	-	-
OFFENDER TREATMENT & SERVICES						
FY14 Appropriation		26,672,355	667,197	13,525,312	12,479,846	
SB13-250: Drug Crime Sentencing		3,500,000			3,500,000	
		-				
		-				
FY15 Base	-	30,172,355	667,197	13,525,312	15,979,846	-
TOTAL OFFENDER SERVICES & TREATMENT						
		30,172,355	667,197	13,525,312	15,979,846	-
REIMBURSEMENT FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT						
FY14 Appropriation		187,500		187,500		
		-				
		-				
FY15 Base	-	187,500	-	187,500	-	-
TOTAL REIMBURSEMENT FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT						
	-	187,500	-	187,500	-	-
VICTIMS GRANTS						

Judicial Branch
Probation
Schedule 5- Line Item to Statute

FY14 Appropriation		650,000	650,000
<i>FTE</i>	6.0		6.0
FY11 Supplemental		-	

Judicial Branch
Probation
Schedule 5- Line Item to Statute

JBC Program Line Adjustment		-				
FY15 Base	6.0	650,000	-	-	650,000	-
TOTAL VICTIMS GRANTS	6.0	650,000	-	-	650,000	-

SB91-94 - JUVENILE SERVICES

FY14 Appropriation		2,496,837			2,496,837	
FTE	25.0				25.0	
JBC Program Line Adjustment		-				
FY15 Base	25.0	2,496,837	-	-	2,496,837	-
TOTAL SB91-94 - JUVENILE SERVICES	25.0	2,496,837	-	-	2,496,837	-

APPROPRIATION TO CORRECTIONAL TREATMENT CASH FUND

FY14 Appropriation		11,700,000	11,700,000		-	
FY15 Base	-	11,700,000	11,700,000	-	-	-
<u>Annualization of FY13 Special Legislation</u>						
SB13-250: Drug Crime Sentencing		3,500,000	3,500,000			
Total Annualization	-	3,500,000	3,500,000	-	-	-
TOTAL APPROPRIATION TO CORRECTIONAL TREAT	-	15,200,000	15,200,000	-	-	-

INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENT

FY14 Appropriation		1,031,039	-	1,031,039		
Adjustments		62,396		62,396		
FY15 Base		1,093,435	-	1,093,435	-	-
TOTAL INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENT		1,093,435	-	1,093,435	-	-

FEDERAL FUNDS & OTHER GRANTS

FY14 Appropriation		5,600,000		1,950,000	850,000	2,800,000
FTE	33.0			2.0	18.0	13.0
JBC Adjustment		-		-		
FY15 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

GRAND TOTAL	1,220.0	134,535,378	83,854,789	27,903,906	19,976,683	2,800,000
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Sources of Cash and Cash Exempt Funds:

Offender Services Fund 16-11-214(1)	14,294,580	3,500,000
Various Fees and Cost Recoveries	290,000	
Gifs, grants, and donations	1,950,000	850,000
Alcohol and Drug Driving Safety Program Fund 42-4-103(10)(d)	5,064,797	
Correctional Treatment Cash Fund 18-19-103 (HB12-1310)	4,662,840	
Correctional Treatment Cash Fund 18-19-103 (HB12-1310)		11,700,000
Interstate Compact Cash Fund 18-1.3-204	187,500	
Drug Treatment Fund - 18-19-103 (5.5)	-	
VALE Board Grants 24-4.2-105 (2.5)(a)(II)	-	425,000
VALE funds appropriated in Public Safety (DCJ)		225,000
Dept of Human Services, Youth Corrections		2,496,837
Sex Offender Surcharge Fund 18-21-103(3)	302,029	
Offender Identification Fund - 24-33.5-415.6 C.R.S.	58,725	
Persistent Drunk Driver Fund	-	779,846
Indirect cost Assessments	1,093,435	

Judicial Branch
Probation
Schedule 5- Line Item to Statute

From Juvenile Justice Treatment Network (for informational purposes only)

			2,800,000
	27,903,906	19,976,683	2,800,000

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY2012		ACTUAL FY 2013		APPROP. FY2014		ESTIMATE FY 2014		REQUEST FY2015	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
PROBATION PERSONAL SERVICES										
Administrative Specialist I	414,139	8.9	371,903	8.1			348,756	7.8	348,756	7.8
Administrative Specialist II	646,577	11.9	676,907	12.8			763,461	14.0	763,461	14.0
Administrative Specialist III	291,696	5.0	291,696	5.0			291,696	5.0	291,696	5.0
Administrative Supervisor I			275,922	5.8						
Administrative Supervisor II	152,741	3.0	156,500	3.1					-	-
Support Services	4,142,759	125.3	4,406,945	125.1			4,954,790	137.0	4,954,790	137.0
TASC Program Manager	48,390	0.5	48,390	0.5			49,360	0.5	49,360	0.5
Chief Probation Officer I	424,844	3.0	255,660	3.0			247,701	3.0	247,701	3.0
Chief Probation Officer II	669,551	7.1	655,898	7.0			668,100	7.0	668,100	7.0
Chief Probation Officer III	542,700	5.0	494,472	4.6			439,212	4.0	439,212	4.0
Chief Probation Officer IV	355,884	3.0	394,560	3.3			483,480	4.0	483,480	4.0
Chief Probation Officer V	585,480	5.0	566,081	4.8			597,210	5.0	597,210	5.0
Deputy Chief Probation Officer	476,912	4.9	469,556	4.8			494,700	5.0	494,700	5.0
Probation Officer	43,432,803	797.9	43,412,893	811.0			47,617,727	841.6	47,811,929	848.2
Probation Supervisor	8,548,279	101.7	9,185,312	110.0			9,835,467	115.6	9,835,467	115.6
Continuation Salary Subtotal	60,732,755	1,082.2	61,662,695	1,108.8			66,791,660	1,149.4	66,985,862	1,156.0
PERA on Continuation Subtotal	4,495,066		5,946,127				6,779,353		6,799,065	
Medicare on Continuation Subtotal	819,654		839,206				968,479		971,295	
Amortization Equalization Disbursement	1,628,333		1,891,789				2,404,500			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbu	1,300,968		1,619,279				2,170,729			
Other Personal Services:										
Contractual Services	616,191		661,759				700,000		700,000	
Transfer to DBH (formerly ADAD)	428,873		431,531				431,531		431,531	
Overtime Wages	10,785		5,137				10,000		10,000	
Retirement / Termination Payouts	395,664		436,090				500,000		500,000	
Hiring Incentives									-	
Unemployment Compensation	78,687		163,758				150,000		150,000	
Personal Services Subtotal (all above)	70,506,976	1,082.2	73,657,372	1,108.8			80,906,252	1,149.4	76,547,753	1,156.0
General Fund	60,664,283	928.3	63,105,693	954.9			71,112,147	995.5	66,157,667	1,002.1
Cash Funds	9,842,693	153.9	10,551,679	153.9			9,794,105	153.9	10,390,086	153.9
Cash Funds Exempt										
Federal Funds										
POTS Expenditures/Allocations:										

Judicial Branch
 Probation
 Schedule 3

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY2012		ACTUAL FY 2013		APPROP. FY2014		ESTIMATE FY 2014		REQUEST FY2015	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Salary Survey - GF (non-add)							1,150,045			
Salary Survey - CF (non-add)							171,846		-	
Merit - GF (non-add)							1,051,016		-	
Merit - CF (non-add)							424,135		-	
Amortization Equalization Disbursement GF (non-add)							2,156,227			
Amortization Equalization Disbursement CF (non-add)							369,516			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement GF (non-add)							1,926,477			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement CF (non-add)							332,829			
Health/Life/Dental (GF)	6,697,845		7,487,410				8,304,792			
Health/Life/Dental (CF)			-				470,728			
Short-Term Disability (GF)	106,599		105,934				123,801			
Short-Term Disability (CF)							23,296			
Base Personal Services Total	77,311,420	1,082.2	81,250,716	1,108.8			89,334,845	1,149.4	76,547,753	1,156.0
General Fund	67,468,727	928.3	71,456,611	954.9			79,046,716	995.5	66,157,667	1,002.1
Cash Funds	9,842,693	153.9	9,794,105	153.9			10,288,129	153.9	10,390,086	153.9
Difference: (Request Year FTE are non-add)							316,256	5.4	(410,114)	(7.1)
Total Personal Services	77,311,420	1,082.2	81,250,716	1,108.8	72,952,192	1,152.7	89,651,102	1,154.9	76,137,639	1,156.0
General Funds	67,468,727	928.3	71,456,611	954.9	63,158,087	998.8	79,362,973	1,001.0	65,747,553	1,002.1
Cash Funds	9,842,693	153.9	9,794,105	153.9	9,794,105	153.9	10,288,129	153.9	10,390,086	153.9
Cash Fund Exempt										
PROBATION OPERATING EXPENDITURES										
2110 Water & Sewerage Services										
2160 Custodial Services	2,800		2,755				-		-	
2170 Waste Disposal	548		662				662		662	
2210 Other Maintenance & Repair	1,007		2,777				3,000		3,000	
2220 Building Maintenance & Repair	522		5,748				5,000		5,000	
2230 Equipment Maintenance & Repair	97,734		27,128				27,128		27,128	
2231 ADP Equipment Maint. & Repair	5,935		5,290				5,290		5,290	
2232 Software Maintenance	2,283		1,133				1,133		1,133	
2240 Vehicle Maintenance & Repair									-	
2250 Misc Rentals	373		1,406				1,406		1,406	
2251 Motor Pool Vehicle Rental	35,290		34,544				34,544		34,544	
2252 Motor Pool Mileage Charge	19,583		28,845				28,845		28,845	
2253 Other Rentals	215,397		202,732				150,000		150,000	

Judicial Branch
 Probation
 Schedule 3

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY2012		ACTUAL FY 2013		APPROP. FY2014		ESTIMATE FY 2014		REQUEST FY2015	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
2254 Rental of Motor Vehicle									-	
2255 Office & Room Rentals	4,709		2,838				2,000		2,000	
2258 Parking Fees	2,668		1,291				1,500		1,500	
2510 General Travel - In State Employees	116,561		171,888				125,000		125,000	
2511 Common Carrier - In State	21,150		14,131				14,131		14,131	
2512 Subsistence, Parking - In State	46,743		53,320				48,000		48,000	
2513 Mileage - In State	453,341		485,533				460,000		460,000	
2520 General Travel - In State Non-Employees	3,369		2,099				2,099		2,099	
2521 Other Non-Employee Common Carrier			536				536		536	
2522 Non-Employee Subsistence	45		239				239		239	
2523 Non-Employee Mileage	754		943				943		943	
2530 General Travel - Out of State Employees	15,418		5,575				12,000		12,000	
2531 Common Carrier - Out of State	6,304		2,061				3,500		3,500	
2532 Subsistence - Out of State	3,585		675				675		675	
2533 Mileage - Out of State	127								-	
2540 General Travel - Out of State - Non Employees									-	
2541 Common Carrier - Out of State - Non Employees			854				300		300	
2542 Per Diem-Out of State- Non Employee									-	
2550 Out of Country Travel									-	
2551 Out of Country Common Carrier									-	
2552 Out of Country Travel Reimbursement									-	
2610 Advertising / Legal Notices	4,937		7,751				7,751		7,751	
2630 Communications - State Telecommunica	171								-	
2631 Communication - Outside Sources	403,550		412,184				450,000		450,000	
2660 Insurance, Other than Emp Benefits									-	
2680 Printing	18,006		16,310				23,000		23,000	
2681 Photocopy Reimbursement			309				309		309	
2710 Medical Services	1,844		1,973				1,973		1,973	
2810 Freight									-	
2820 Other Purchased Services	60,221		54,518				65,000		65,000	
2830 Office Moving Services	4,932		3,185				3,185		3,185	
2831 Storage Services	601		804				804		804	
3110 Other Supplies	44,944		76,066				51,000		51,000	
3112 Automotive Supplies	94		139				139		139	
3113 Clothing and Uniform Allowance									-	
3114 Custodial Supplies	5,613		6,500				4,000		4,000	
3115 Data Processing Supplies	6,424		4,989				4,989		4,989	
3116 Software	146,493		20,986				65,000		65,000	
3117 Educational Supplies	31,361		12,352				32,000		32,000	

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 Probation
 Schedule 3

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY2012		ACTUAL FY 2013		APPROP. FY2014		ESTIMATE FY 2014		REQUEST FY2015	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
3118 Food	61,591		60,664				55,000		55,000	
3119 Medical Supplies	28,752		26,787				26,787		26,787	
3120 Books / Subscriptions	21,639		17,090				19,000		19,000	
3121 Other Office Supplies	208,928		187,547				214,547		214,547	
3122 Photographic Supplies	244		501				501		501	
3123 Postage	79,954		73,314				80,000		88,535	
3124 Copier Charges & Supplies	234,857		286,821				250,000		250,000	
3126 Repair & Maintenance Supplies	953		2,475				2,475		2,475	
3128 Noncapitalized Non-IT Equipment	84,858		47,053				47,053		47,053	
3132 Noncapitalized Office Furniture & Fixture	142,151		182,121				170,000		170,000	
3140 Noncapitalized IT Equipment - PC's	468,163		115,022				325,599		325,599	
3141 Noncapitalized IT Equipment - Servers									-	
3142 Noncapitalized IT- Network	11,029		6,025				6,025		6,025	
3143 Noncapitalized IT Equipment - Other Cor	193,806		48,550				48,550		48,550	
3147 Noncapitalized IT- Purchased Network S	-								-	
3216 Leased Software									-	
4100 Other Operating Expenditures	18,577		27,688				27,688		27,688	
4105 Bank Card Fees									-	
4110 Losses									-	
4117 Reportable Claims against State									-	
4120 Bad Debt Expense									-	
4140 Dues / Memberships	2,193		1,015				1,015		1,015	
4150 Interest Expense									-	
4151 Interest - Late Payments	1,414		498				498		498	
4170 Fees	910		667				667		667	
4190 Patient and Client Care	908		593				593		593	
4220 Registration Fees	60,481		63,884				61,000		61,000	
6280 Capitalized Equipment -Dir Purch	8,586		32,965				15,000		15,000	
Operating Expenditures Subtotal	3,415,429		2,854,343				2,989,078		2,997,613	
Total Probation Operating Expenditures	3,415,429		2,854,343		2,980,543		2,989,078		2,997,613	
General Fund	2,657,855		2,096,769		2,222,969		2,231,324		2,240,039	
Cash Fund	757,574		757,574		757,574		757,754		757,574	
TOTAL PROBATION PROGRAM LINE	80,726,849	1082.2	84,105,059	1108.8	75,932,735	1152.7	92,640,180	1154.9	79,135,252	1156.0
General Funds	70,126,582	928.25	73,553,380	954.9	65,381,056	998.8	81,594,297	1,001.0	67,987,592	1,002.1
Cash Funds	10,600,267	153.9	10,551,679	153.9	10,551,679	153.9	11,045,883	153.9	11,147,660	153.9
PROBATION PROGRAM RECONCILIATION										

Judicial Branch
 Probation
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ITEMS	ACTUAL FY2012		ACTUAL FY 2013		APPROP. FY2014		ESTIMATE FY 2014		REQUEST FY2015	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	72,386,470	1,114.6	74,873,947	1,149.6			75,634,088	1,149.4	76,135,472	1,152.7
Unfunded FTE/Vacancy Savings		(42.0)		(40.8)				5.4		(7.1)
FY2011 PERA 2.5% Reduction	1,617,013		1,606,791							
FY2012 PERA 2.5% Reduction SB11-076	(1,606,791)		(1,606,791)							
FY2013 Decision Item- Sex Offend POs			1,114,721							
FY2014 Decision Item- Comp Realign							298,647			
Prior Year Salary Survey									1,321,891	
Prior Year Merit									1,475,151	
JBC Base Reduction .5% PS reduction			(354,580)							
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	72,396,692	1,072.6	75,634,088	1,108.8			75,932,735	1,154.8	78,932,514	1,152.7
Special Legislation:										
HB09-241 - DNA Testing for Felons (GF and	(152,279)	(1.5)								
HB10-1338 - Probation for 2+ Felonies (GF)	305,162	5.2								
HB10-1347 - Misdemeanor Penalties for DU	434,018	7.3								
HB10-1352 - Changes to Controlled Subs. C	283,563	4.8								
SB13-250- Drug Crime Sentencing							202,737	3.3	202,738	6.6
Request Year Decision Items										
TOTAL APPROPRIATION/REQUEST	73,267,156	1,088.4	75,634,088	1,108.8			76,135,472	1,158.1	79,135,252	1,159.3
POTS Appropriation Allocation:	7,572,158		9,180,220				16,504,708			
Salary Survey							1,321,891			
Merit							1,475,151			
Amortization Equalization Disbursement	805,616		950,000				2,525,743			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Dist	750,000		778,299				2,259,306			
HLD	5,900,036		7,331,862				8,775,520			
STD	116,506		120,059				147,097			
Other Funding Adjustments:										
Restriction	(112,465)		(709,248)							
Total Probation Program Reconciliation	80,726,849	1,088.4	84,105,060	1,108.8	n/a		92,640,180	1,158.1	79,135,252	1,159.3

OFFENDER TREATMENT AND SERVICES										
PDD	551,041		711,845				779,846		779,846	
Electric Home Monitoring	218,105		430,163				218,105		218,105	
Drug Testing	1,533,456		1,675,376				4,518,769		4,518,769	
Substance Abuse Treatment	1,696,998		2,058,100				3,426,871		3,426,871	
Adult Polygraphs	349,052		387,364				349,052		349,052	

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY2012		ACTUAL FY 2013		APPROP. FY2014		ESTIMATE FY 2014		REQUEST FY2015	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Adult Sex Offender Treatment	931,861		994,869				931,861		931,861	
GPS	131,215		80,737				131,215		131,215	
Adult Sex Offender Assessment	1,102,613		1,051,898				1,936,728		1,936,728	
Mental Health Services	578,357		584,296				1,100,000		1,100,000	
Education/Vocation	199,323		129,341				199,323		199,323	
General Medical Assistance	47,928		45,575				47,928		47,928	
Emergency Housing	370,757		430,661				370,757		370,757	
Transporation Assistance	302,786		318,066				302,786		302,786	
Juvenile SO Treatment/Assessment	189,734		215,277				189,734		189,734	
Juvenile SO Polygraphs	69,550		66,629				69,550		69,550	
Domestic Violence Treatment	705,327		742,040				852,000		852,000	
Interpreter Services	95,093		95,000				95,093		95,093	
Incentives	87,853		137,007				87,853		87,853	
Restorative Justice	82,195		114,410				82,195		82,195	
Rural Initiative	27,974		17,942				27,974		27,974	
Evidence Based Practices	11,756		30,550				11,756		11,756	
Special Needs Treatment	128,292		371,279				128,292		128,292	
Transfer to other Agencies	3,960,919		8,379,078				10,209,149		10,209,149	
SB-13-250 Drug Crime Sentencing to CTCF									3,500,000	
SB-318			1,910,935							
Veterans Court			197,961				367,197		367,197	
Transfer to DOC Day Reporting			14,325				25,000		25,000	
Denver County			125,414				213,322		213,322	
Total Offender Treatment and Services	13,372,184		21,316,138				26,672,355		30,172,355	
General Fund	667,197		212,286				667,197		667,197	
Cash Fund	5,970,577		10,814,379				13,525,312		13,525,312	
Reappropriated Funds	6,734,410		10,289,473				12,479,846		15,979,846	
OFFENDER TREATMENT AND SERVICES RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	10,932,023		19,722,533				19,722,533			
Figure-setting adjustment Increase Tx HB1352	556,100									
Transfer SB 318 Line							2,104,219			
Other Agency Cash Fund appropriation							3,613,759			
FY14 additional appropriation (per leg)							1,843,800			
FY14 JBC Figure setting recommendation							4,703			
FY14 JBC recommendation- CTCF shortfall							(222,859)			
FY14 JBC recommendation- CTCF Indirect							(393,800)			

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY2012		ACTUAL FY 2013		APPROP. FY2014		ESTIMATE FY 2014		REQUEST FY2015	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	10,932,023		19,722,533				26,672,355			
Special Bills:										
HB10-1347 - Misdemeanor Penalties for DU	467,113									
HB 10-1352 Changes to Controlled Substances	6,100,000									
HB12-1310- CF reduction to OTSF line			(3,041,531)							
HB12-1310 - New RF approp to OTFS line			8,759,509							
SB13-250 - Drug Crime Sentencing										
TOTAL APPROPRIATION/REQUEST	17,499,136		25,440,511				26,672,355			
FY12 Supplemental HB1310 funding	556,110									
Restriction	(2,784,042)		(546,792)							
Reversion	(1,899,020)		(3,577,581)							
Total Offender Treatment and Services Rec	13,372,184		21,316,138		n/a		26,672,355	-	n/a	

SENATE BILL 03 - 318

Total Senate Bill 03-318 (GF)	2,200,000				-		-		-	
SENATE BILL 03-318 RECONCILIATION										
Long Bill Appropriation	2,200,000									
HB12-1310 move to OTSF										
Total SB 03-318 Reconciliation	2,200,000		-		n/a		-		n/a	

SENATE BILL 91 - 94

Total Senate Bill 91 - 94 (RF)	1,502,621	25.0	1,917,335	25.0	2,496,837	25.0	2,496,837	25.0	2,496,837	25.0
SENATE BILL 91 - 94 RECONCILIATION										
Long Bill Appropriation	1,906,837	25.0	2,496,837	25.0			2,496,837	25.0		25.0
FY12 Decision Item #9 Spending Auth Increase										
Restrictions	(374,649)		(517,524)							
Reversion	(29,567)		(61,978)							
Total SB 91 - 94 Reconciliation	1,502,621	25.0	1,917,335	25.0	n/a		2,496,837	25.0	n/a	

APPROPRIATION for HB10-1352 to Drug Offender Surcharge Fund/HB12-1310 to Correctional Tx Cash Fund

Total Appropriation for HB10-1352 (GF)	6,656,118		9,856,200		11,700,000		11,700,000		15,200,000	
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ITEMS	ACTUAL FY2012		ACTUAL FY 2013		APPROP. FY2014		ESTIMATE FY 2014		REQUEST FY2015	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Appropriation to CTCF Reconciliation										
Prior Year Appropriation			6,156,118							
JBC figure setting adjustment Increase TX			1,500,082							
HB10-1352 Appr. to DOS			(7,656,200)				(7,656,200)			
FY14 Additional appropriation per legis							1,843,800			
HB12-1310 Appr. to Correctional CF			9,856,200							
HB10-1352 - Changes to Controlled Substance	6,156,117						7,656,200			
Re-establish funds							7,656,200			
Transfer of SB03-318							2,200,000			
FY2012 Supplemental- HB1352 additional app	500,000									
Total Appropriation for HB10-1352/HB12-13	6,656,117		9,856,200		n/a		11,700,000	-	n/a	-

REIMBURSEMENTS TO LAW ENFORCEMENT - INTERSTATE COMPACT										
Total Appropriation for Reimb to Law Enforcement (CF)			-		-		187,500		187,500	
Reimb. For Law Enforcement					187,500		187,500			
Prior Year Appropriation										
HB12-1310 New Line - Reimb to Law Enforcement							187,500			
Total Reimb to Law Enforcement Reconcili	-		-		n/a		187,500		n/a	

DAY REPORTING SERVICES										
Total Day Reporting Services (GF)	289,291				-		-		-	
DAY REPORTING RECONCILIATION										
Long Bill Appropriation	393,078		0							
FY13 Move to OTSF										
Reversion	(103,787)		0							
Total Day Reporting Services Reconciliatio	289,291		-		n/a		-		n/a	

VICTIMS GRANTS										
Total Victims Grants (RF)	407,381	6.0	392,934	6.0	650,000	6.0	650,000	6.0	650,000	6.0
VICTIMS GRANTS RECONCILIATION										
Long Bill Appropriation	650,000	6.0	650,000	6.0			650,000	6.0		

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY2012		ACTUAL FY 2013		APPROP. FY2014		ESTIMATE FY 2014		REQUEST FY2015	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Custodial Appropriation (RF)	228,187		81,006							
Restriction (RF)	(170,607)		(90,745)							
Reversion (RF)	(300,199)		(247,327)							
Total Victims Grants Reconciliation	407,381	6.0	392,934	6.0	n/a		650,000	6.0	n/a	

INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENT										
Indirect Cost Assessment							1,031,039	1,031,039		1,093,435
INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENT RECONCILIATION										
Long Bill Appropriation								1,031,039		
Adjustment										
Indirect Cost Reconciliation	n/a		n/a		n/a		1,031,039		n/a	

FEDERAL FUNDS AND OTHER GRANTS										
Federal Funds and Other Grants (CF)	1,098,754	2.0	948,027	2.0	1,950,000	2.0	1,950,000	2.0	1,950,000	2.0
Federal Funds and Other Grants (RF)	3,167,111	18.0	160,276	18.0	850,000	18.0	850,000	18.0	850,000	18.0
Federal Funds and Other Grants (FF)	1,285,998	13.0	3,843,845	13.0	2,800,000	13.0	2,800,000	13.0	2,800,000	13.0
Total Federal Funds and Other Grants	5,551,863	33.0	4,952,148	33.0	5,600,000	33.0	5,600,000	33.0	5,600,000	33.0

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)	2,311,332		0							
Custodial Appropriation (FF)	3,558,295		5,786,629							
Restriction (RF)	(850,000)		(850,000)							
Restriction (FF)	(37,125)		(53,318)							
Reversion (CF)	(673,355)		(151,973)							
Reversion (RF)	(992,813)		(689,724)							
Reversion (FF)	(3,364,470)		(4,689,466)							
Total Fed. Funds & Grants Reconciliation	5,551,864	33.0	4,952,148	33.0	n/a		5,600,000	33.0	n/a	

TOTAL PROBATION										
General Fund	79,939,188	928.3	83,621,866	954.9	77,748,253	998.8	93,961,494	1,001.0	83,854,789	1,002.1
Cash Funds	17,669,598	155.9	22,314,085	155.9	27,245,530	155.9	27,739,734	155.9	27,903,907	155.9
Reappropriated Funds	11,811,523	49.0	12,760,018	49.0	16,476,683	49.0	16,476,683	49.0	19,976,683	49.0
Federal Funds	1,285,998	13.0	3,843,845	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 22
Year-End Transfer/Reversion Summary	Tab 23
Indirect Cost Allocations.....	Tab 24
Salary Adjustments and Benefits Request.....	Tab 25
FY2012-13 Cash Collection Detail	Tab 26
Legislative Summary	Tab 27

CASH FUND LISTING

Fund Name	Fund Number	Citation	Page
Alcohol/Drug Driving Safety Cash Fund	118	Section 42-4-1301.3 (4) (a) C.R.S.	1
Animal Cruelty Cash Fund	11H	Sections 18-9-202 (2) (a.5) (I) (A) and 18-9-201.7 C.R.S	2
Attorney Regulation Cash Fund	716	Colorado Rules of Civil Procedure, Chapter 20, Rule 251.2	3
Collection Enhancement Cash Fund	26J	Section 16-11-101.6 C.R.S	4
Continuing Legal Education Cash Fund	717	Colorado Rules of Civil Procedure, Chapter 20, Rule 260.3	5
Correctional Treatment Cash Fund	255	Section 18-19-103 (4) C.R.S.	6
Court Security Cash Fund	20W	Section 13-1-204 C.R.S	7
Drug Offender Treatment Fund	17E	Section 18-19-103 (5.5) C.R.S.	8
Family Friendly Court Program Cash Fund	15H	Section 13-3-113 (6) C.R.S.	9
Family Violence Justice Cash Fund	12Z	Section 14-4-107 C.R.S.	10
Fines Collection Cash Fund		Section 18-1.3-401 (1) (a) (III) (D) C.R.S.	11
Information Technology Cash Fund	21X	Section 13-32-114 C.R.S.	12
Interstate Probation Transfer Fund	26X	Section 18-1.3-204 (4) (b) (II) (A) C.R.S.	13
Judicial Performance Cash Fund	13C	Section 13-5.5-107 C.R.S.	14
Judicial Stabilization Cash Fund	16D	Section 13-32-101 C.R.S.	15
Justice Center Cash Fund	21Y	Section 13-32-101 7(a), C.R.S.	16
Law Examiner Fund	718	Colorado Rules of Civil Procedure, Chapter 18, Rule 201.2	17
Law Library Fund	700	Section 13-2-120, C.R.S.	18
Offender Identification Cash Fund	12Y	Section 24-33.5-415.6, C.R.S	19
Offender Services Cash Fund	101	Section 16-11-214 (1) C.R.S.	20
Restorative Justice	27S	Section 18--25-101 (3) (a) C.R.S.	21
Sex Offender Surcharge Cash Fund	283	Section 18-21-101, 103 C.R.S.	22
Youth Offender Cash Fund	291	Section 18-22-103 (3), C.R.S.	23

**Schedule 9
Cash Fund Report**

**ALCOHOL/DRUG DRIVING SAFETY CASH FUND - #118
Section 42-4-1301.3 (4) (a) C.R.S.**

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

Fund Information

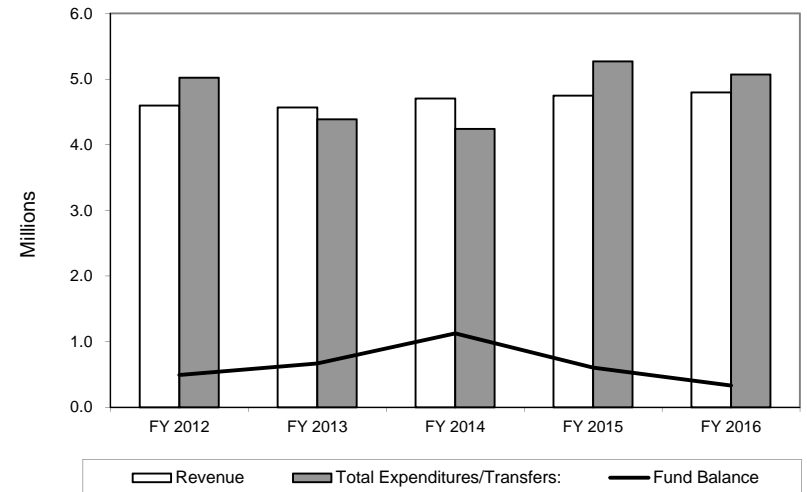
Revenue Sources:	All DWAI/DUI offenders are assessed an alcohol and drug evaluation fee. This fee is deposited into this fund.	Expenditures:	Personal services and operating expenses to evaluate and monitor offenders convicted of DWAI/DUI and sentenced to education and treatment programs. ADAD uses resources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

Fee Information:	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>
<i>Evaluation Fee</i>	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00

Revenue and Expenditure Trend Information

	Actual FY 2012	Actual FY 2013	Projected FY 2014	Projected FY 2015	Projected FY 2016
<u>Beginning Fund Balance</u>	<u>913,710</u>	<u>490,036</u>	<u>666,780</u>	<u>1,126,939</u>	<u>604,304</u>
Revenue	4,596,136	4,564,711	4,701,652	4,748,669	4,796,155
Expenditures:					
Program Costs	4,366,541	3,718,529	5,605,556	6,119,116	6,119,116
Program Reduction			(2,000,000)	(1,500,000)	(1,700,000)
Net Program Costs	4,366,541	3,718,529	3,605,556	4,619,116	4,419,116
Indirect Costs	224,397	237,906	204,401	220,652	220,652
Transfer to DBH (ADAD)	428,873	431,531	431,536	431,536	431,536
Total Expenditures/Transfers:	5,019,811	4,387,966	4,241,493	5,271,304	5,071,304
Fund Balance	490,036	666,780	1,126,939	604,304	329,156
% Reserve	11.3%	13.3%	25.7%	14.2%	6.2%
Reserve increase/(decrease)	(423,675)	176,744	460,159	(522,635)	(275,148)

Fund Balance History



Cash Fund Reserve Balance

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

**Schedule 9
Cash Fund Report**

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

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

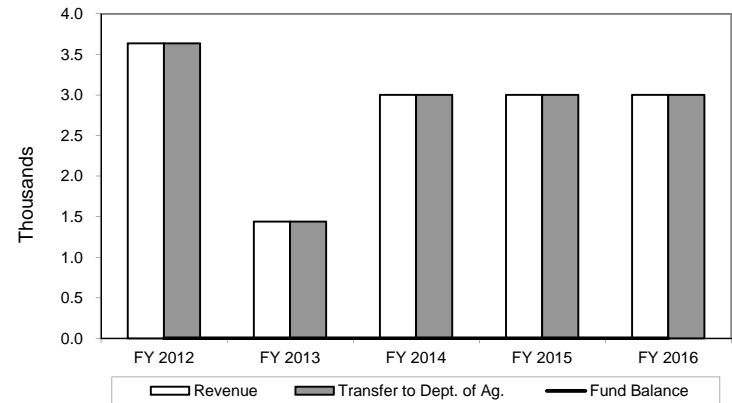
Fund Information

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

Revenue and Expenditure Trend Information

	Actual FY 2012	Actual FY 2013	Projected FY 2014	Projected FY 2015	Projected FY 2016
<u>Beginning Fund Balance</u>	0	0	0	0	0
Revenue	3,637	1,439	3,000	3,000	3,000
Transfer to Dept. of Ag.	3,637	1,439	3,000	3,000	3,000
Fund Balance	0	0	0	0	0
Reserve increase/(decrease)	0	0	0	0	0

Fund Balance History



Cash Fund Reserve Balance

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

**Schedule 9
Cash Fund Report**

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

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

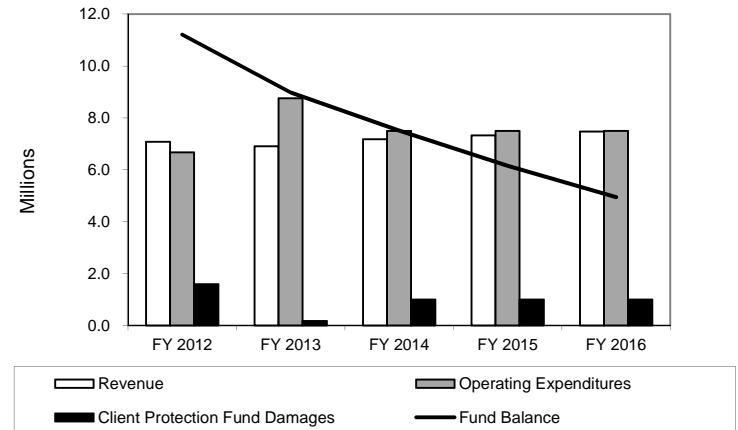
Fund Information

Revenue Sources:	Colorado Attorneys pay an annual registration fee that is deposited into this fund.	Expenditures:	This fund supports the attorney registration and attorney regulation programs, the prosecution of the unauthorized practice of law, and the Attorney's Fund for Client Protection which pays damages to clients due to the unauthorized or unethical practices of law by attorneys.			
Non-Fee Sources:	Fees from educational classes and interest earned.	Expenditure Drivers:	Personnel costs, amount and quality of regulation needed/provided.			
Revenue Drivers:	Number of attorneys paying registration fee, amount of registration fee, interest rates.	Programs:	Appellate Program: Attorney Regulation Program			
Fee Information:	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>	
Attorney Registration Fee	195.00	225.00	225.00	225.00	225.00	
Single Client Fee (annual)		Transferred to Law Library				
Pro Hac Vice (per case)						

Revenue and Expenditure Trend Information

	Actual FY 2012	Actual FY 2013	Projected FY 2014	Projected FY 2015	Projected FY 2016
<u>Beginning Fund Balance</u>	<u>12,597,438</u>	<u>11,213,544</u>	<u>8,973,906</u>	<u>7,505,489</u>	<u>6,155,296</u>
Revenue	7,083,133	6,905,352	7,181,566	7,325,198	7,471,702
Operating Expenditures	6,669,045	8,751,919	7,500,000	7,500,000	7,500,000
Client Protection Fund Damages	1,592,553	177,354	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Indirect Costs	205,429	215,718	149,983	175,391	175,391
Fund Balance	11,213,544	8,973,906	7,505,489	6,155,296	4,951,606
Reserve increase/(decrease)	(1,178,465)	(2,023,920)	(1,318,434)	(1,174,802)	(1,028,298)

Fund Balance History



Cash Fund Reserve Balance

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

**Schedule 9
Cash Fund Report**

**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.

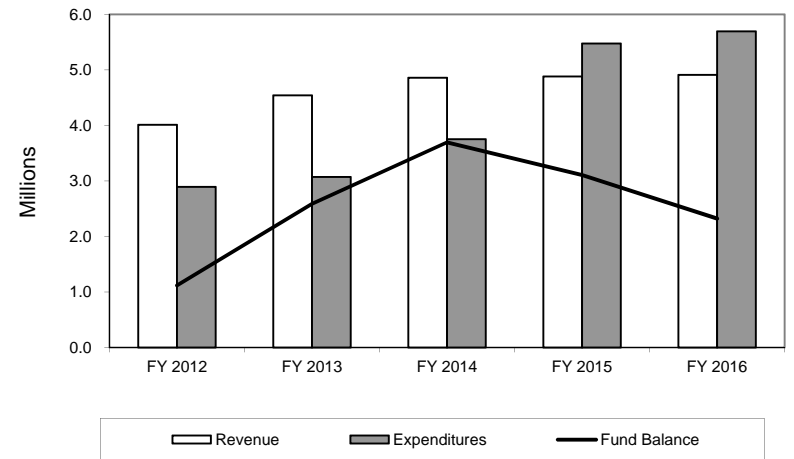
Fund Information

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:	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>
Time Payment Fee	na	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
Late Penalty Fee	na	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00

Revenue and Expenditure Trend Information

	Actual FY 2012	Actual FY 2013	Projected FY 2014	Projected FY 2015	Projected FY 2016
<u>Beginning Fund Balance</u>	0	1,118,335	2,590,486	3,697,017	3,105,099
Revenue	4,014,535	4,542,168	4,860,120	4,884,421	4,908,843
Expenditures	2,750,591	2,924,397	3,684,270	4,104,997	5,610,677
Indirect Costs	145,608	145,620	69,319	81,457	81,457
Decision Items/Supplementals				1,289,885	
Sub-Total Expenditures	2,896,199	3,070,017	3,753,589	5,476,339	5,692,134
Fund Balance	1,118,335	2,590,486	3,697,017	3,105,099	2,321,808
% Reserve	N/A	89.4%	120.4%	82.7%	42.4%
Reserve increase/(decrease)	0	1,472,151	1,106,531	(591,918)	(783,291)

Fund Balance History



Cash Fund Reserve Balance

	Projected FY 2014	Projected FY 2015	Projected FY 2016
Target Fee Reserve Bal.	506,553	619,342	903,596
Actual Reserve	3,697,017	3,105,099	2,321,808
Action	Management plan exists and compliance expected by 2018.		

**Schedule 9
Cash Fund Report**

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

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

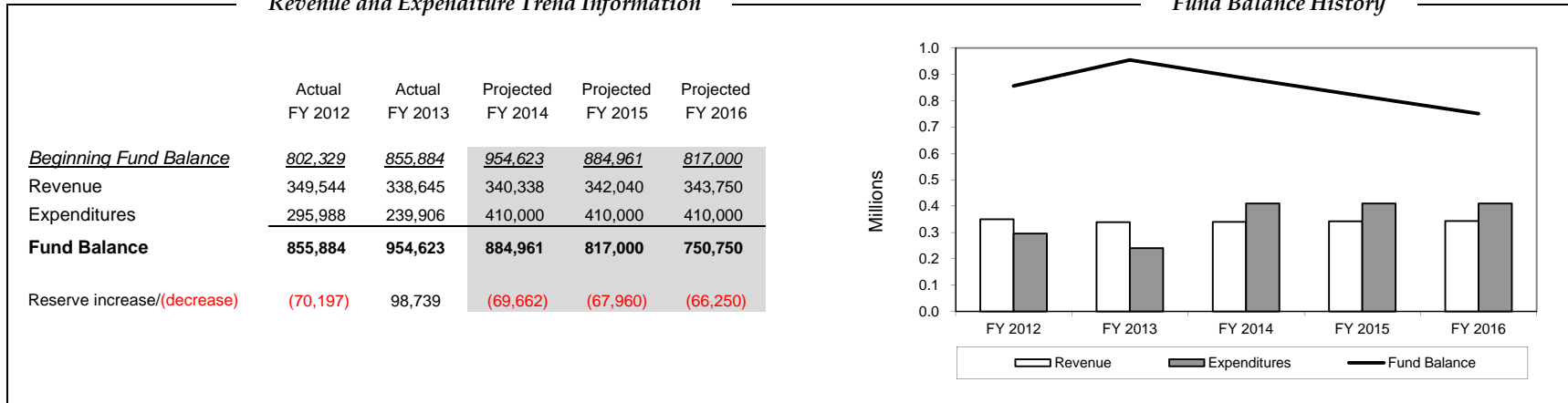
Fund Information

Revenue Sources:	Attorneys must pay an annual registration fee and \$9 of that fee is deposited into this fund.	Expenditures:	This fund supports 4.0 FTE to administer the Continuing Legal Education Program.		
Non-Fee Sources:	Interest	Expenditure Drivers:	Personnel costs, costs of providing CLE seminars and classes.		
Revenue Drivers:	Number of registered attorneys and interest rates.	Programs:	Appellate Program: Continuing Legal Education		
Fee Information:	<u>FY 2012</u> <u>FY 2013</u> <u>FY 2014</u> <u>FY 2015</u> <u>FY 2016</u>				
Registration Fee Portion	10.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00

5

Revenue and Expenditure Trend Information

Fund Balance History



Cash Fund Reserve Balance

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

**Schedule 9
Cash Fund Report**

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.

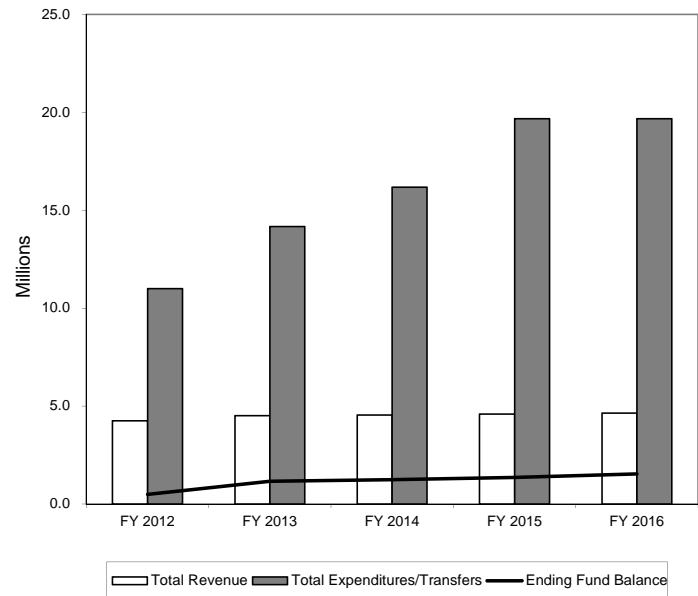
Fund Information

Revenue Sources:	Convicted drug offenders pay a surcharge based on the offense and that surcharge is deposited into this fund.	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.
Non-Fee Sources:	Interest, Gifts, Grants and Donations	Expenditure Drivers:	Personnel costs, Number of offenders sentenced to supervision/treatment, Assessment and treatment costs, Level and intensity of treatment.
Revenue Drivers:	Number of convictions, Collection rates, Adjustments for indigency, Terminations	Long Bill Groups:	Probation Program: Personal Services, Operating and Offender Treatment and Services
Surcharge Information:	Surcharges vary from \$100 for a deferred sentence to \$4,500 for a class 2 felony drug conviction.		

Revenue and Expenditure Trend Information

	Actual FY 2012	Actual FY 2013	Projected FY 2014	Projected FY 2015	Projected FY 2016
<i>Beginning Fund Balance</i>	597,656	493,621	1,157,748	1,231,758	1,357,414
HB10-1352/HB12-1310	6,656,118	9,856,200	11,700,000	15,200,000	15,200,000
Drug Offender Trtmt Fund Balance		470,300			
<u>Fund Balance</u>	<u>7,253,774</u>	<u>10,820,121</u>	<u>12,857,748</u>	<u>16,431,758</u>	<u>16,557,414</u>
Revenue	4,172,530	4,413,140	4,457,272	4,501,845	4,546,863
Interest	67,490	89,134	90,026	90,926	91,835
Total Revenue	4,240,019	4,502,275	4,547,298	4,592,771	4,638,698
Expenditures:					
Program Costs	7,848,147	5,699,629	6,310,125	6,710,125	6,710,125
Spending Restrictions			(207,828)	(207,828)	(207,828)
Net Program Costs	7,848,147	5,699,629	6,102,297	6,502,297	6,502,297
Indirect Costs	80,701	84,940	222,859	216,686	216,686
Transfers:					
Dept. of Corrections	1,058,358	2,860,375	3,002,227	3,357,227	3,357,227
Public Safety	932,943	2,555,249	2,916,766	5,101,766	5,101,766
Human Services	1,080,024	2,964,454	4,290,156	4,850,156	4,850,156
All Agency Restriction			(361,017)	(361,017)	(361,017)
Total Expenditures/Transfers	11,000,173	14,164,648	16,173,288	19,667,115	19,667,115
Budget Bal. Reduction					
Ending Fund Balance	493,621	1,157,748	1,231,758	1,357,414	1,528,997
% Reserve	0.46%	10.52%	8.7%	8.4%	7.8%
Reserve increase/(decrease)	(104,035)	664,127	74,010	125,656	171,583

Fund Balance History



Cash Fund Reserve Balance

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

**Schedule 9
Cash Fund Report**

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

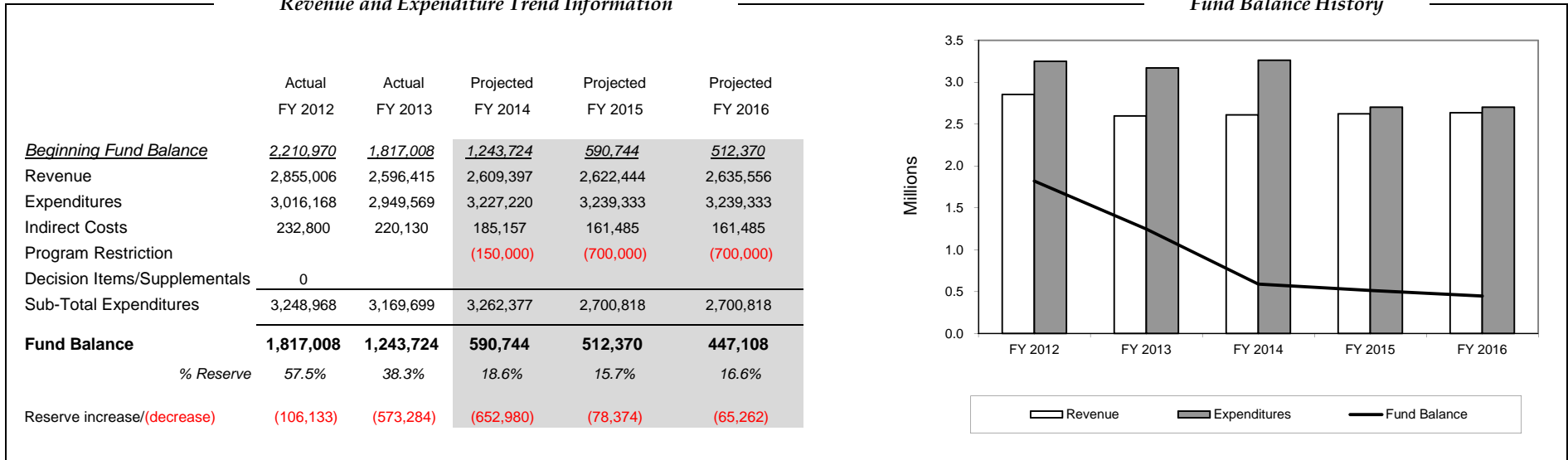
SB07-118 established a surcharge on various criminal and civil filings for the purpose of supplemental county spending on security-related issues. This cash fund provides grants to Colorado counties to help fund ongoing security staffing needs, security equipment costs, training of security teams and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

Fund Information

Revenue Sources:	A surcharge is assessed on various criminal and civil court filings.	Expenditures:	This fund supports 1.0 FTE and the cost of the grants given to Colorado counties to fund various courthouse security needs.
Non-Fee Sources:	Interest earned, Gifts, grants and donations	Expenditure Drivers:	Number and amount of grant applications submitted; Costs of payroll and benefits for FTE
Revenue Drivers:	Caseload and surcharge amount.	Programs:	Centrally Administered Programs: Courthouse Security
Fee Information:	<u>FY 2012</u> <u>FY 2013</u> <u>FY 2014</u> <u>FY 2015</u> <u>FY 2016</u>		
Surcharge	5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00		

Revenue and Expenditure Trend Information

Fund Balance History



Cash Fund Reserve Balance

	Actual FY 2012	Actual FY 2013	Projected FY 2014	Projected FY 2015	Projected FY 2016
Target Fee Reserve Bal.	299,203	536,080	523,000	563,042	561,135
Actual Reserve	1,817,008	1,243,724	590,744	512,370	447,108
Action			See plan above to show anticipated compliance date of FY2014-2015		

**Schedule 9
Cash Fund Report**

**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.

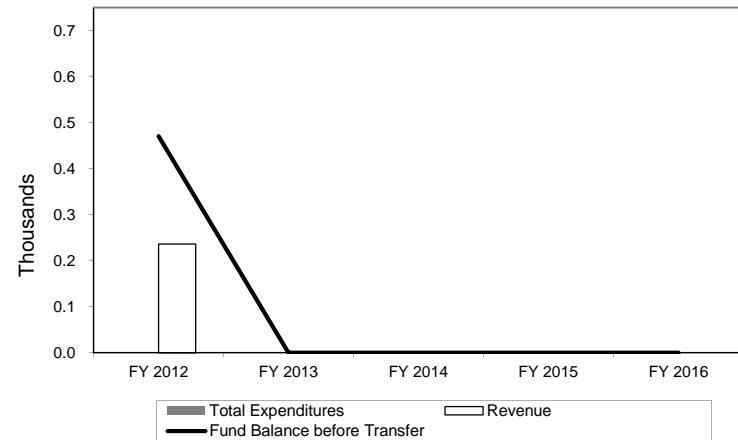
Fund Information

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 2012	Actual FY 2013	Projected FY 2014	Projected FY 2015	Projected FY 2016
<u>Beginning Fund Balance</u>	233,809	470,300	0	0	0
Revenue	233,120		0	0	0
Interest	3,371		0	0	0
Total Revenue	236,491	0	0	0	0
Expenditures:					
Program Costs	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	0	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance before Transfer	470,300	470,300	0	0	0
Transfer to Corrcntrl Trtmt Cash Fund		(470,300)			
Fund Balance	470,300	0	0	0	0
Reserve increase/(decrease)	(438,916)	(470,300)	0	0	0

Fund Balance History



Cash Fund Reserve Balance

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

**Schedule 9
Cash Fund Report**

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

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

Fund Information

Revenue Sources: A \$1.00 surcharge on traffic violations was implemented through HB02-1101 [42-4-1701 (4)(a)(VI), C.R.S.]. This surcharge is deposited into the fund.

Expenditures: Money is grant to support programs such as supervised exchanges, supervised visitation or parent time, daycare and information centers located within or near the courthouse and the designation of child waiting rooms within the courthouse among others.

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

Expenditure Drivers: Cost and scope of family-friendly programs throughout the Judicial districts, Number of districts requesting family-friendly funding.

Revenue Drivers: Number of traffic violations, Conviction rate, Assessment of surcharge.

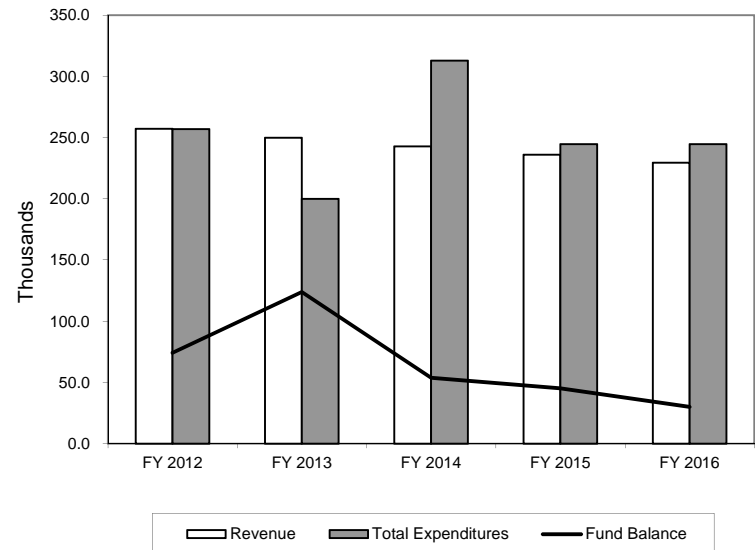
Long Bill Groups: Centrally Administered Programs: Family Friendly Courts

Fee Information:	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>
Surcharge Amount	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

Revenue and Expenditure Trend Information

	Actual FY 2012	Actual FY 2013	Projected FY 2014	Projected FY 2015	Projected FY 2016
<u>Beginning Fund Balance</u>	<u>73,950</u>	<u>74,039</u>	<u>123,875</u>	<u>53,760</u>	<u>45,136</u>
Revenue	257,067	249,871	242,876	236,076	229,468
Program Costs	244,139	178,677	379,026	375,864	375,864
Program Restriction			(80,000)	(150,000)	(150,000)
Indirect Costs	12,839	21,358	13,965	18,836	18,836
Total Expenditures	256,978	200,035	312,991	244,700	244,700
Budget Bal. Reduction					
Fund Balance	74,039	123,875	53,760	45,136	29,904
% Reserve	27.7%	48.2%	26.9%	14.4%	12.2%
Reserve increase/(decrease)	89	49,836	(70,115)	(8,624)	(15,232)

Fund Balance History



Cash Fund Reserve Balance

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

**Schedule 9
Cash Fund Report**

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

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

Fund Information

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

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

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

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

Revenue Drivers: Divorce filings

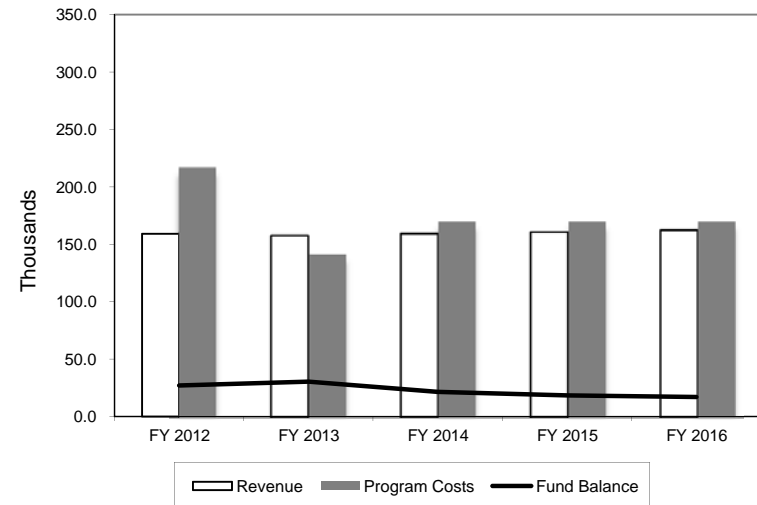
Long Bill Groups: Centrally Administered Programs: Family Violence Grants

Fee Information:	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>
Portion of divorce filing fee	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00

Revenue and Expenditure Trend Information

	Actual FY 2012	Actual FY 2013	Projected FY 2014	Projected FY 2015	Projected FY 2016
<u>Beginning Fund Balance</u>	<u>84,152</u>	<u>26,831</u>	<u>30,352</u>	<u>21,255</u>	<u>18,353</u>
Revenue	159,249	157,472	159,047	160,637	162,243
Program Costs	216,570	141,616	170,000	170,000	170,000
Program Restriction			(10,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)
Indirect Costs		12,335	8,144	8,539	8,539
Total Expenditures	216,570	153,951	168,144	163,539	163,539
Fund Balance	26,831	30,352	21,255	18,353	17,057
% Reserve	22.2%	14.0%	13.8%	10.9%	10.4%
Reserve increase/(decrease)	(57,321)	3,521	(9,097)	(2,902)	(1,296)

Fund Balance History



Cash Fund Reserve Balance

	Actual FY 2013	Projected FY 2014	Projected FY 2015	Projected FY 2016
Target Fee Reserve Bal. (16.5%)	35,734	25,402	27,744	26,984
Actual Reserve	30,352	21,255	18,353	17,057
Action		In compliance		

**Schedule 9
Cash Fund Report**

**FINES COLLECTION CASH FUND
Section 18-1.3-401(1)(a)(III)(D) 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.

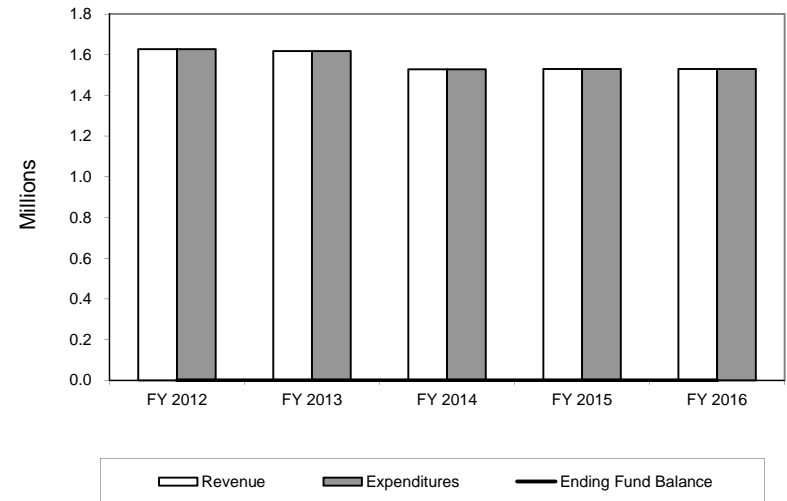
Fund Information

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:	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>
Time Payment Fee	na	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
Late Penalty Fee	na	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00

Revenue and Expenditure Trend Information

	Actual FY 2012	Actual FY 2013	Projected FY 2014	Projected FY 2015	Projected FY 2016
<u>Beginning Fund Balance</u>	0	0	0	0	0
Revenue	1,627,799	1,617,964	1,528,757	1,530,355	1,530,355
Expenditures	1,528,748	1,522,562	1,510,190	1,508,538	1,508,538
Indirect Costs	99,051	95,402	18,567	21,817	21,817
Decision Items/Supplementals					
Sub-Total Expenditures	1,627,799	1,617,964	1,528,757	1,530,355	1,530,355
Fund Balance	0	0	0	0	0
Transferred to General Fund	0	0	0	0	0
Ending Fund Balance	0	0	0	0	0
% Reserve	N/A	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Reserve increase/(decrease)	0	0	0	0	0

Fund Balance History



**Schedule 9
Cash Fund Report**

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

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

Fund Information

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

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

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

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

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

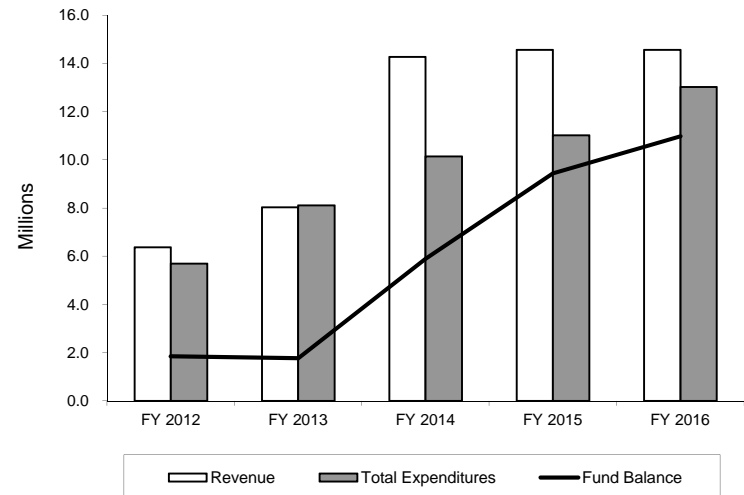
Long Bill Groups: Administration and IT Personal Services, Operating and Infrastructure Replacement

Fee Information:	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Probation Access Fee (per active client)	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Public Access 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

Revenue and Expenditure Trend Information

	Actual FY 2012	Actual FY 2013	Projected FY 2014	Projected FY 2015	Projected FY 2016
Beginning Fund Balance	1,161,610	1,843,478	1,767,195	5,902,485	9,440,030
Revenue	6,375,791	8,039,088	14,276,000	14,561,520	14,561,520
Program Costs	5,368,792	7,921,134	9,977,236	9,740,740	10,789,250
Indirect Costs	325,131	194,237	163,474	234,725	234,725
Decision Items/Supplementals				1,048,510	2,000,000
Total Expenditures	5,693,923	8,115,371	10,140,710	11,023,975	13,023,975
Fund Balance	1,843,479	1,767,195	5,902,485	9,440,030	10,977,575
% Reserve	25.7%	31.0%	72.7%	93.1%	99.6%
Reserve increase/(decrease)	681,868	(76,283)	4,135,290	3,537,545	1,537,545

Fund Balance History



**Schedule 9
Cash Fund Report**

**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.

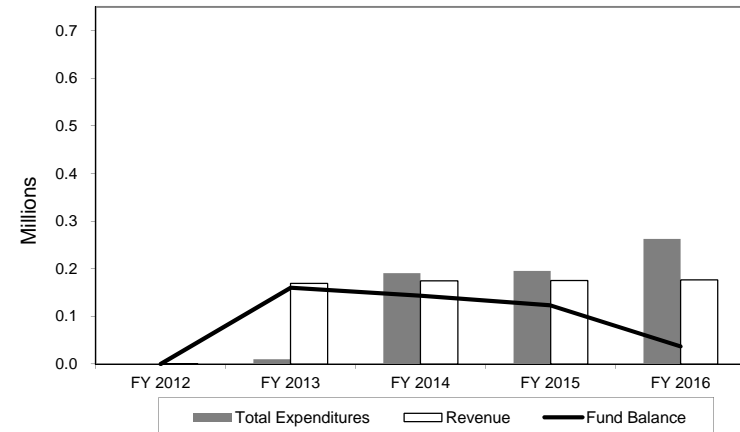
Fund Information

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	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		
Fee Information:	<u>FY 2012</u> <u>FY 2013</u> <u>FY 2014</u> <u>FY 2015</u> <u>FY 2016</u>				
Probation Transfer Fee	n/a	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100

Revenue and Expenditure Trend Information

	Actual FY 2012	Actual FY 2013	Projected FY 2014	Projected FY 2015	Projected FY 2016
<u>Beginning Fund Balance</u>	0	200	159,939	143,469	123,312
Revenue	200	169,219	174,296	175,167	176,043
Interest		730	730	803	827
Total Revenue	200	169,949	175,026	175,970	176,870
Expenditures:					
Program Costs		10,210	187,500	187,500	250,000
Indirect Costs			3,996	8,627	12,941
Total Expenditures	0	10,210	191,496	196,127	262,941
Fund Balance	200	159,939	143,469	123,312	37,242
% Reserve	na	na	1405.2%	64.4%	19.0%
Reserve increase/(decrease)	200	159,739	(16,470)	(20,157)	(86,070)

Fund Balance History



Cash Fund Reserve Balance

	Projected FY 2014	Projected FY 2015	Projected FY 2016
Target Fee Reserve Bal. (16.5%)	0	30,938	30,938
Actual Reserve	(16,470)	(20,157)	(86,070)
Action	Compliance expected by FY2015-2016		

**Schedule 9
Cash Fund Report**

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

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

Fund Information

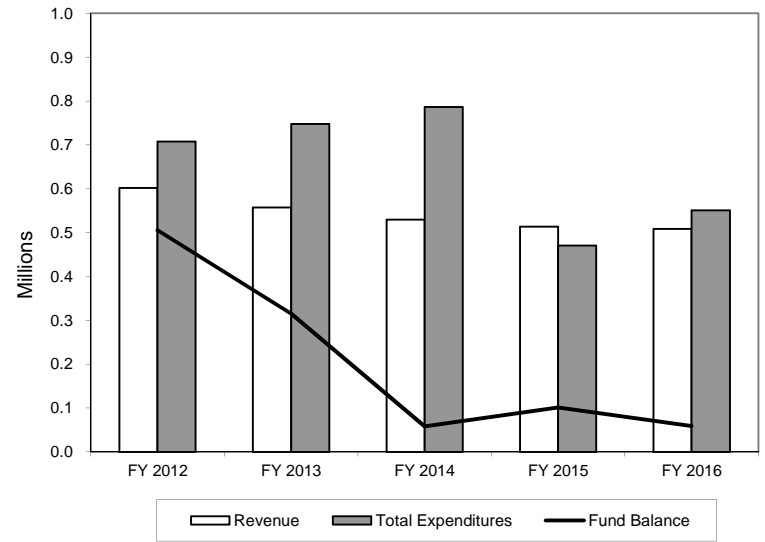
Revenue Sources:	In FY 2003, HB03-1378 was passed and increased criminal and traffic court docket fees. The fee increase is deposited into this fund.	Expenditures:	This fund supports 2.0 FTE to coordinate and administer the Judicial Performance evaluation process. Funds also pay for evaluation services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

Docket Fee Information:	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>
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

Revenue and Expenditure Trend Information

	Actual FY 2012	Actual FY 2013	Projected FY 2014	Projected FY 2015	Projected FY 2016
<u>Beginning Fund Balance</u>	<u>611,072</u>	<u>505,239</u>	<u>315,034</u>	<u>58,303</u>	<u>101,244</u>
Revenue	601,587	557,263	529,400	513,518	508,383
Program Costs	677,047	695,015	948,240	924,319	604,319
Program Restriction			(200,000)	(150,000)	(100,000)
Indirect Costs	30,373	52,453	37,891	46,258	46,258
Decision Items				(350,000)	
Total Expenditures	707,420	747,468	786,131	470,577	550,577
Budget Bal. Reduction					
Fund Balance	505,239	315,034	58,303	101,244	59,050
% Reserve	71.5%	44.5%	7.8%	12.9%	12.5%
Reserve increase/(decrease)	(105,833)	(190,205)	(256,731)	42,941	(42,194)

Fund Balance History



Cash Fund Reserve Balance

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

**Schedule 9
Cash Fund Report**

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

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

Fund Information

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

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

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

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

Docket Fee Increases:

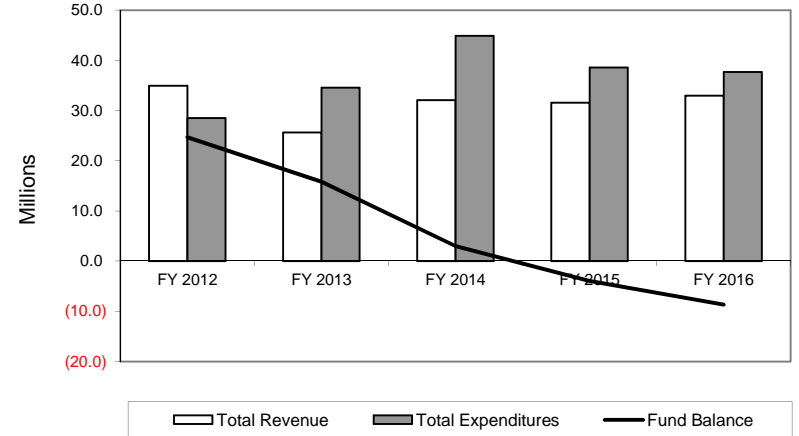
Small Claims Cases:	<i>Varies from 5 - \$15 depending on filing</i>
Divorce/Separation Cases:	<i>Varies from \$25 - \$45 depending on filing</i>
District Court Juvenile:	<i>Varies from \$25 - \$5 depending on filing</i>
County Court Civil:	<i>Varies from \$10 - \$45 depending on filing</i>
District Court Civil:	<i>Varies from \$10 - \$90 depending on filing</i>

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Revenue and Expenditure Trend Information

	Actual FY 2012	Actual FY 2013	Projected FY 2014	Projected FY 2015	Projected FY 2016
<u>Beginning Fund Balance</u>	<u>18,225,421</u>	<u>24,691,902</u>	<u>15,805,217</u>	<u>3,006,731</u>	<u>(3,969,027)</u>
Revenue	34,477,976	25,367,205	31,268,561	31,063,516	32,452,000
Denver County	77,088	832	631,658	500,000	500,000
Interest	393,038	295,944	184,390	17,731	0
Total Revenue	34,948,102	25,663,981	32,084,609	31,581,246	32,952,000
Expenditures:					
Program Costs	28,481,621	34,550,665	44,883,095	37,435,396	37,684,396
Decision Items				249,000	
Legislation				872,609	
Total Expenditures	28,481,621	34,550,665	44,883,095	38,557,005	37,684,396
Fund Balance	24,691,902	15,805,217	3,006,731	(3,969,027)	(8,701,423)
% Reserve	87.3%	55.5%	8.7%	-8.8%	-22.6%
Reserve increase/(decrease)	6,466,481	(8,886,685)	(12,798,486)	(6,975,758)	(4,732,396)

Fund Balance History



Cash Fund Reserve Balance

	Actual FY 2012	Actual FY 2013	Projected FY 2014	Projected FY 2015	Projected FY 2016
Target Fee Reserve Bal. (16.5%)	4,377,804	4,699,467	5,700,860	7,405,711	6,361,906
Actual Reserve	24,691,902	15,805,217	3,006,731	(3,969,027)	(8,701,423)

Action In compliance by FY2015-2016

**Schedule 9
Cash Fund Report**

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

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

Fund Information

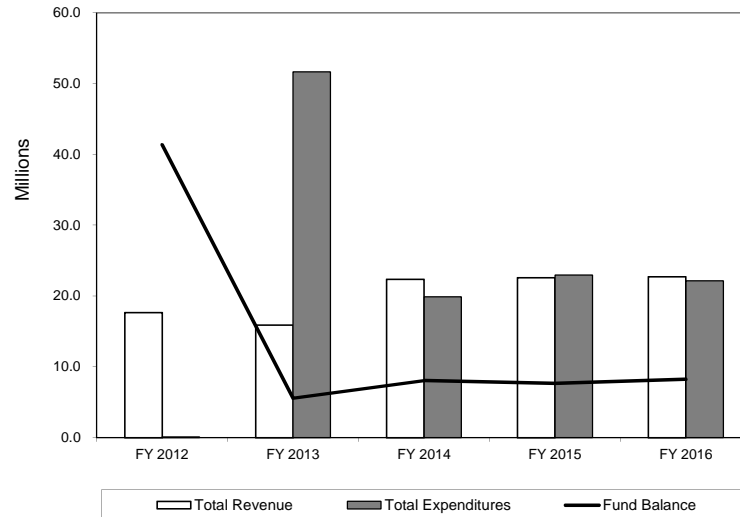
Revenue Sources:	SB08-206 increased certain civil docket fees to fund the Ralph L Carr Justice Center.	Expenditures:	Design, construction, lease purchase COP payments, operating and maintenance costs and interim accommodations.
Non-Fee Sources:	Interest, lease payments from building tenants.	Expenditure Drivers:	COP payment schedule, personal services, operating, contract, utility and other maintenance expenses.
Revenue Drivers:	Caseload, Court docket fee amount, legislatively set lease rates.	Programs:	Administration: Ralph L. Carr Justice Center

Docket Fee Increases:	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>
Court of Appeals:	\$ 73.00	\$ 73.00	\$ 73.00	\$ 73.00
District Court:	\$ 68.00	\$ 68.00	\$ 68.00	\$ 68.00
Probate:	\$ 15.00	\$ 15.00	\$ 15.00	\$ 15.00
Juvenile:	\$ 15.00	\$ 15.00	\$ 15.00	\$ 15.00
Domestic Relations:	\$ 26.00	\$ 26.00	\$ 26.00	\$ 26.00
County Court:	\$ 37.00	\$ 37.00	\$ 37.00	\$ 37.00
Small Claims:	\$ 11.00	\$ 11.00	\$ 11.00	\$ 11.00

Revenue and Expenditure Trend Information

	Actual FY 2012	Actual FY 2013	Projected FY 2014	Projected FY 2015	Projected FY 2016
<u>Beginning Fund Balance</u>	<u>23,783,593</u>	<u>41,348,623</u>	<u>5,571,062</u>	<u>8,045,517</u>	<u>7,645,335</u>
Revenue	15,731,984	14,137,782	11,998,063	12,118,044	12,239,224
Denver County	1,389,610	1,301,997	1,157,899	1,169,478	1,181,173
Lease Revenue			6,220,000	6,331,960	6,331,960
Parking Revenue	183,229	408,238	2,935,606	2,935,606	2,935,606
Interest	345,631	58,188	38,196	25,613	16,159
Total Revenue	17,650,454	15,906,204	22,349,764	22,580,701	22,704,122
Expenditures:					
Xfr for project costs		33,152,573			
Debt Service		15,832,654	15,767,869	15,747,970	15,747,970
Ralph L. Carr Expenses	85,424	2,698,538	4,022,000	7,172,220	6,329,857
Indirect Costs			85,440	60,692	60,692
Total Expenditures	85,424	51,683,765	19,875,309	22,980,882	22,138,519
Fund Balance	41,348,623	5,571,062	8,045,517	7,645,335	8,210,939
			n/a	38.5%	35.7%
Reserve increase/(decrease)	17,565,030	(35,777,561)	2,474,455	(400,181)	565,603

Fund Balance History



Cash Fund Reserve Balance

	Actual FY 2012	Actual FY 2013	Projected FY 2014	Projected FY 2015	Projected FY 2016
Target Fee Reserve Bal. (16.5%)	1,650,000	0	8,527,821	3,279,426	3,791,846
Actual Reserve	41,348,623	5,571,062	8,045,517	7,645,335	8,210,939

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

Action

**Schedule 9
Cash Fund Report**

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

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

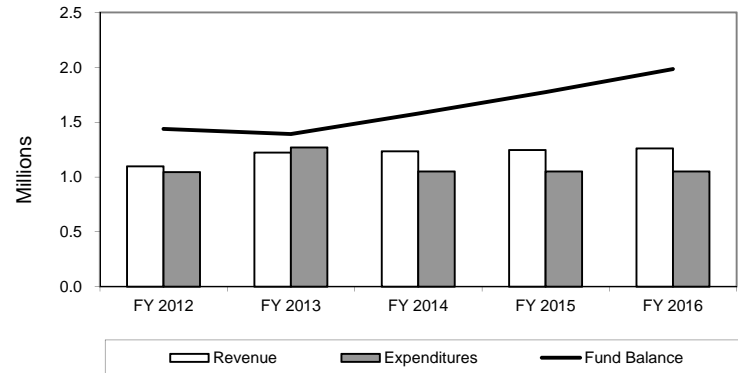
Fund Information

Revenue Sources:	Application fees for Law examinations and other various fees.	Expenditures:	This fund supports 8.2 FTE to administer the Board of Law Examiner Program.		
Non-Fee Sources:	Interest	Expenditure Drivers:	Personnel costs		
Revenue Drivers:	Number of people applying to take the law exam.	Programs:	Appellate Program: Board of Law Examiners		
Fee Information:	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>
Non-Atty Law Exam Fee	475.00	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 2012	Actual FY 2013	Projected FY 2014	Projected FY 2015	Projected FY 2016
<u>Beginning Fund Balance</u>	<u>1,386,198</u>	<u>1,438,836</u>	<u>1,392,291</u>	<u>1,577,367</u>	<u>1,774,793</u>
Revenue	1,098,794	1,222,847	1,235,076	1,247,427	1,259,901
Expenditures	1,046,155	1,269,392	1,050,000	1,050,000	1,050,000
Fund Balance	1,438,836	1,392,291	1,577,367	1,774,793	1,984,694
Reserve increase/(decrease)	52,639	(46,545)	185,076	197,427	209,901

Fund Balance History



Cash Fund Reserve Balance

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

**Schedule 9
Cash Fund Report**

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

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

Fund Information

Revenue Sources: Appellate court filing fees, Single Client fees, Pro Hac Vice fees and cost recoveries from copier charges are deposited into this fund.

Expenditures: The money in this fund is for library personnel, new/replacement books and magazine subscriptions and digital databases for the Law Library .

Non-Fee Sources: None

Expenditure Drivers: Personnel costs and the cost of new and replacement books and subscriptions, maintenance costs, cost of other library operating

Revenue Drivers: Caseload, Single Client and Pro Hac Vice filings and amount of copier recoveries.

Programs: Appellate Program: Law Library

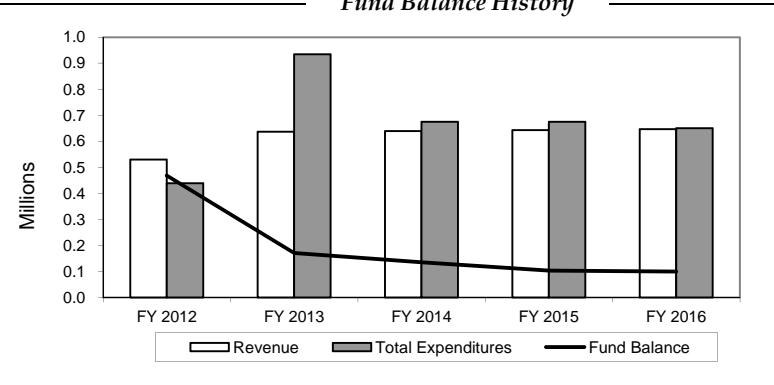
Fee Information:	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Supreme Court Petitioner	225.00	225.00	225.00	225.00	225.00
Supreme Court Respondent	115.00	115.00	115.00	115.00	115.00
SC and COA Appellant	150.00	150.00	150.00	150.00	150.00
SC and COA Appellee	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00
Single Client Fee (annual)	725.00	725.00	725.00	725.00	725.00
Pro Hac Vice (per case)	250.00	250.00	250.00	250.00	250.00
Copier Recoveries (per page)	.25-.75	.25-.75	.25-.75	.25-.75	.25-.75

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Revenue and Expenditure Trend Information

	Actual FY 2012	Actual FY 2013	Projected FY 2014	Projected FY 2015	Projected FY 2016
Beginning Fund Balance	<u>378,437</u>	<u>468,398</u>	<u>170,964</u>	<u>135,905</u>	<u>104,045</u>
Revenue	529,488	636,756	639,940	643,140	646,356
Expenditures					
Program Costs	439,527	934,190	675,000	675,000	650,000
Total Expenditures	439,527	934,190	675,000	675,000	650,000
Fund Balance	468,398	170,964	135,905	104,045	100,400
% Reserve	114.0%	38.9%	14.5%	15.4%	14.9%
Reserve increase/(decrease)	102,385	(297,434)	(35,060)	(31,860)	(3,644)

Fund Balance History



Cash Fund Reserve Balance

	Actual FY 2012	Actual FY 2013	Projected FY 2014	Projected FY 2015	Projected FY 2016
Target Fee Reserve Bal.	82,500	72,522	154,141	111,375	111,375
Actual Reserve	468,398	170,964	135,905	104,045	100,400
Action			In compliance by FY2014		

**Schedule 9
Cash Fund Report**

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

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

Fund Information

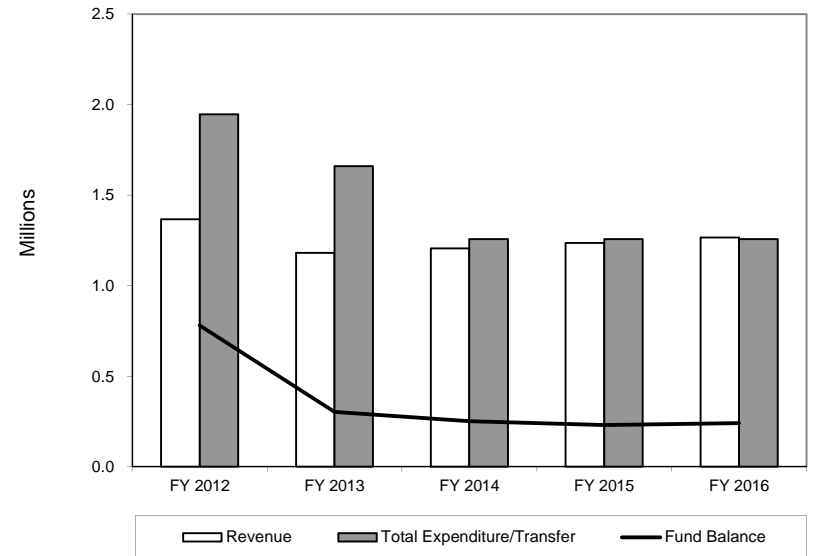
Revenue Sources:	Offenders are required to pay the fee associated with genetic testing. That fee is deposited into this fund.	Expenditures:	Judicial's allocation pays for the costs associated with DNA collection of probation offenders.		
Non-Fee Sources:	None	Expenditure Drivers:	Cost of test kits, number of offenders requiring testing		
Revenue Drivers:	Collection rates, number of offenders ordered for genetic testing	Long Bill Groups:	Probation Program: Personal Services and Operating		
Fee Information:	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>
Testing Fee	128.00	128.00	128.00	128.00	128.00
Surcharge on Various Crimes	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50

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Revenue and Expenditure Trend Information

	Actual FY 2012	Actual FY 2013	Projected FY 2014	Projected FY 2015	Projected FY 2016
<u>Beginning Fund Balance</u>	<u>1,360,477</u>	<u>779,670</u>	<u>302,282</u>	<u>251,411</u>	<u>230,481</u>
Revenue	1,366,344	1,181,982	1,205,621	1,235,762	1,266,656
Expenditures:					
Program Costs (incl SB241)	58,725	58,725	58,725	58,725	58,725
Indirect Costs	5,838	2,914	2,503	2,703	2,703
Total Judicial Expenditures	64,563	61,639	61,228	61,428	61,428
Transfers:					
Public Safety	1,882,588	1,597,731	1,895,264	1,895,264	1,895,264
Program Restriction			(700,000)	(700,000)	(700,000)
Total Expenditure/Transfer	1,947,151	1,659,370	1,256,492	1,256,692	1,256,692
Fund Balance	779,670	302,282	251,411	230,481	240,445
% Reserve	48.5%	15.5%	15.2%	18.3%	19.1%
Reserve increase/(decrease)	(580,807)	(477,388)	(50,871)	1,874,334	1,905,228

Fund Balance History



Cash Fund Reserve Balance

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

**Schedule 9
Cash Fund Report**

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

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

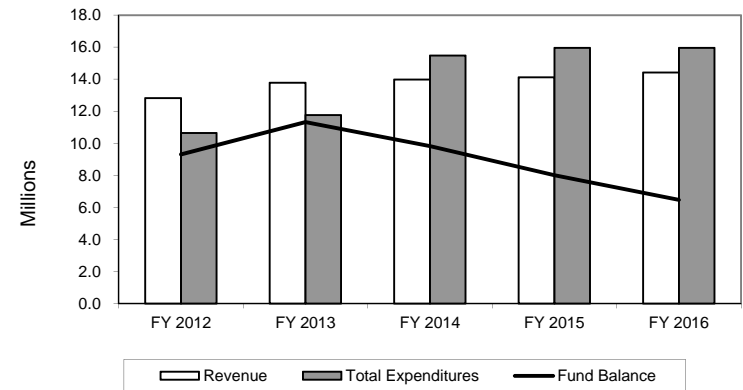
Fund Information

Revenue Sources:	Monthly Supervision Fee of \$50.00 per month per offender	Expenditures:	Personnel and operating expenditures for 26.2 FTE related to probation supervision, continuation of Drug Courts throughout the state, and administration of basic probation services, including treatment, monitoring, program development, polygraph, treatment, offense-specific assessment and DNA testing of sex offenders.		
Non-Fee Sources:	None	Expenditure Drivers:	Personnel costs, Number of offenders sentenced for supervision, Treatment/monitoring/assessment costs, Level and intensity of supervision, Mandates from State Boards.		
Revenue Drivers:	Number of offenders under State probation supervision, Collection rates, Adjustments for indigency, Terminations	Long Bill Groups:	Probation Program: Personal Services, Operating and Offender Treatment and Services		
Fee Information:					
	<u>FY 2012</u> <u>FY 2013</u> <u>FY 2014</u> <u>FY 2015</u> <u>FY 2016</u>				
Monthly Supervision Fee	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00

Revenue and Expenditure Trend Information

	Actual FY 2012	Actual FY 2013	Projected FY 2014	Projected FY 2015	Projected FY 2016
<u>Beginning Fund Balance</u>	<u>7,143,041</u>	<u>9,305,489</u>	<u>11,326,671</u>	<u>9,831,101</u>	<u>8,011,358</u>
Revenue	12,813,929	13,779,847	13,986,545	14,126,410	14,408,938
Expenditures:					
Program Costs	9,966,209	11,061,068	14,884,835	15,301,386	15,301,386
Program Restriction					
Indirect Costs	685,271	697,597	597,280	644,767	644,767
Total Expenditures	10,651,480	11,758,665	15,482,115	15,946,153	15,946,153
Budget Bal. Reduction					
Fund Balance	9,305,489	11,326,671	9,831,101	8,011,358	6,474,143
% Reserve	96.5%	106.3%	83.6%	51.7%	40.6%
Reserve increase/(decrease)	2,162,448	2,021,182	(1,495,570)	(1,819,743)	(1,537,215)

Fund Balance History



Cash Fund Reserve Balance

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

**Schedule 9
Cash Fund Report**

**RESTORATIVE JUSTICE SURCHARGE FUND - #27S
Section 18-25-101 (3) (a) C.R.S.**

This fund provides funds to Judicial districts that offer restorative justice programs and to the Restorative Justice Coordinating Council for administrative expenses. The State Court Administrator's Office administers the grant program.

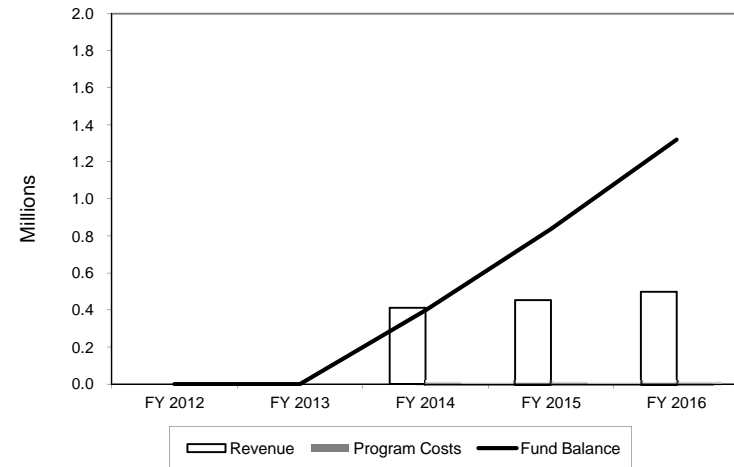
Fund Information

Revenue Sources:	HB13-1254 established a \$10.00 surcharge to be levied on persons convicted or adjudicated of a crime. 95% of the surcharge is deposited in this fund.	Expenditures:	Personnel and operating expenditures for .2 FTE to administer the program; Restorative Justice Coordinating Council administrative expenses; restorative justice program operating expenses		
Non-Fee Sources:	Interest, Gifts, Grants, Donations	Expenditure Drivers:	Number of Judicial districts operating restorative justice programs and number of program participants		
Revenue Drivers:	Numbers of convictions, Collection rates, Adjustments for indigency	Long Bill Groups:	General Courts Administration		
Fee Information:	<u>FY 2012</u> <u>FY 2013</u> <u>FY 2014</u> <u>FY 2015</u> <u>FY 2016</u>				
<i>Surcharge on crimes</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>9.50</i>	<i>9.50</i>	<i>9.50</i>

Revenue and Expenditure Trend Information

	Actual FY 2012	Actual FY 2013	Projected FY 2014	Projected FY 2015	Projected FY 2016
<u>Beginning Fund Balance</u>	0	0	0	399,085	836,890
Revenue	0	0	411,348	452,483	497,731
Program Costs	0	0	12,263	14,678	14,678
Indirect Costs			0	0	0
Total Expenditures	0	0	12,263	14,678	14,678
Fund Balance	0	0	399,085	836,890	1,319,943
<i>% Reserve</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>6824.5%</i>	<i>8992.7%</i>
Reserve increase/(decrease)	<i>n/a</i>	0	399,085	437,805	483,053

Fund Balance History



Cash Fund Reserve Balance

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

**Schedule 9
Cash Fund Report**

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

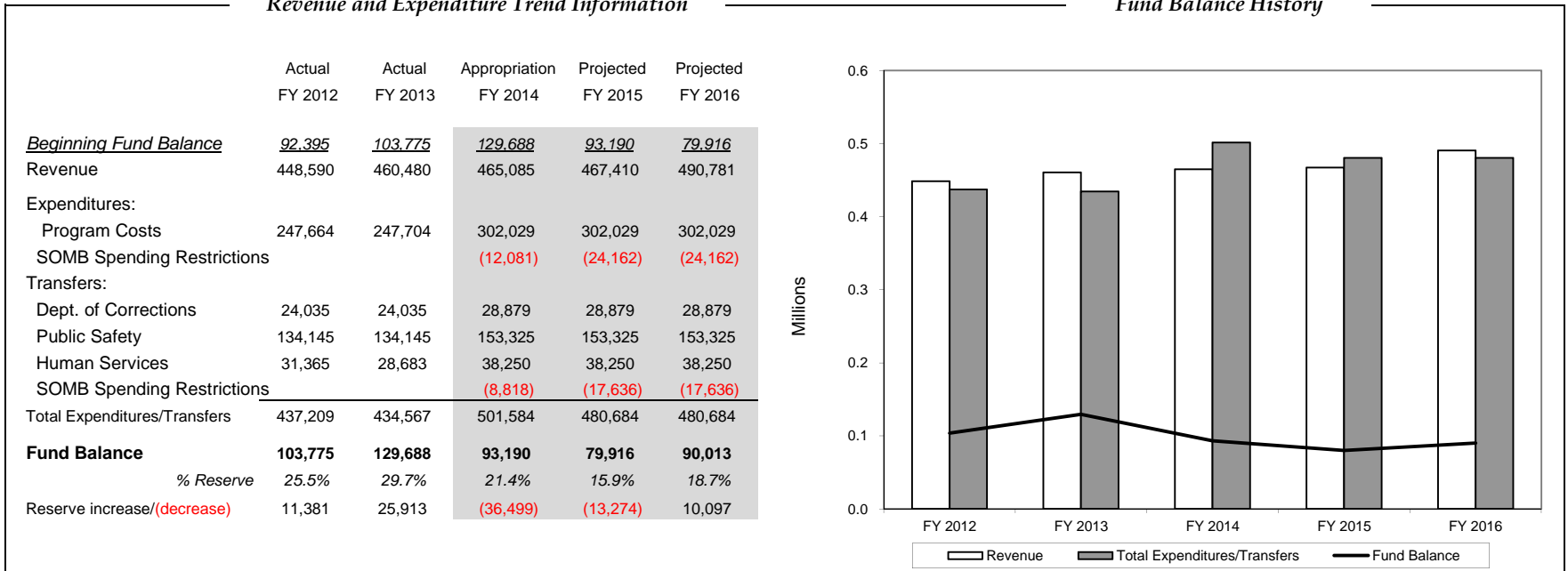
The purpose of this fund is to require, as much as possible, that convicted sex offenders pay for the cost of the evaluation, identification, treatment and monitoring to protect the public. Therefore, money is available to the Judicial Department, Corrections, Public Safety and Human Services to cover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

Fund Information

<p>Revenue Sources: Convicted sex offenders pay a surcharge based on the offense and that surcharge is deposited into this fund.</p> <p>Non-Fee Sources: Interest.</p> <p>Revenue Drivers: Numbers of convictions, Collection rates, Adjustments for indigency, Terminations</p> <p>Surcharge Information: Surcharges vary from \$150 for a class 3 misdemeanor to \$3,000 for a class 2 felony conviction.</p>	<p>Expenditures: Judicial's portion of the fund pays exclusively for offense-specific assessments of all offenders ever charged with a sex offense. The assessment takes place prior to sentencing and helps the court in determining proper and appropriate sentencing.</p> <p>Expenditure Drivers: Personnel costs, Number of offenders requiring assessments, Mandates from State Boards.</p> <p>Long Bill Groups: Probation Program: Offender Treatment and Services</p>
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Revenue and Expenditure Trend Information

Fund Balance History



Cash Fund Reserve Balance

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

**Schedule 9
Cash Fund Report**

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

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

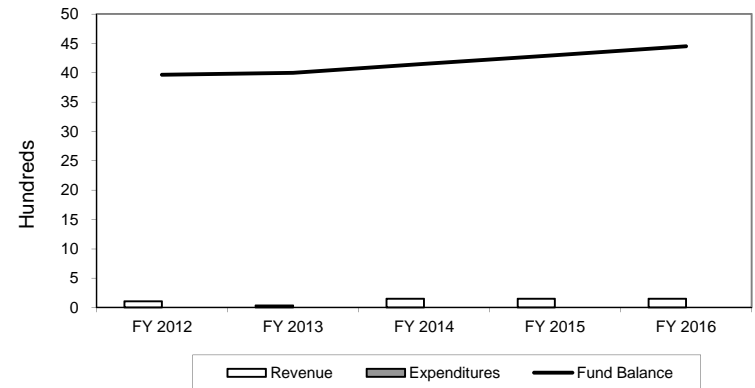
Fund Information

Revenue Sources:	Each juvenile convicted as an adult of a violent crime pays a surcharge in an amount equal to any fine imposed.	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.
Non-Fee Sources:	None	Expenditure Drivers:	N/A
Revenue Drivers:	Conviction rates, Collection rates, Amount of surcharge imposed.	Long Bill Groups:	None
Surcharge Information:	The surcharge varies depending on the crime and the amount of fine imposed by the court.		

Revenue and Expenditure Trend Information

	Actual FY 2012	Actual FY 2013	Projected FY 2014	Projected FY 2015	Projected FY 2016
<u>Beginning Fund Balance</u>	<u>3,860</u>	<u>3,964</u>	<u>3,999</u>	<u>4,149</u>	<u>4,299</u>
Revenue	104	35	150	150	150
Expenditures	0	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance	3,964	3,999	4,149	4,299	4,449
Reserve increase/(decrease)	104	35	150	150	150

Fund Balance History



Cash Fund Reserve Balance

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

**FY2013 Summary of Over/Under Expenditures
YEAR-END TRANSFERS**

Line Item	Amount (GF)	Reason
ADMINISTRATION:		
Operating	(99,708)	Transferred to Leased Space.
TRIAL COURTS:		
Court, Jury and CAC Costs	(9,329)	Underspent the mandated costs appropriation. Transferred to OCR (JFA).
OTHER AGENCIES:		
Public Defender (JCA)	(100,000)	Transferred to ADC (JEA).

**FY2013 Summary of Over/Under Expenditures
GENERAL FUND AND CASH FUND REVERSIONS**

Line Item	Amount			Reason
	Total	GF	CF	
CENTRAL APPROPRIATIONS:				
Health/Life/Dental	(1,683,829)		(1,683,829)	CF revenue insufficient/unused spending authority
Short-Term Disability	(59,356)		(59,356)	CF revenue insufficient/unused spending authority
Salary Survey			(1,042,920)	CF revenue insufficient/unused spending authority
AED	(1,093,935)		(1,093,935)	CF revenue insufficient/unused spending authority
SAED	(914,465)		(914,465)	CF revenue insufficient/unused spending authority
Legal Services	(56,504)	(56,504)		Less Legal billings than expected
Vehicle Lease	(13,546)	(13,546)		Less Vehicle Lease billings than expected

CENTRALLY ADMINISTERED PROGRAMS:

Victim Assistance	(1,261,134)		(1,261,134)	Insufficient revenue
Victim Compensation	(124,507)		(124,507)	Insufficient revenue
Collections Program	(155,292)		(155,292)	Insufficient revenue and VALE grants not matching spending authority
Problem-Solving Courts	(102)		(102)	Normal year-end balancing
Language Interpreters	(5)	(5)		Normal year-end balancing
Courthouse Security	(915,420)		(915,420)	Calendar year program - didn't use all spending authority
Courthouse Capital	(33,213)		(33,213)	Projects did not use all appropriated capital outlay
Senior Judge Program	(244,783)		(244,783)	Reduced size of program, generated savings.
Judicial Performance	(195,940)		(195,940)	Insufficient revenue to use all spending authority
Family Violence	(28,439)		(28,439)	Program grants not all spent by fiscal year end
Family Friendly	(196,324)		(196,324)	Insufficient revenue
Child Support Enforcement	(3,321)	(3,261)	(60)	Difference in contract amount vs. true cost

RALPH L CARR COLORADO JUDICIAL CENTER:

Personal Services	(182,256)		(182,256)	Partial year of operations in Carr Building
Operating	(279,797)		(279,797)	Partial year of operations in Carr Building
Controlled Maintenance	(1,000,000)		(1,000,000)	No controlled maintenance projects required in FY13

TRIAL COURTS:

Court Costs, Jury Costs & CAC	(99,690)	(99,690)		Underspent
DA Mandated	(225,052)	(225,052)		Underspent
Federal Funds	(555,238)		(555,238)	Grant receipts didn't match spending authority

PROBATION AND RELATED SERVICES:

Offender Treatment and Svcs.	(3,577,581)		(3,577,581)	Underspent to manage decreasing fund balances. Insufficient revenue to use all spending authority
Federal Funds & Other Grants	(151,973)		(151,973)	Grant receipts didn't match spending authority

Colorado Judicial Branch FY 2015 Indirect Cost Allocations

	Total Indirect Cost Assessments				SWIC*				DWIC** FY15		DWIC FY14	Change over
	CF	RAF	FF	Total	CF	RAF	FF	Total	CF	Total	Total	FY2014
Supreme Court/Court of Appeals												
Supreme Court Cash Funds	175,391	-	-	175,391	13,081	-	-	13,081	162,310	162,310	142,252	20,058
Courts Administration												
Information Technology Cash Fund	234,725	-	-	234,725	17,507	-	-	17,507	217,218	217,218	155,047	62,171
Collection Enhancement Fund	81,457	-	-	81,457	6,075	-	-	6,075	75,382	75,382	65,746	9,636
Fines Collection Cash Fund	21,817	-	-	21,817	1,627	-	-	1,627	20,190	20,190	17,610	2,580
Court Security Cash Fund	161,485	-	-	161,485	12,044	-	-	12,044	149,441	149,441	175,612	(26,171)
Judicial Performance Fund	46,258	-	-	46,258	3,450	-	-	3,450	42,808	42,808	35,938	6,870
Family Violence	8,539	-	-	8,539	637	-	-	637	7,902	7,902	7,724	178
Family Friendly Court Cash Fund	18,836	-	-	18,836	1,405	-	-	1,405	17,431	17,431	13,245	4,186
Ralph L. Carr Colorado Judicial Center	60,692	-	-	60,692	4,527	-	-	4,527	56,165	56,165	81,036	(24,871)
Restorative Justice Surcharge Fund (begin FY14)	297	-	-	297	22	-	-	22	275	275	-	275
Various Federal Grants	-	6,759	-	6,759	-	6,759	-	6,759	-	-	-	-
Probation and Related Services												
Offender Services	644,767	-	-	644,767	48,089	-	-	48,089	596,678	596,678	566,491	30,187
Alcohol and Drug Driving Safety Program Fund	220,652	-	-	220,652	16,457	-	-	16,457	204,195	204,195	193,864	10,331
Offender Identification Fund	2,703	-	-	2,703	202	-	-	202	2,501	2,501	2,374	127
Correctional Trtmt (formerly Drug Offndr Srchg)	216,686	-	-	216,686	16,161	-	-	16,161	200,525	200,525	211,371	(10,846)
Interstate Compact (begin FY13)	8,627	-	-	8,627	643	-	-	643	7,984	7,984	3,790	4,194
TOTAL	1,902,932	6,759	-	1,909,691	141,927	6,759	-	148,686	1,761,005	1,761,005	1,672,100	88,905
Subtotals by Group:												
Supreme Court/Court of Appeals	175,391	-	-	175,391	13,081	-	-	13,081	162,310	162,310	142,252	20,058
Courts Administration	634,106	6,759	-	640,865	47,294	6,759	-	54,053	586,812	586,812	551,958	34,579
Probation and Related Services	1,093,435	-	-	1,093,435	81,552	-	-	81,552	1,011,883	1,011,883	977,890	33,993
TOTAL	1,902,932	6,759	-	1,909,691	141,927	6,759	-	148,686	1,761,005	1,761,005	1,672,100	88,630

5%

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

** Departmental Indirect Costs (DWIC) represents:

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

Salary Pots Request Template for Fiscal Year 2014-15

Judicial (Courts and Probation)	TOTAL FUNDS/FTE FY 2014-15	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATE D FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	MEDICAID CASH FUNDS	MEDICAID GENERAL FUND	NET GENERAL FUND
I. Continuation Salary Base for FY 2013-14								
Total Appropriated FTE for FY 2013-14	3,597.0							
				FUND SPLITS - From Position-by-Position Tab				
Sum of Filled FTE as of July 25, 2013	3,303.6	73.8436%	26.1564%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	100.0000%
July 25, 2013 Salary X 12	217,146,994	160,349,130	56,797,864	-	-	-	-	160,349,130
PERA (Standard, Trooper, and Judicial Rates)	\$27,470,464	20,285,176	7,185,288	-	-	-	-	20,285,176
Medicare @ 1.45%	\$3,148,631	2,325,062	823,569	-	-	-	-	2,325,062
Subtotal Continuation Salary Base =	\$247,766,089	182,959,368	64,806,721	-	-	-	-	182,959,368
II. Salary Survey Adjustments								
System Maintenance Studies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Across the Board - Base Adjustment	\$11,040,094	10,495,519	544,574	-	-	-	-	10,495,519
Across the Board - Non-Base Adjustment	\$0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Movement to Minimum - Base Adjustment	\$0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - Salary Survey Adjustments	\$11,040,094	10,495,519	544,574	-	-	-	-	10,495,519
PERA (Standard, Trooper, and Judicial Rates)	\$412,057	391,731	20,326	-	-	-	-	391,731
Medicare @ 1.45%	\$160,081	152,185	7,896	-	-	-	-	152,185
Request Subtotal =	\$11,040,094	10,495,519	544,574	-	-	-	-	10,495,519
III. Merit Pay Adjustments								
Merit Pay - Base Adjustments	\$3,086,266	2,899,306	186,960	-	-	-	-	2,899,306
Merit Pay - Non-Base Adjustments	\$0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - Merit Pay Adjustments	\$3,086,266	2,899,306	186,960	-	-	-	-	2,899,306
PERA (Standard, Trooper, and Judicial Rates)	\$419,153	393,762	25,392	-	-	-	-	393,762
Medicare @ 1.45%	\$44,751	42,040	2,711	-	-	-	-	42,040
Request Subtotal =	\$3,187,170	2,840,394	346,776	-	-	-	-	2,840,394
IV. Shift Differential								
V. Revised Salary Basis for Remaining Request Subtotals								
Total Continuation Salary Base, Adjustments, Performance Pay & Shift	\$231,273,354	173,743,955	57,529,399	-	-	-	-	173,743,955
VI. Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED)								
Revised Salary Basis * 4.0%	\$9,254,970	8,450,518	804,452	-	-	-	-	6,949,758
VII. Supplemental AED (SAED)								
Revised Salary Basis * 3.75%	\$8,676,535	7,922,361	754,174	-	-	-	-	6,515,398
VIII. Short-term Disability								
Revised Salary Basis * 0.22%	\$455,742	464,779	44,245	-	-	-	-	382,237
IX. Health, Life, and Dental								
100% Health, 85% Dental, and \$50k Life coverage	\$25,681,799	23,193,747	2,488,052	-	-	-	-	25,692,839

Common Policy Line Item	FY 2013-14 Appropriation	GF	CF	RF	FF	MCF	MGF	NGF
Salary Survey	\$5,698,482	\$4,676,224	\$1,022,258	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Merit Pay	\$3,370,314	\$2,788,409	\$581,905	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Shift	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
AED	\$6,963,558	\$5,397,337	\$1,566,221	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
SAED	\$6,081,988	\$4,689,972	\$1,392,016	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Short-term Disability	\$324,428	\$247,005	\$77,423	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Health, Life and Dental	\$24,919,320	\$22,860,367	\$2,058,953	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL	\$47,358,090	\$40,659,314	\$6,698,776	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Common Policy Line Item	FY 2014-15 Total Request	GF	CF	RF	FF	MCF	MGF	NGF
Salary Survey	\$11,040,094	\$10,495,519	\$544,574	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Merit Pay	\$3,187,170	\$2,840,394	\$346,776	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Shift	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
AED	\$9,254,970	\$8,450,518	\$804,452	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
SAED	\$8,676,535	\$7,922,361	\$754,174	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Short-term Disability	\$509,023	\$464,779	\$44,245	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Health, Life and Dental	\$25,681,799	\$23,193,747	\$2,488,052	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL	\$58,349,591	\$53,367,318	\$4,982,273	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Common Policy Line Item	FY 2014-15 Incremental	GF	CF	RF	FF	MCF	MGF	NGF
Salary Survey	\$5,341,612	\$5,819,295	(\$477,684)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Merit Pay	(\$183,144)	\$51,985	(\$235,129)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Shift	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
AED	\$2,291,412	\$3,053,181	(\$761,769)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
SAED	\$2,594,547	\$3,232,389	(\$637,842)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Short-term Disability	\$184,595	\$217,774	(\$33,178)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Health, Life and Dental	\$762,479	\$333,380	\$429,099	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL	\$10,991,501	\$12,708,004	(\$1,716,503)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

	<u>BASE SALARIES</u>					<u>SALARY SURVEY</u>			<u>MERIT</u>			<u>HEALTH, LIFE, DENTAL</u>			
	GF	CF	Total	GF	CF	Total	GF	CF	Total	GF	CF	Total	GF	CF	
(1) Supreme Court/Court of Appeals															
101	Appellate	100%	10,714,718	9,382,328	1,332,390	608,329	608,329	-	119,980	119,980	-	857,904	857,904	-	
(2) Courts Administration															
301	Administration and Technology	100%	13,924,058	8,030,756	5,893,302	461,669	461,669	-	252,232	252,232	-	1,483,846	1,483,846	-	
(3) Centrally Administered Programs															
520	Collections	100%	4,463,546	-	4,463,546	78,637	-	78,637	79,816	-	79,816	690,249	-	690,249	
503	Prob Solving Courts	100%	3,534,241	-	3,534,241	134,097	-	134,097	64,276	-	64,276	399,125	-	399,125	
553	Interpreters	100%	1,680,102	1,680,102	-	80,287	80,287	-	30,804	30,804	-	186,719	186,719	-	
904	Courthouse Security	100%	90,200	-	90,200	1,589	-	1,589	1,613	-	1,613	10,536	-	10,536	
312	Judicial Education and Training	100%	86,688	-	86,688	3,054	-	3,054	1,573	-	1,573	617	-	617	
333	Judicial Performance	100%	133,227	-	133,227	2,347	-	2,347	2,382	-	2,382	10,347	-	10,347	
Ralph Carr Colorado Judicial Center															
341	Carr	100%	214,897	-	214,897	5,595	-	5,595	3,870	-	3,870	14,973	-	14,973	
Trial Courts															
501	Trial Courts	100%	113,599,829	85,141,932	28,457,897	7,949,165	7,949,165	-	1,394,475	1,394,475	-	13,274,387	13,274,387	-	
505	Conservation Easements	100%	70,668	70,668	-	3,984	3,984	-	1,305	1,305	-	5,825	5,825	-	
T4D	IV-D Grants	100%	1,656,694	-	1,656,694	103,221	-	103,221	30,735	-	30,735	228,959	-	228,959	
Probation															
601	Probation	87%	13%	66,595,023	56,043,344	10,551,679	1,600,098	1,392,085	208,013	1,197,239	1,041,598	155,641	8,488,581	7,385,066	1,103,516
820	Grants	100%	72,335	-	72,335	1,274	-	1,274	1,293	-	1,293	722	-	722	
821	Grants	100%	32,820	-	32,820	1,850	-	1,850	606	-	606	5,720	-	5,720	
822	Grants	100%	35,871	-	35,871	632	-	632	641	-	641	105	-	105	
823	Grants	100%	86,948	-	86,948	1,532	-	1,532	1,555	-	1,555	11,440	-	11,440	
825	Grants	100%	36,159	-	36,159	637	-	637	647	-	647	5,720	-	5,720	
826	Grants	100%	35,631	-	35,631	628	-	628	637	-	637	5,920	-	5,920	
T40	Grants	100%	83,340	-	83,340	1,468	-	1,468	1,490	-	1,490	105	-	105	
			217,146,994	160,349,130	56,797,864	11,040,094	10,495,519	544,574	3,187,170	2,840,394	346,776	25,681,799	23,193,747	2,488,052	
Independent Ethics Commission															
ethics	Independent Ethics Commission	100%	163,692	163,692	-	2,455	2,455	-	2,492	2,492	-	10,047	10,047	-	
Probation Cash Funds															
	Alcohol/Drug Driving Safety Cash Fund	47%						100,672			75,730			528,093	
	Correctional Treatment Cash Fund	9%						19,227			14,463			100,859	
	Offender Services Cash Fund	45%						96,135			72,317			504,295	
Collections Cash Funds															
	Judicial Collection Enhancement Cash Fund	50%						39,318			39,908			345,125	
	Fines Collection Cash Fund	50%						39,318			39,908			345,125	
Administration															
	Information Technology Cash Fund	100%						-			-			-	
Trial Court/COA Cash Funds															
	Judicial Stabilization Cash Fund	100%						137,151			65,849			399,741	
	IV-D Grants	100%						103,221			30,735			228,959	
Other Cash Funds															
	Justice Center Cash Fund	100%						5,595			3,870			14,973	
	Judicial Performance Cash Fund	100%						2,347			2,382			10,347	
	Courthouse Security Cash Fund	100%						1,589			1,613			10,536	
TOTAL ALL CASH FUNDS								544,574			346,776			2,488,052	

BASE SALARIES + Salary Survey/Merit						AED			SAED			STD		
	GF	CF	Total	GF	CF	Total	GF	CF	Total	GF	CF	Total	GF	CF
(1) Supreme Court/Court of Appeals														
101	Appellate	100%	11,443,027	10,110,637	1,332,390	457,721	457,721	-	429,114	429,114	-	25,175	25,175	-
(2) Courts Administration														
301	Administration and Technology	100%	13,924,058	8,030,756	5,893,302	585,518	585,518	-	548,923	548,923	-	32,204	32,204	-
(3) Centrally Administered Programs														
520	Collections	100%	4,621,999	-	4,621,999	184,880	-	184,880	173,325	-	173,325	10,168	-	10,168
503	Prob Solving Courts	100%	3,732,614	-	3,732,614	149,305	-	149,305	139,973	-	139,973	8,212	-	8,212
553	Interpreters	100%	1,791,193	1,791,193	-	71,648	71,648	-	67,170	67,170	-	3,941	3,941	-
904	Courthouse Security	100%	93,402	-	93,402	3,736	-	3,736	3,503	-	3,503	205	-	205
312	Judicial Education and Training	100%	91,315	-	91,315	3,653	-	3,653	3,424	-	3,424	201	-	201
333	Judicial Performance	100%	137,957	-	137,957	5,518	-	5,518	5,173	-	5,173	304	-	304
Ralph Carr Colorado Judicial Center														
341	Carr	100%	224,362	-	224,362	8,974	-	8,974	8,414	-	8,414	494	-	494
Trial Courts														
501	Trial Courts	100%	122,943,469	94,485,572	28,457,897	4,917,739	4,917,739	-	4,610,380	4,610,380	-	270,476	270,476	-
505	Conservation Easements	100%	75,957	75,957	-	3,038	3,038	-	2,848	2,848	-	167	167	-
T4D	IV-D Grants	100%	1,790,650	-	1,790,650	71,626	-	71,626	67,149	-	67,149	3,939	-	3,939
Probation														
601	Probation	87%	69,392,361	58,477,028	10,915,333	2,775,694	2,414,854	360,840	2,602,214	2,263,926	338,288	152,663	132,817	19,846
820	Grants	100%	74,903	-	74,903	2,996	-	2,996	2,809	-	2,809	165	-	165
821	Grants	100%	35,276	-	35,276	1,411	-	1,411	1,323	-	1,323	78	-	78
822	Grants	100%	37,144	-	37,144	1,486	-	1,486	1,393	-	1,393	82	-	82
823	Grants	100%	90,035	-	90,035	3,601	-	3,601	3,376	-	3,376	198	-	198
825	Grants	100%	37,442	-	37,442	1,498	-	1,498	1,404	-	1,404	82	-	82
826	Grants	100%	36,896	-	36,896	1,476	-	1,476	1,384	-	1,384	81	-	81
T40	Grants	100%	86,299	-	86,299	3,452	-	3,452	3,236	-	3,236	190	-	190
			230,660,357	172,971,142	57,689,215	9,254,970	8,450,518	804,452	8,676,535	7,922,361	754,174	509,023	464,779	44,245
Independent Ethics Commission														
ethics	Independent Ethics Commission	100%	168,640	168,640	-	6,695	6,695	-	6,257	6,257	-	320	320	-
Probation Cash Funds														
			Totals											
		47%	1,054,319			175,570			164,597			9,656		
		9%	201,361			33,532			31,436			1,844		
		45%	1,006,806			167,658			157,180			9,221		
Collections Cash Funds														
		50%	608,538			92,440			86,662			5,084		
		50%	608,538			92,440			86,662			5,084		
Administration														
		100%	-			-			-			-		
Trial Court/COA Cash Funds														
		100%	907,509			152,957			143,397			8,413		
		100%	505,630			71,626			67,149			3,939		
Other Cash Funds														
		100%	42,320			8,974			8,414			494		
		100%	26,071			5,518			5,173			304		
		100%	21,182			3,736			3,503			205		
TOTAL ALL CASH FUNDS			4,982,273			804,452			754,174			44,245		

COLORADO JUDICIAL BRANCH
Collections / Revenue
Fiscal Year 2012-2013

CATEGORY	AMOUNT
GENERAL FUND	
Civil Action Tax and General Fund Civil Fees	\$ 409,195
Miscellaneous Criminal Costs, Forfeitures, and Related	\$ 1,367,497
Miscellaneous Fees	\$ 21,790
Public Defender Fees	\$ 317,533
Seized Asset Forfeitures: 1% Statutory Share	\$ 9,688
Supreme Court Docket Fee Tax (Non-Appeal Filings)	\$ 265
Victims Assistance (General Fund Portion)	\$ 204,599
Subtotal	\$ 2,330,567
Percentage of Total	1.3%
HIGHWAY USERS TRUST FUND	
D.U.I. Fines (HUTF Portion)	\$ 2,463,748
Highway Construction Workers Safety Fund	\$ 61,140
Traffic Fines & Forfeits	\$ 8,758,162
Wildlife Crossing Zones Safety Account	\$ 3,006
Subtotal	\$ 11,286,056
Percentage of Total	6.1%
VICTIM RESTITUTION AND PROGRAM FUNDS	
Restitution (Reimbursements to Victims of Crime for Losses Incurred)	\$ 26,355,885
Victim Address Confidentiality Surcharges (for Department of Personnel & Admin)	\$ 134,294
Victim Assistance Surcharges (for Local and State Victims Assistance Grant Programs)	\$ 15,769,336
Victim Compensation Costs (for Local Victims Compensation Programs)	\$ 13,637,151
Subtotal	\$ 55,896,666
Percentage of Total	30.4%
OTHER SPECIAL PURPOSES AND FUNDS	
Adolescent Substance Abuse Surcharges (for Div. of Alcohol & Drug Abuse)	\$ 67,921
Alcohol Evaluation/Supervision Fees	\$ 4,564,711
Animal Cruelty Surcharges (for Dept. of Agriculture)	\$ 1,439
Attorney Fee Reimbursements (Cost Recovery)	\$ 107,450
Child Abuse Investigation Surcharge (for Div. of Criminal Justice)	\$ 181,477
Collaborative Management Incentive Fund (for Dept. of Human Services; divorce fees; formerly "Family Stabilization")	\$ 2,790,291
Colorado Children's Trust Fund (for Dept. of Public Health and Environment)	\$ 363,050
Commercial Vehicle Enterprise Tax Fund (for Dept. of Revenue - Share of Excess Vehicle Wgt Penalties)	\$ 143,439
Continuing Legal Education Fund	\$ 338,645
Correctional Treatment Cash Fund (for Various Criminal Justice Agencies)	\$ 4,502,275
Court Security Fund	\$ 2,596,415
Crimes Against At-Risk Persons Surcharge	\$ 2,329
Disabled Parking Education and Enforcement Fund (for Dept. of Revenue)	\$ 9,736
Displaced Homemaker Fee (for Dept. of Labor and Employment)	\$ 107,476
Domestic Abuse Program Fund (for Dept. of Human Services)	\$ 156,766
Family Friendly Courts Surcharge	\$ 249,871
Family Violence Justice Fund	\$ 157,472
Felony and Misdemeanor Fines (Judicial Fines Collection Cash Fund)	\$ 1,713,366
Fines - Parks and Outdoor Recreation Fund	\$ 22,892
Fines - Wildlife Cash Fund	\$ 42,896
Illegal Alien - Bond Forfeitures (for Dept. of Corrections and County Jails)	\$ 13,900
Interstate Compact Probation Transfer Cash Fund	\$ 169,949
Judicial Information Technology Fund	\$ 8,039,088
Judicial Performance Fund	\$ 557,263
Judicial Stabilization Fund	\$ 25,663,981
Justice Center Fund	\$ 15,903,529
Juvenile Offender Fund (Youthful Offender Surcharge)	\$ 35
Law Enforcement Assistance Fund (for Dept. of Health and Environment, Transportation Safety, Human Services)	\$ 1,739,938
Law Examiner Board Fund	\$ 1,222,847
Misc. Cost Recoveries (Various Trial Court and Probation costs recovered, incl. court share of OJW)	\$ 2,587,165
Municipalities & Counties Share of Fees & Fines Collected, DMV's share of OJW	\$ 9,511,467
Offender ID Fund (for Dept. of Public Safety and Judicial Dept.)	\$ 1,181,982
Office of Dispute Resolution Fund	\$ 4,322
Persistent Drunk Driver Surcharge (for Dept. of Transportation, Revenue, Human Services)	\$ 1,970,850
Probation Supervision Fees (Judicial Offender Services Fund)	\$ 13,779,847
Rural Alcohol and Substance Abuse Fund	\$ 125,695
Sex Offender Surcharge Fund (for Various Criminal Justice Agencies)	\$ 460,480
Supreme Court Committee Fund (Attorney Regulation)	\$ 6,905,352
Supreme Court Law Library Fund	\$ 636,756
Tax- Vital Statistics (for Dept. of Public Health and Environment)	\$ 78,338
Time Payment, Late Fees, Collection Costs (Judicial Collection Enhancement Fund)	\$ 4,542,168
Traumatic Brain Injury Surcharges (for Dept. of Human Services)	\$ 851,895
Useful Public Service Fees Collected (Judicial Operated Programs only)	\$ 235,653
Subtotal	\$ 114,302,417
Percentage of Total	62.2%
TOTAL ALL CATEGORIES	\$ 183,815,706

**Colorado Judicial Branch
2013 Legislative Summary**

(for FY14 starting July 1, 2013)

Bill	Line Item	FY2014				FY2015				Change						
		FTE	Total	GF	CF	RF	FTE	Total	GF	CF	RF	FTE	Total	GF	CF	RF
HB13-1035 New Judge Bill 2 new judges in 5th & 9th Districts From Stabilization cash fund	Trial Courts Personal Services Operating Centrally Administered Prog Courthouse Capital	8.00	618,376 17,100		618,376 17,100		8.00	618,376 17,100		618,376 17,100						
HB13-1035	Total	8.00	776,974	-	776,974	-	8.00	635,476	-	635,476	-	(141,498)	(141,498)	-	-	-
HB13-1156 Creation of Adult Diversion Program SCA must estab a Diversion Funding Cmte w/a part-time analyst to develop guidelines and provide oversight New line - District Attorney Adult Pretrial Diversion Programs	Courts Administration Personal Services Operating Centrally Administered Prog Courthouse Capital DA Adult Pretrial Div Programs New line	0.50	33,072 475	33,072 475			0.50	36,078 475	36,078 475			3,006 -	3,006 -			
HB13-1156	Total	0.50	425,000	425,000	-	-	0.50	426,776	426,776	-	-	1,776	1,776	-	-	-
HB13-1160 Concerning Criminal Theft Adjusts all of the penalties for theft, making some felonies into misde- meanors and some misdemeanors into petty offenses	Trial Courts Personal Services Operating	(3.30)	(186,382) (5,901)	(186,382) (5,901)			(3.30)	(203,324) (5,901)	(203,324) (5,901)			(16,942) -	(16,942) -			
HB13-1160	Total	(3.30)	(192,283)	(192,283)	-	-	(3.30)	(209,225)	(209,225)	-	-	(16,942)	(16,942)	-	-	-
HB13-1210 Legal Counsel for Indigent Adult Defendants Removes reqmt that indigent person charged with a crime meet with a prosecuting aty before being appointed legal counsel.	Trial Courts Personal Services Operating Centrally Administered Prog Courthouse Capital	0.80	52,228 2,138	52,228 2,138			2.00	125,349 4,275	125,349 4,275			73,121 2,137	73,121 2,137			
HB13-1210	Total	0.80	84,491	84,491	-	-	2.00	129,624	129,624	-	-	45,133	45,133	-	-	-
HB13-1230 Compensation for Wrongly Incarcerated Persons Requires the State Court Administra- tor to manage payments to exonerated persons and ensure that they complete a financial mgmt course and purchase health insurance each year	Centrally Administered Prog Comp. for Exonerated Persons New line			100,000	100,000			100,000	100,000							
HB13-1230	Total	-	100,000	100,000	-	-	-	100,000	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HB13-1254 Concerning Restorative Justice Creates a \$10 surcharge on all crimes, 5% to be retained by collecting district and 95% to be deposited in new cash fund, RJ Surcharge Fund. The moneys in the fund are to be distributed to districts with RJ programs and to the RJ Coordinating Council for admin expenses. The RJCC must develop a Uniform RJ Satisfaction Evaluation, a database of existing programs, and an annual report for the Judiciary Committee.	Courts Administration Personal Services Operating Centrally Administered Prog Courthouse Capital	0.50	30,065 475	17,992 285	12,073 190		0.50	36,078 475	21,590 285	14,488 190		6,013 -	3,598 -	2,415 -		
HB13-1254	Total	0.50	32,892	20,629	12,263	-	0.50	36,553	21,875	14,678	-	3,661	1,246	2,415	-	-
HB13-1259 Allocating Parental Rights in D&N Changes procedures for the allocation of parental rights and responsibilities	Trial Courts Personal Services	3.20	211,102		211,102		3.20	230,293		230,293		19,191		19,191		

Bill	Line Item	FTE	Total	GF	CF	RF	FTE	Total	GF	CF	RF	FTE	Total	GF	CF	RF
in cases involving child abuse and neglect and domestic violence. Requires that the courts make specific findings in cases, requiring add'l magistrate time. From Stabilization cash fund.	Operating		6,840		6,840			6,840		6,840		-	-	-	-	-
	Centrally Administered Prog		-		-			-		-		-	-	-	-	-
	Courthouse Capital		57,457		57,457			-		-		-	(57,457)		(57,457)	-
			-		-			-		-		-	-	-	-	-
	HB13-1259 Total		3.20	275,399	-	275,399	-	3.20	237,133	-	237,133	-	-	(38,266)	-	(38,266)
SB13-123																
Collateral Consequences/Improving Reintegration Opportunities Allows for sealing of criminal records. Must petition and pay \$442 filing fee so revenue increase to Stabilization, Ct. Security, and Justice Ctr cash funds.	Trial Courts		-		-			-		-		-	-	-	-	-
	Personal Services	6.90	424,913	424,913			6.90	463,539	463,539			-	38,626	38,626	-	-
	Operating		13,680	13,680				13,680	13,680			-	-	-	-	-
			-		-			-		-		-	-	-	-	-
	Centrally Administered Prog		94,606	94,606				-		-		-	(94,606)	(94,606)	-	-
SB13-123 Total		6.90	533,199	533,199	-	-	6.90	477,219	477,219	-	-	-	(55,980)	(55,980)	-	-
SB13-197																
Preventing Domestic Violence Offenders from Possessing Firearms Will require clerk time to review records of those who comply with relinquishment records, and magistrate time to review records and issues arrest warrants for non-compliant	Trial Courts		-		-			-		-		-	-	-	-	-
	Personal Services	0.80	39,804	39,804			0.80	43,423	43,423			-	3,619	3,619	-	-
	Operating		1,235	1,235				1,235	1,235			-	-	-	-	-
			-		-			-		-		-	(4,703)	(4,703)	-	-
	Centrally Administered Prog		4,703	4,703				-		-		-	-	-	-	-
SB13-197 Total		0.80	45,742	45,742	-	-	0.80	44,658	44,658	-	-	-	(1,084)	(1,084)	-	-
SB13-250																
Drug Crime Sentencing New drug sentencing grids, provides sentencing options, requires resentencing hearings or written findings, allows add'l sentences to ISP. FY15 appropriation to CTCF from savings from SB13-250	Courts Administration		-		-			-		-		-	-	-	-	-
	Personal Services	1.50	111,407	111,407			1.00	74,272	74,272			(0.50)	(37,135)	(37,135)	-	-
	Operating		1,425	1,425				950	950			-	(475)	(475)	-	-
			-		-			-		-		-	-	-	-	-
	Centrally Administered Prog		24,195	24,195				17,140	17,140			-	(7,055)	(7,055)	-	-
Appr to Correctional Treatment Cash Fund		-		-			3,500,000	3,500,000			-	3,500,000	3,500,000	-	-	
Probation & Related		-		-			-		-		-	-	-	-	-	
Personal Services	3.30	194,202	194,202			6.60	388,405	388,405			3.30	194,203	194,203	-	-	
Operating		8,535	8,535				17,070	17,070			-	8,535	8,535	-	-	
SB13-250 Total		4.80	339,764	339,764	-	-	7.60	3,997,837	3,997,837	-	-	2.80	3,658,073	3,658,073	-	-
		22.20	2,421,178	1,356,542	1,064,636	-	26.20	5,876,051	4,988,764	887,287	-	4.00	3,454,873	3,632,222	(177,349)	-

Colorado Judicial Branch

Summary of FY 2013-14 Requests for Information and Long Bill Footnote Reports

RFI/ Footnote #	Description	Report Due	Complied ?	Comments
1	District Attorney Mandated Costs	November 1, 2013	✓	Due annually and is a separate tab in the operating budget request document.
3	Pre-release Recidivism Report	November 1, 2013	✓	
4	Breakout of Treatment Funding	November 1, 2013	✓	
HB-1310	Interagency Correctional Treatment Funding Plan	November 1, 2013	✓	
FN #33	Judicial Salaries	When Long Bill is Signed	✓	Information is included in the Long Bill every year.

STATE OF COLORADO

SENATORS
Pat Steadman, Chair
Mary Hodge
Kent Lambert

REPRESENTATIVES
Claire Levy, Vice-Chair
Crisanta Duran
Cheri Gerou



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/jbcb/bchome.htm

April 19, 2013

Hon. Michael L. Bender, Chief Justice of the Colorado Supreme Court
2 East 14th Avenue
Denver, CO 80203

Dear Chief Justice Bender:

The General Assembly recently finalized the FY 2013-14 Long Bill. Pursuant to Section 24-75-112 (2), C.R.S., the Long Bill footnotes no longer include 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 in the attached lists.

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

Please notify us by May 6th if the department does not intend to comply with any requests.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Pat Steadman".

Senator Pat Steadman
Chair

cc:

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

Attachment
Requested Format for Responses to Legislative Requests for Information

Please submit both hard (paper) copies and electronic copies of request for information (RFI) responses as follows:

- ✓ Hard copies: Three (3) hard copies should be delivered by the requested due-date to the Joint Budget Committee (JBC) offices at 200 East 14th Ave., Denver, 3rd Floor.
- ✓ Electronic copies: An electronic copy of all paper submissions should also be submitted. This should be sent by email to:
 - The JBC analyst responsible for the specified budget area
 - Jessi Neuberg (jessi.neuberg@state.co.us) at the JBC offices
 - Legislative Council Staff at the following address: lcs.ga@state.co.us

The Legislative Council Staff (lcs.ga@state.co.us) will include the report in an electronic database (part of the Legislative Council Library) and will also ensure the report is distributed to other legislative committees, as specified in some of the RFIs.

- ✓ All submissions should include the following information:
 - Name of Department
 - Long Bill fiscal year to which the RFI is attached (FY 2013-14 for the RFIs listed in this letter)
 - Correct RFI number, as listed in this letter

Please include this information in the subject line for electronic submissions, as well as in the body of both electronic and hard copy submissions.

- ✓ Please use the following naming convention for your electronic attachments:

"[Department] [fiscal year] [RFI Number]"

For example, the attachment providing the response to RFI #7 in the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing would be entitled: **Health Care Policy and Financing FY 2013-14 RFI #7**

LEGISLATIVE REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION FROM THE JUDICIAL BRANCH FOR FY 2013-14

REQUESTS AFFECTING MULTIPLE DEPARTMENTS

[Note: numbered requests other than #2 do not affect the Judicial Department]

2. Department of Corrections, Management, Executive Director's Office Subprogram; Department of Human Services, Behavioral Health Services, Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division; and Division of Youth Corrections; Judicial Department, Probation and Related Services; and Department of Public Safety, Division of Criminal Justice; and Colorado Bureau of Investigation – State agencies involved in multi-agency programs requiring separate appropriations to each agency are requested to designate one lead agency to be responsible for submitting a comprehensive annual budget request for such programs to the Joint Budget Committee, including prior year, request year, and three year forecasts for revenues into the fund and expenditures from the fund by agency. The requests should be sustainable for the length of the forecast based on anticipated revenues. Each agency is still requested to submit its portion of such request with its own budget document. This applies to requests for appropriation from: the Offender Identification Fund, the Sex Offender Surcharge Fund, the Persistent Drunk Driver Cash Fund, and the Alcohol and Drug Driving Safety Program Fund, among other programs.

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, Office of the State Public Defender – The State Public Defender is requested to provide by November 1, 2013, a report concerning the Office's appellate case backlog for the last five fiscal years including the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, and the potential resources that would be required to reduce the backlog to a reasonable level within the next five fiscal years.
3. 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 offenders return to probation as the result of violations.

4. 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: FY2012 RELEASES

10/15/2013

FY2012 RELEASES

PREPARED BY:
KRIS NASH
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: FY2012 RELEASES

**A REPORT SUBMITTED TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S JOINT BUDGET COMMITTEE TO SATISFY
CONDITIONS OF REQUEST #3, PURSUANT TO PROVISIONS ESTABLISHED IN SB13-230.**

OCTOBER 15, 2013

Prepared by
Kris Nash
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 #3 FOR INFORMATION FROM THE JUDICIARY, FY2012-13

This report satisfies the conditions outlined in request #3, pursuant to provisions established in SB13-230, 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 eighteenth 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 #3.

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PRE-RELEASE TERMINATION AND POST-RELEASE RECIDIVISM RATES OF COLORADO'S PROBATIONERS: FY2012 RELEASES

Executive Summary

INTRODUCTION

The Division of Probation Services, in the State Court Administrator's Office of the Judicial Branch, 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 FY2012.

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

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

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

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

1. What proportion of probationers were terminated from probation for the commission of a new crime (pre-release recidivism)? What proportion of probationers were terminated for a technical violation (pre-release failure)? Finally, what proportion of probationers successfully terminated?
2. What proportion of probationers had a juvenile delinquency petition or a criminal case filed in Colorado within one year of termination of probation (post-release recidivism)?
3. What are the differences in pre-release and post-release recidivism rates for the following groups: regular probationers in each supervision level, and probationers in each of the intensive probation programs (adult and juvenile intensive supervision probation and the adult female offender program)?
4. What is the overall failure rate of juvenile and adult probationers? That is, when unsuccessful terminations (both technical violations and new crime) are combined with post-release recidivism, what is the overall failure rate for probationers who terminated in FY2012? 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 juveniles and a slight decrease for adults. For FY2012, 74.7% of juveniles terminated successfully from regular supervision. This represents slightly

more than a one percent increase from the FY2011 rate of 73.5%. The successful termination rate of 74.5% for adults in FY2012 is compared to 75.0% from the previous year, a small decrease of one-half of a percent in successful terminations. (Table 1)

- Juveniles on probation terminated for technical violations of probation in 17.7% of cases. This rate reflects a 1.3% decrease from the previous year's rate of 19.0%. The adult technical violation rate of 20.5% in FY2012 is slightly higher than the 20.0% rate in FY2011. (Table 1)
- Pre-release recidivism rates have remained relatively stable. Juveniles were terminated from probation for the commission of a new crime in 7.6% of the cases, which is slightly higher than the 7.5% rate from FY2011. The adult new crime rate of 5.1% also reflects a slight increase from the 5.0% rate of the FY2011 releases. (Table 1).

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

- For juveniles who successfully completed regular probation supervision, 14.6% received a new filing in FY2012 compared to 14.7% in FY2011. (Table 2)
- Adults, who completed regular probation successfully, received a new filing at a rate of 6.0%, compared to the 5.8% rate of the previous year. (Table 2)

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

- For both juveniles and adults, those supervised at the maximum supervision level and those classified as administrative¹ cases were the most likely to fail at the pre-release stage. The higher failure rate among maximum level probationers is consistent with risk classification tools, in which higher risk/maximum level supervision offenders are often more than twice as likely as those classified at lower supervision levels to commit a new crime while under supervision. Similarly, the higher failure rate among administrative cases was expected, given the range of these offenders included a mixture of risk levels and supervision outside of probation, such as county jail work release programs. Juveniles and adults failed at an increasing frequency, as their assessed risk level (minimum, medium, maximum) increased, both pre- and post-release. This is expected, as the assessed risk levels should be predicting increased failure with increased risk level. (Tables 3 and 5)
- Successful terminations from Juvenile Intensive Supervision Probation increased 0.4% (50.2% FY2012, 49.8% FY2011). (Table 4)
- Successful terminations from Adult Intensive Supervision Probation decreased by 3.2% (63.9% in FY2012 from 67.1% in FY2011). (Table 6)
- Successful terminations from Female Offender Probation decreased by 3.5% in FY2012 to 66.6%, from 70.1% in FY2011. (Table 6)

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

- Although the number of juveniles who had a new case filed within one year of successfully terminating JISP was lower in FY2012 (9) than FY2011 (11) the percentage (15.0%) was slightly higher than in FY2011 (14.5%). (Table 8)
- The percentage who had a new case filed within one year of successfully terminating the Adult Intensive Supervision Program (AISP) increased to 13.5% in FY2012 from 13.0% in FY2011, however, the number of adults (7) remained constant. The percentage that had a new case filed within one year of successfully terminating from the Female Offender Program (FOP) also increased (7.7% in FY2011 to 11.1% in FY2012), but only two females had a new case filed each year (Table 10). The rates in intensive programs are volatile due to the small, varying sample size each year.

4. Overall Success and Failure Rates among Colorado Probationers

- Of all juveniles who terminated successfully from probation supervision, 63.7% remained crime-free one year after release from probation. This represents a 3.0% decrease from FY2011. (Table 11)
- The overall success rate for juveniles who terminated from the Juvenile Intensive Supervision Program (JISP) was 48.0%. This is a small increase of 0.7% from the overall success rate of 47.3% in FY2011. (Table 12)
- The overall success rate of 70.0% for regular adult probation in FY2012 is slightly lower than the 70.7% rate from FY2011. (Table 15)
- AISP produced an overall success rate of 63.4%, a decrease of 3.1% from the previous year's rate of 66.5%. (Table 16)
- FOP had an overall success rate of 65.4%, which is a decrease of 3.4% from the rate of 68.8% in FY2011. (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 Division of Youth Corrections (DYC) or the Department of Corrections (DOC) or detention/jail 72.2% of the time, while adults were sentenced to jail or DOC 90.7% of the time. (Tables 13 and 17)
- Juvenile and adults in intensive programs were most likely incarcerated at DYC/DOC 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 (14.4%). Of the nine juveniles who terminated successfully from JISP and committed a new offense after supervision, two were sentenced to detention/jail and one was sentenced to probation. The remaining six did not have their cases resolved. Adults who successfully completed regular probation received a sentence of probation (15.2%) or the county jail (13.0%) more frequently than any other sentences when they committed a new crime after having successfully completed probation. Of the seven AISP recidivists, three were sentenced to jail. The remaining four

AISP probationers and the two FOP recidivists have not yet been sentenced or the cases have been dismissed (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, 74.7% of juvenile and 74.5% 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 (Tables 3 and 5).

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 48.0% for the Juvenile Intensive Supervision Program (JISP) and 63.4% for the Adult Intensive Supervision Program (AISP) to 65.4% for the Female Offender Program (FOP) (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, but most recently have increased slightly in some areas.

The following tables summarize the findings of this report. The FY2012 cohort experienced the second lowest post-recidivism rates for the regular adult probation programs in the past ten years, increasing slightly from FY2011. 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 FY2012 Cohort

PROGRAM	TERMINATION TYPE		
	SUCCESS	TECHNICAL VIOLATION	NEW CRIME
REGULAR JUVENILE	74.7% (2,855)	17.7% (680)	7.6% (291)
JUVENILE ISP	50.2% (199)	34.7% (137)	15.1% (60)
REGULAR ADULT	74.5% (24,471)	20.5% (6,721)	5.1% (1,668)
ADULT ISP	64.0% (731)	25.0% (286)	11.0% (126)
ADULT FOP	66.7% (104)	25.6% (40)	7.7% (12)

All Programs: Post-Release Recidivism Rates for FY2012 Cohort

PROGRAM	NO RECIDIVISM	POST-RELEASE RECIDIVISM
REGULAR JUVENILE	85.4% (2,437)	14.6% (418)
JUVENILE ISP	85.0% (51)	15.0% (9)
REGULAR ADULT	94.0% (23,002)	6.0% (1,469)
ADULT ISP	86.5% (45)	13.5% (7)
ADULT FOP	88.9% (16)	11.1% (2)

INTRODUCTION

On June 30, 2012, there were 74,330 offenders on probation in Colorado, including 68,859 adult and 5,471 juvenile probationers in both regular and intensive programs.² Probation officers across the state work within a range of regular and intensive probation programs to assess, supervise, educate and refer their probationers to a host of treatment and skill-building programs. Probation officers use validated instruments to assess an individual's level of risk and criminogenic needs, as well as determining the skills they require to make amends to victims/communities and avoid further criminal behavior. Probationers are supervised within the community according to their assessed risk level, and they are referred to appropriate community-based treatment and skill-based programs, based upon their assessed needs. Programs have been developed that are designed to match the intensity of supervision to the risk and need of each probationer. Programs include regular probation supervision and intensive probation programs for adults (AISP), juveniles (JISP), and female offenders (FOP). Many specialty courts (e.g. Drug, DUI) are 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.

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.
- 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 2012.

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 FY2012 cohort of probationers terminated, the

² The total of 74,330 includes individuals under state and private (DUI and non-DUI) probation supervision. An additional 5,790 DUI offenders were monitored by state probation but were not part of this study.

current report presents disposition and placement findings for those who recidivated or experienced pre-release failure.

DATA

For the FY2012 termination cohort, a query was written to extract a data file of all adult and juvenile probationers who terminated probation during FY2012. 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 FY2011 and FY2012 to derive post-release recidivism rates for those probationers who successfully completed probation.³ The post-release 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 and recidivism 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.

1. What proportion of probationers were terminated from probation for the commission of a new crime (pre-release recidivism)? What proportion of probationers were terminated for a technical violation (pre-release failure)? Finally, what proportion of probationers successfully terminated?
2. What proportion of probationers had a juvenile delinquency petition or a criminal case filed within one year of termination of probation (post-release recidivism)?
3. 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 FY2012? Also, where are probationers placed upon failure?

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

Data for FY2012 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

³Although 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.

report to provide additional information to the reader. These data will be described in the associated sections.

FINDINGS

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

TABLE 1

REGULAR PROBATION:
 Juvenile and Adult Probation Terminations
 FY2011 and FY2012 Comparison

TERMINATION TYPE	JUVENILE FY2011	JUVENILE FY2012	ADULT FY2011	ADULT FY2012
Successful	73.5% (2,940)	74.7% (2,855)	75.0% (25,191)	74.5% (24,471)
Failure: Technical	19.0% (758)	17.7% (680)	20.0% (6,737)	20.5% (6,721)
Failure: New Crime	7.5% (300)	7.6% (291)	5.0% (1,690)	5.1% (1,668)
TOTAL	100% (3,998)	100% (3,826)	100% (33,618)	100% (32,860)

Table 1 compares the termination data for juveniles and adults released from regular probation supervision during FY2011 and FY2012. Rates have remained steady from FY2011, with little variation in the percentages for juvenile terminations. The juveniles who successfully completed probation (74.7%) increased by slightly more than one percent this year. Technical violations decreased by nearly the same amount (1.3%) while new crimes increased by .1%. For adults, the successful completions (74.5%) decreased by one-half percent from FY2011 (75.0%). The data reflects an increase of one-half percent in the technical violation rate from 20.0% (FY2011) to 20.5% (FY2012), and the proportion of terminations due to new crimes increased slightly (5.0% in FY2011 to 5.1% in FY2012).

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

TABLE 2

REGULAR PROBATION:
 Juvenile and Adult Successful Terminations and Proportion with New Case Filed
 FY2011 and FY2012 Comparison

POST-RELEASE	JUVENILE FY2011	JUVENILE FY2012	ADULT FY2011	ADULT FY2012
New Case Filed	14.7% (431)	14.6% (418)	5.8% (1,453)	6.0% (1,469)
No New Case Filed	85.3% (2,509)	85.4% (2,437)	94.2% (23,738)	94.0% (23,002)
TOTAL	100% (2,940)	100% (2,855)	100% (25,191)	100% (24,471)

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 FY2011 and FY2012, the proportion of juveniles and adults that remained crime-free and the proportion that had a new delinquency petition or criminal case filed against them within one year of successful termination from supervision. The rate at which juveniles had a new case filed after a successful termination decreased by one-tenth of one percent from FY2011 (14.7%) to FY2012 (14.6%). For adults, the new cases filed increased slightly, from 5.8% in FY2011 to 6.0% in FY2012.

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) (and more recently the Colorado Juvenile Risk Assessment, or CJRA) 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 and CJRA are 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 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 modified 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, CYO-LSI and CJRA 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 (minimum, medium, or maximum) based upon the category 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 – FY2012
 Compared with Overall Termination Type - FY2011

SUPERVISION LEVEL	Success	Fail: Technical	Fail: New Crime	Total
FY2012				
Regular: Admin.	36.6% (178)	51.7% (252)	11.7% (57)	100% (487)
Regular: Unclassified	66.7% (10)	26.7% (4)	6.6% (1)	100% (15)
Regular: Minimum	93.6% (1,429)	3.6% (55)	2.8% (43)	100% (1,527)
Regular: Medium	78.2% (963)	13.9% (171)	7.9% (98)	100% (1,232)
Regular: Maximum	48.7% (275)	35.0% (198)	16.3% (92)	100% (565)
TOTAL	74.6% (2,855)	17.8% (680)	7.6% (291)	100% (3,826)
FY2011				
TOTAL	73.5% (2,940)	19.0% (758)	7.5% (300)	100% (3,998)

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 FY2012 with those in FY2011. Termination rates in FY2012 were consistent with the rates in FY2011, with minimal variations. As represented in Table 3, the 74.6% successful termination rate of juvenile probationers on regular supervision for FY2012 was higher than the 73.5% success rate reported for juveniles in FY2011. Of juveniles that terminated probation in FY2012, 17.8% failed for violating the terms and conditions of probation (including absconding from supervision), and 7.6% failed by committing a new crime. These figures reflect a decrease of 1.2% in technical violations from FY2011 and a slight decrease of .1% from the FY2011 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 (48.7% and 36.6%, respectively). However, when interpreting Table 3, the results reflect the predictive value of the CYO-LSI and CJRA. 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
FY2012 and FY2011 Comparison

PROGRAM YEAR	Successful on JISP		Fail: Technical	Fail: New Crime	Total
	Transfer to Regular Probation	Terminate Directly from JISP			
JSIP FY2012	35.1% (139)	15.1% (60)	34.7% (137)	15.1% (60)	100% (396)
JISP FY2011	32.8% (147)	17.0% (76)	32.1% (144)	18.1% (81)	100% (448)

Table 4 indicates that JISP clients succeeded 50.2% of the time⁴, failed for committing technical violations 34.7% of the time, and failed due to a new crime 15.1% of the time in FY2012. These findings reflect a slight increase of .4% in successes from FY2011 termination results in which 49.8% of juveniles succeeded on JISP. Technical violations in FY2012 were 2.6% higher than in FY2011, while the new crime rate decreased by 3.0% from FY2011 to 15.1% in FY2012. This higher failure rate among JISP probationers, compared to juveniles on regular supervision is expected; these juveniles are considered higher risk and often have the most significant levels of need. This classification of probationer would also likely be committed to a Division of Youth Corrections facility in the absence of the JISP sentencing option.

The decision to transfer a probationer (both juveniles and adults) from an intensive program to regular probation supervision is based on local policy. While termination status is available, when they terminate or transfer out of an intensive program, it is not possible to report *separately* the final termination status of the individuals 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.

⁴JISP clients who successfully terminated included 35.1% who were successfully terminated from JISP and then moved to regular supervision and 15.1% who were successfully terminated directly from JISP and released from supervision.

TABLE 5
ADULT REGULAR PROBATION:
 Probation Termination Type by Supervision Level – FY2012
 Compared with Overall Termination Type – FY2011

SUPERVISION LEVEL	Success	Fail: Technical	Fail: New Crime	Total
FY2012				
Regular: Admin.	21.8% (1,479)	69.9% (4,739)	8.3% (563)	100% (6,781)
Regular: Unclassified	76.1% (51)	16.4% (11)	7.5% (5)	100% (67)
Regular: Minimum	96.2% (16,977)	2.4% (430)	1.4% (237)	100% (17,644)
Regular: Medium	82.3% (5,043)	11.7% (720)	6.0% (370)	100% (6,133)
Regular: Maximum	41.2% (920)	36.8% (822)	22.0% (493)	100% (2,235)
TOTAL	74.5% (24,470)	20.4% (6,722)	5.1% (1,668)	100% (32,860)
FY2011				
TOTAL	75.0% (25,191)	20.0% (6,737)	5.0% (1,690)	100% (33,618)

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 administrative⁵ were the least likely to successfully terminate probation (41.2% and 21.8%, 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.

⁵ Higher rates of failure among those classified as administrative are expected, since this classification level comprises offenders of all risk levels, and actually denotes a supervision *classification* as opposed to *risk level*. In addition to comprising all levels of risk, these offenders were also likely to be under active supervision by another criminal justice entity, such as county jail work release programs.

TABLE 6
ADULT INTENSIVE PROGRAMS:
 Intensive Termination Type by Program
 FY2012 and FY2011 Comparison

PROGRAM	Success		Fail: Technical	Fail: New Crime	Total
	Transfer to Regular Probation	Terminate Directly from Intensive Program			
FY2012					
AISP	59.4% (679)	4.6% (52)	25.0% (286)	11.0% (126)	100% (1,143)
FOP	55.1% (86)	11.6 (18)	25.6% (40)	7.7% (12)	100% (156)
FY2011					
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)

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

The combined success rate (transferred to regular and terminated directly) for Adult Intensive Supervision Probation (AISP) decreased by 3.1% between FY2011 (67.1%) and FY2012 (64.0%). This decrease was the result of an increase of 2.7% in technical violations from 22.3% in FY2011 to 25.0% in FY2012. There was a slight increase of less than one-half of a percent in the new crime rate: 10.6% terminated due to a new crime in FY2011 as compared to 11.0% in FY2012.

The combined success rate for the Female Offender Program (FOP) decreased in the FY2012 cohort. From a success rate of 70.1% in FY2011, the FY2012 rate decreased to 66.7% in FY2012. There was an increase of 6.9% in technical violations from FY2011 (18.7%) to FY2012 (25.6%), and the new crime rate was down by 3.5% in FY2012 (7.7%) from 11.2% in FY2011.

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

TABLE 7
JUVENILE REGULAR PROBATION:
 Post-Release Recidivism by Supervision Level – FY2012
 Compared with Overall Post-Release Recidivism Findings – FY2011

SUPERVISION LEVEL	New Case Filed	No New Case Filed	Total
FY2012			
Regular: Admin.	20.2% (36)	79.8% (142)	100% (178)
Regular: Unclassified	0.0% (0)	100.0% (9)	100% (9)
Regular: Minimum	11.5% (164)	88.5% (1,266)	100% (1,430)
Regular: Medium	16.5% (159)	83.5% (804)	100% (963)
Regular: Maximum	21.1% (58)	78.9% (217)	100% (275)
Total	14.6% (417)	85.4% (2,438)	100% (2,855)
FY2011			
Total	14.7% (431)	85.3% (2,509)	100% (2,940)

Table 7 indicates that the majority (85.4%) of juveniles, who terminated regular probation successfully in FY2012, remained crime-free for at least one year post-termination. The remaining 14.6% 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 21.1%, at the medium supervision level it was 16.5%, and at the minimum supervision level it was 11.5%, just as predicted by their CYO-LSI and CJRA scores, in which decreasing supervision levels reflect decreasing risk to re-offend. The recidivism rate among those offenders classified as administrative was 20.0%. 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
 FY2012 and FY2011 Comparison

PROGRAM	New Case Filed	No New Case Filed	Total
JISP FY2012	15.0% (9)	85.0% (51)	100% (60)
JISP FY2011	14.5% (11)	85.5% (65)	100% (76)

Table 8 reflects that 85.0% of juveniles, who terminated their probation sentence directly from JISP in FY2012, remained crime-free for at least one year post-termination. The remaining 15.0% had a delinquency petition or criminal filing in court within one year of termination. This is a .5% increase in post-release recidivism from the rate of 14.5% in FY2011. Note that Table 8 represents only those 60 juveniles successfully terminated from JISP directly. An additional 139 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 – FY2012
 Compared with Overall Post-Release Recidivism Findings – FY2011

SUPERVISION LEVEL	New Case Filed	No New Case Filed	Total
FY2012			
Regular: Admin.	9.8% (145)	90.1% (1,334)	100% (1,479)
Regular: Unclassified	7.7% (4)	92.3% (48)	100% (52)
Regular: Minimum	4.1% (700)	95.9% (16,278)	100% (16,978)
Regular: Medium	9.4% (474)	90.6% (4,568)	100% (5,042)
Regular: Maximum	15.9% (146)	84.1% (774)	100% (920)
Total	6.0% (1,469)	94.0% (23,002)	100% (24,471)
FY2011			
Total	5.8% (1,452)	94.2% (23,739)	100% (25,191)

Table 9 reflects that 94.0% of adult probationers who terminated successfully from regular probation during FY2012 remained crime-free for at least one year post-termination. The remaining 6.0% had a filing for a new crime within one year of termination. This is a slight increase of 0.2% from last year's figures, in which 94.2% had no record of recidivism. As the LSI predicts, while the risk classification increases in severity (minimum to maximum) so increases the percent of recidivists in each classification level. Table 9 demonstrates that those probationers supervised at the minimum level were the least likely to recidivate (4.1%), while those individuals supervised at the maximum level were the most likely to have a new crime filed within one year of termination (15.9%).

⁶ The codes in E-clipse allow DPS to identify probationers who transfer from intensive probation supervision to regular supervision. Data limitations prevent specific tracking of these offenders within the "regular supervision" cohort of offenders.

TABLE 10

ADULT INTENSIVE PROGRAMS:
Post-Release Recidivism by Program
FY2012 and FY2011 Comparison

PROGRAM	New Case Filed	No New Case Filed	Total
FY2012			
AISP	13.5% (7)	86.5% (45)	100% (52)
FOP	11.1% (2)	88.9% (16)	100% (18)
FY2011			
AISP	13.0% (7)	87.0% (47)	100% (54)
FOP	7.7% (2)	92.3% (24)	100% (26)

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 679 adult offenders who transferred to regular supervision are included in Table 6.

In FY2012, 86.5% of AISP offenders remained crime-free for at least one year post-termination, a one-half percent decrease from the FY2011 rate of 87.0%. Interpreting this data is cautioned as the sample size is small. The actual *number* of adults who successfully completed AISP decreased from 54 offenders in FY2011 to 52 offenders in FY2012, a difference of only 2 offenders.

Of the 18 women who successfully completed the Female Offender Program in FY2012, there were two individuals with a new filing one year following termination, resulting in a recidivism rate of 11.1%. This is a 3.4% increase from FY2011. 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 eight 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 FY2012 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 FY2012 study period are presented for each level of supervision, with the FY2011 overall rates.

TABLE 11

JUVENILE REGULAR PROBATION:

Overall Probation Failure and Success by Supervision Level – FY2012
 Compared with Overall Failure and Success – FY2011

SUPERVISION LEVEL	Pre-release Failure: Technical	Pre-release Failure: New Crime	Successful but with Post-release Recidivism	Overall Success Rate	Total
FY2012					
Regular: Admin.	51.7% (252)	11.7% (57)	7.4% (36)	29.2% (142)	100% (487)
Regular: Unclassified	26.7% (4)	6.6% (1)	0.0% (0)	66.7% (10)	100% (15)
Regular: Minimum	3.6% (55)	2.8% (43)	10.7% (164)	82.9% (1,266)	100% (1,527)
Regular: Medium	13.9% (171)	7.9% (98)	12.9% (159)	65.3% (804)	100% (1,232)
Regular: Maximum	35.0% (198)	16.3% (92)	10.3% (58)	38.4% (217)	100% (565)
TOTAL	17.8% (680)	7.6% (291)	10.9% (417)	63.7% (2,438)	100% (3,826)
FY2011					
TOTAL	15.0% (758)	5.9% (300)	14.7% (431)	66.7% (3,372)	100% (4,861)

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 FY2012 was 63.7%, which is 3% lower than the overall success rate in FY2011 of 66.7%. As would be expected, those juveniles supervised at the maximum and administrative supervision levels had the lowest overall success rates (38.4% and 29.2% respectively).

TABLE 12

JUVENILE INTENSIVE SUPERVISION PROBATION:

Overall Program Failure and Success
 FY2012 and FY2011 Comparison

PROGRAM	Pre-release Failure: Technical	Pre-release Failure: New Crime	Post-release Recidivism ⁷	Successfully term'd directly from JISP & did not recidivate	Successfully term'd from JISP & transferred to reg supervision	Total
JISP FY2012	34.5% (137)	15.2% (60)	2.2% (9)	12.9% (51)	35.1% (139)	100% (396)
JISP FY2011	32.1% (144)	18.1% (81)	2.5% (11)	14.5% (65)	32.8% (147)	100% (448)

⁷ 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 include 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 slightly more than one-third (35.1%) of juveniles were transferred from JISP to regular probation supervision, it seems prudent to consider those juveniles in the overall success rate. Subsequently, it is useful to look at the data in two ways: the success rate of those juveniles who terminated supervision directly from JISP and the success rate of those juveniles who terminated JISP and then transferred to regular probation supervision.

The overall success rate of those juveniles who terminated directly from JISP (12.9%) was a relatively low 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 48.0% success rate, compared to 47.3% in FY2011. This overall success rate is calculated by adding together the two “successful” columns in Table 12.

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 \$7,851 per year per probationer on JISP.⁹ In summary, JISP redirected as many as 190¹⁰ juveniles from DYC in FY2012 and of those, we know nearly one-third of them (65 of 190 = 34.2%) was successful overall. That is, they completed JISP successfully and did not recidivate for at least one year following their completion of JISP.

⁸ The commitment figure was provided by the Division of Youth Corrections Budget Office FY2012. DYC method of calculation changed from prior years.

⁹ The JISP figure is based on the Judicial Branch’s annual cost per case for FY2012.

¹⁰ This analysis includes offenders who successfully terminated and did not recidivate (51) and those that succeeded and were transferred to regular probation (139).

TABLE 13
JUVENILE REGULAR PROBATION and JISP:
 Placement of Juvenile Probationers Who Terminated Probation
 for Technical Violations or a New Crime - FY2012

PROGRAM	Incarceration: DYC/DOC	Detention/ County Jail	Alternate Sentence ¹¹	Total
Pre-Release Failure: Technical Violation				
Juvenile Regular	27.2% (185)	50.3% (342)	22.5% (153)	100% (680)
JISP	59.8% (82)	32.2% (44)	8.0% (11)	100% (137)
Pre-Release Failure: New Crime				
Juvenile Regular	36.8% (107)	35.4% (103)	27.8% (81)	100% (291)
JISP	78.8% (47)	17.9% (11)	3.3% (2)	100% (60)

TABLE 14
JUVENILE REGULAR PROBATION and JISP:
 Placement of Juvenile Probationers Who Successfully Completed Probation
 and had a New Filing Post-Release - FY2012

PROGRAM	Incarceration: DYC/DOC	Community Corrections	Detention/ County Jail	Supervised Probation	Alternate Sentence	Not Yet Sentenced or Case Dismissed	Total
Juvenile Regular	2.9% (12)	0.0% (0)	12.4% (52)	14.4% (60)	3.1% (13)	67.2% (281)	100% (418)
JISP	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	22.2% (2)	11.1% (1)	0.0% (0)	66.7% (6)	100% (9)

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 FY2012, were tracked through June 30, 2012. It often takes a year *from the time of filing*, which could have

¹¹ 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 slightly more than half (50.3%) of those revoked for technical violations were sentenced to detention/jail. Another 27.2% of those juveniles were committed to NYC, and 22.5% were granted some other form of punishment or were released from probation with no further consequence. For regular juvenile probationers, who were revoked for a new crime, 36.8% were placed at NYC, while 35.4% were given detention/jail sentences and 27.8% were afforded alternate sentences.

Also reflected in Table 13, juveniles on JISP, who were revoked due to technical violations, were placed at NYC 59.8% of the time, while 32.2% of them received detention/jail and 8.0% received an alternate sentence. When JISP juveniles were revoked due to a new crime, 78.8% of them were placed at NYC. A much smaller proportion (17.9%) received a detention/jail time, and 3.3% received an alternate sentence.

Table 14 includes juveniles, who recidivated after successfully completing regular probation. It should be noted, 67.2% of those new cases have not arrived at disposition yet or have been dismissed, so placement data is unavailable. For those who recidivated and were sentenced, 2.9% were sentenced to NYC/DOC, 12.5% were sentenced to detention/jail, and 14.4% were granted probation. The remaining cases, 3.1% of the juveniles, received an alternative sentence.

Table 14 also includes nine juveniles who successfully completed JISP but had a new filing within one year from termination. Of those juveniles' new cases, 66.7% (6) have not reached disposition or were dismissed. Of the three cases in which there has been a sentencing determination, two received detention/jail sentence and one was granted probation. Results should be interpreted cautiously, due to the small numbers.

Table 15
ADULT REGULAR PROBATION

Overall Probation Failure and Success by Supervision Level – FY2012
Compared with Overall Post-Release Failure and Success – FY2011

SUPERVISION LEVEL	Pre-release Failure: Technical	Pre-release Failure: New Crime	Successful but with Post-release Recidivism	Overall Success Rate	Total
FY2012					
Regular: Admin.	69.9% (4,739)	8.3% (563)	2.1% (145)	19.7% (1,334)	100% (6,781)
Regular: Unclassified	16.4% (11)	7.5% (5)	4.5% (3)	71.6% (48)	100% (67)
Regular: Minimum	2.4% (430)	1.4% (237)	4.0% (700)	92.2% (16,278)	100% (17,645)
Regular: Medium	11.7% (720)	6.0% (370)	7.7% (474)	74.6% (4,568)	100% (6,132)
Regular: Maximum	36.8% (822)	22.0% (493)	6.5% (146)	34.7% (774)	100% (2,235)
TOTAL	20.4% (6,722)	5.1% (1,668)	4.5% (1,469)	70.0% (23,002)	100% (32,860)
FY2011					
TOTAL	20.0% (6,737)	5.0% (1,690)	4.3% (1,452)	70.7% (23,739)	100% (33,618)

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 decreased slightly from 70.7% in FY2011 to 70.0% in FY2012. Offenders supervised at the maximum supervision level and classified as administrative had the lowest overall success rates (34.7% and 19.7% respectively), and the failure was largely due to technical violations of their probation supervision (36.8% for maximum and 69.9% for administrative).

TABLE 16
ADULT INTENSIVE PROGRAMS
 Overall Intensive Failure and Success by Program
 FY2012 and FY2011 Comparison

PROGRAM	Pre-release Failure: Technical	Pre-release Failure: New Crime	Post-release Recidivism ¹²	Successfully term'd directly from intensive probation & did not recidivate	Successfully term'd & transferred to regular supervision	Total
FY2012						
AISP	25.0% (286)	11.0% (126)	0.6% (7)	3.9% (45)	59.5% (679)	100% (1,143)
FOP	25.6% (40)	7.7% (12)	1.3% (2)	10.3% (16)	55.1% (86)	100% (156)
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)

Table 16 reflects that adults who terminated from the adult intensive programs had an overall success rate of 63.4%, with a 59.5% success rate for those offenders transferring from AISP to regular probation supervision and 3.9% for those offenders who did not continue on any supervision following an AISP sentence. This 63.4% overall success rate for AISP represents a 3.1% decrease compared to the FY2011 overall success rate of 66.5%.

The overall success rate for the Female Offender Program was 65.4% (10.3% and 55.1% combined). FOP redirected as many as 102¹³ offenders from DOC in FY2012 and, of the 16 women who were successful and terminated directly from FOP, only 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 DOC. Comparatively, the cost of sentencing an offender to the Department of Corrections is \$32,334¹⁴ per year

¹² The probationers included in this category terminated directly and successfully from an intensive program and recidivated within one year of termination.

¹³ This analysis includes offenders who successfully terminated and did not recidivate (16) and those who successfully terminated intensive supervision and were transferred to regular probation (86).

¹⁴ This annualized cost of a prison bed was provided by the Department of Corrections, FY2012.

per offender compared to \$3,826 per year per probationer on AISP and \$3,387 per year per probationer for FOP.¹⁵ In addition to the 102 diverted women in FOP, AISP redirected as many as 724¹⁶ offenders from DOC in FY2012.

TABLE 17
ADULT PROBATION PROGRAMS:
 Placement of Adult Probationers Who Terminated Probation
 for Technical Violations or a New Crime - FY2012

PLACEMENT	Incarceration: DOC	County Jail	Alternative Sentence	TOTAL
Pre-Release Failure: Technical Violation				
Adult Regular Probation¹⁷	7.8% (523)	58.2% (3,912)	34.0% (2,286)	100% (6,721)
AISP	50.4% (144)	24.4% (70)	25.2% (72)	100% (286)
FOP	37.5% (15)	22.5% (9)	40.0% (16)	100% (40)
Pre-Release Failure: New Crime				
Adult Regular Probation	19.5% (325)	71.2% (1,188)	9.3% (155)	100% (1,668)
AISP	84.6% (107)	10.6% (13)	4.8% (6)	100% (126)
FOP	83.3% (10)	16.7% (2)	0.0% (0)	100% (12)

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 (58.2%) and secondly to an alternative sentence (34.0%). Probationers on regular supervision, who failed probation for the commission of a new crime, were most likely to be incarcerated in the county jail (71.2%) or DOC (19.5%). Only 9.3% of the probationers were given an alternative sentence.

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 DOC. Slightly more than one-half (50.4%) of the technical violators were sentenced to DOC, while 84.6% of those committing a new crime received this type of sentence.

The results for the Female Offender Program (FOP) were similar to AISP, with 37.5% of the technical violators sentenced to prison and 83.3% 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

¹⁵ The AISP/FOP figures are based on the Judicial Branch's annual cost per case for FY2012.

¹⁶ This analysis includes FOP individuals who successfully terminated and did not recidivate (16) 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 (45) and those who succeeded and were transferred to regular probation (679).

¹⁷ 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.

of these categories are 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.

TABLE 18
ADULT PROBATION PROGRAMS:
 Placement of Adult Probationers Who Successfully Terminated Probation
 and had a New Filing Post-Release - FY2012

PLACEMENT	Incarceration: DOC	Community Corrections	County Jail	Probation	Alternate Sentence	Not Yet Sentenced or Case Dismissed	TOTAL
Regular	1.3% (19)	0.3% (5)	13.0% (191)	15.2% (223)	1.5% (22)	68.7% (1,009)	100% (1,469)
AISP	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	42.9 (3)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	57.1% (4)	100% (7)
FOP	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	100% (2)	100% (2)

Table 18 represents placement for those adult offenders who successfully completed regular supervision or an intensive program but had a new filing post-release. Placement data for most regular adult offenders (68.7%) 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 FY2012 were tracked for one year through June 30, 2013.

Table 18 reflects for individuals, who terminated from regular supervision and their new charges reached disposition, the majority (15.2%) were sentenced to probation. The remaining individuals were placed as follows: 1.3% were sentenced to the Department of Corrections, .3% to community corrections, 13.0% to jail, and 1.5% 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, three cases had a disposition and were sentenced to the county jail. The disposition of the two FOP probationers has not been reached or the case was dismissed at the time of this writing.

SUMMARY: FY2012 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 intervention¹⁸ 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.

¹⁸ Bogue, et al., 2004

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-violent offenders entering the costly system of incarceration, saving the state expense while enhancing community safety.

The findings in this report indicate that approximately 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 rate for juveniles was 63.7% and 70.0% for adults,¹⁹ which is lower than in FY2011 (66.7% and 70.7%, respectively).

Post-termination recidivism rates for regular probationers have remained relatively stable, with slight variations from year to year. In FY2012, post-release recidivism rates were 14.6% for juvenile probationers and 6.0% for adult probationers.²⁰ These rates reflect a slight decrease of 0.1% from FY2011 for juveniles and a slight increase of .2% for adults. FY2012 rates are the second lowest rates experienced by adults, since the FY1999 adult cohort.

Regarding intensive programs, the overall success rates were 48.0%²¹ for the Juvenile Intensive Supervision Program, 63.4% for the Adult Intensive Supervision Program and 65.4% for participants in the Female Offender program.²² Overall success rates were heavily influenced by the pre-release failure rates. Historically, and in FY2012, the most common type of failure among all intensive programs is in the area of technical violations. As statewide responses to technical violations continue to be a priority, these rates have been trending down, although FY2012 shows a slight increase in technical violations in a couple of areas.

In conclusion, FY2012 is marked by relatively stable rates of program success amongst probationers, with some exceptions. Success rates in AISP and FOP, intensive programs for highest risk probationers, decreased mostly because technical violations increased. Pre-release recidivism rates remained stable or decreased except for AISP. Remarkably, post-release recidivism rates were similar to previous relatively low rates. (Post-release recidivism data for AISP and FOP are too small for drawing conclusions.)

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¹⁹ Tables 11 and 15

²⁰ Table 2

²¹ Table 12

²² Table 16

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Judicial Department FY12-13 RFI #

Utilization of Offender Treatment and Services funds

Table 1 below details the use of Offender Treatment and Services (OTS) funds spent by the Judicial Branch, Division of Probation Services in FY2012-2013. 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.

Table 1

<i>FY2013 Offender Treatment and Services Expenditures</i>		
	Appropriation Name	Expenditures
650	ELECTRONIC HOME MONITORING	430,163
651	DRUG TESTING	1,675,377
652	SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT	2,058,101
653	ADULT POLYGRAPHS	387,365
654	ADULT SEX OFFENDER TREATMENT	994,869
655	GPS	80,738
656	ADULT SEX OFFENDER ASSESSMENT	1,051,899
657	MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES	584,297
658	EDUCATION/VOCATION ASSISTANCE	129,341
659	GENERAL MEDICAL ASSISTANCE	45,576
660	EMERGENCY HOUSING & FOOD	430,649
661	TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE	318,066
662	JUVENILE SEX OFNDR TREAT/ASSES	215,277
663	JUVENILE SEX OFNDR POLYGRAPHS	66,629
664	DOMESTIC VIOLENCE TREATMENT	742,041
665	INTERPRETER SERVICES	95,000
666	INCENTIVES	137,007
667	RESTORATIVE JUSTICE	114,410
668	RURAL INITIATIVES	17,943
669	EVIDENCE-BASED PRACTICES RSRCH	30,551
671	SPECIAL NEEDS SERVICES	371,279
Total Spent by Judicial		9,976,577
Total allocation		11,913,117
Percent spent		84%

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.

Funding from the Correctional Treatment Cash Fund is housed in the Offender Treatment and Services Long Bill Line and was appropriated in FY2013-2014 as reflected in Table 2 below.

Table 2

<i>FY2013-14 Long Bill</i>	26,672,355
OTSF - GF Appropriation	667,197
Offender Services	9,097,255
CTCF appropriation	
DOC	3,002,277
DHS	4,290,156
DCJ	2,916,766
JUD	5,406,829
Sex Offender	302,029
Cost Recovery	210,000
ADAD Transfer to JUD (RF)	779,846
Less CTCF to other agencies	(9,848,132)
Less CTCF restrictions	(540,429)
Less SOS Restriction (per SOMB)	(75,507)
	-
Total Restrictions	(10,464,068)
Total Available for Allocation	16,208,287
<i>Set-asides not be allocated to districts</i>	
Day Reporting	(25,000)
ADAD/PDD	(779,846)
Veteran's Trauma Court	(367,197)
Collaborative Justice Conference	(220,000)
Licensing Fees	(17,500)
Rural Initiatives	(75,000)
EBP Research	(250,000)
Restrictions/Recoveries not allocated	(375,000)
Total to allocate to districts	14,098,744

State of Colorado Correctional Treatment Board



FY2015 Funding Plan

Board Co-Chairman

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

Board Co-Chairman

David Walcher, Undersheriff
*Arapahoe County Sheriff's Office
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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*

The Correctional Treatment Board is pleased to present its FY2015 Correctional Treatment Funding Plan that allocates over \$20.0M in state resources to support the evaluation, assessment and treatment of criminal offenders with substance-abuse and co-occurring disorders. Established in statute effective July 1, 2012, the Correctional Treatment Board is tasked with ensuring a fair and reasonable allocation of cash fund resources for the treatment of criminal offenders. In an effort to work toward this goal, the Correctional Treatment Board spent the past year learning about each agency's current use of correctional resources while trying to get information on service gaps across the state. Outreach to local treatment boards is underway and the Board is looking at ways to achieve a more consistent reporting of program outcomes and expenditures across the criminal justice system. This plan reflects the programmatic priorities of the Board through the various appropriations to the four state agencies as outlined in this report.

Fund Overview

Cash Fund Overview

The Correctional Treatment Cash Fund was established pursuant to HB12-1310 which consolidated three major sources of State funding for substance abuse/co-occurring assessment and treatment: The Drug Offender Surcharge Fund, SB03-318 Funding (Drug Treatment Fund) and HB12-1352 Funding. Prior to HB12-1310, these funding sources were separate appropriations with separate oversight boards and statutory stipulations. HB12-1310 consolidated all of these funds into one cash fund—The Correctional Treatment Cash Fund—with one oversight board—The Correctional Treatment Board—in order to create a coordinated and collaborative effort across all criminal justice agencies with input from county and statewide criminal justice organizations. Funding in the Correctional Treatment Cash Fund is targeted for only those criminal justice clients with substance-abuse and/or co-occurring behavioral health disorders. All funding is appropriated to four state agencies which oversee and manage a variety of programs and services that meet the needs of this target criminal justice population.

Summary of Annual Appropriations

	<u>FY2013</u>	<u>FY2014</u>	<u>FY2015</u>
Corrections	3,002,227	3,002,227	3,357,227
Public Safety	2,666,766	2,916,766	5,101,766
Human Services	3,090,516	4,290,156	4,850,156
Judicial	6,281,709	6,310,125	6,460,125
Non-Agency Specific	222,859	222,859	472,859
Total	15,264,077	16,742,133	20,242,133
Change over prior year		1,478,056	3,500,000

Judicial Branch:

The Judicial Branch uses its correctional treatment resources to support substance use testing and mental health and substance abuse treatment for all probation clients as well as problem-solving court clients. Funding also supports a small portion of probation FTE salary and benefits, 1.0 Board Staff FTE and the annual Collaborative Justice Conference. The Judicial Budget includes the “non-agency specific” appropriation which is money that covers the state indirect cost assessment as well as money used for research projects that benefit the entire criminal justice system.

Department of Public Safety, Division of Criminal Justice (DCJ):

DCJ receives funding to help cover the cost of specialized intensive residential treatment and therapeutic community beds; to pay for out-patient treatment vouchers for clients in community corrections facilities; and to fund 1.0 research/training FTE within the Division of Criminal Justice. Funds are also used to support classroom training costs for substance abuse and risk/need assessments for probation, parole, TASC, community corrections, and prison staff. Residential and out-patient treatment funds are allocated to local community corrections boards across the state and managed by the boards for treatment of community corrections clients. Each board must report quarterly on spending levels.

Fund Overview

Department of Human Services, Office of Behavioral Health (OBH):

OBH uses its funding for three main programs and services. The Jail-Based Behavioral Services (JBBS) program provides substance-abuse and mental health services for clients in county jails. Correctional Resources are also used to support outpatient treatment services and Short-Term Intensive Residential Remediation Treatment (STIRRT) program.

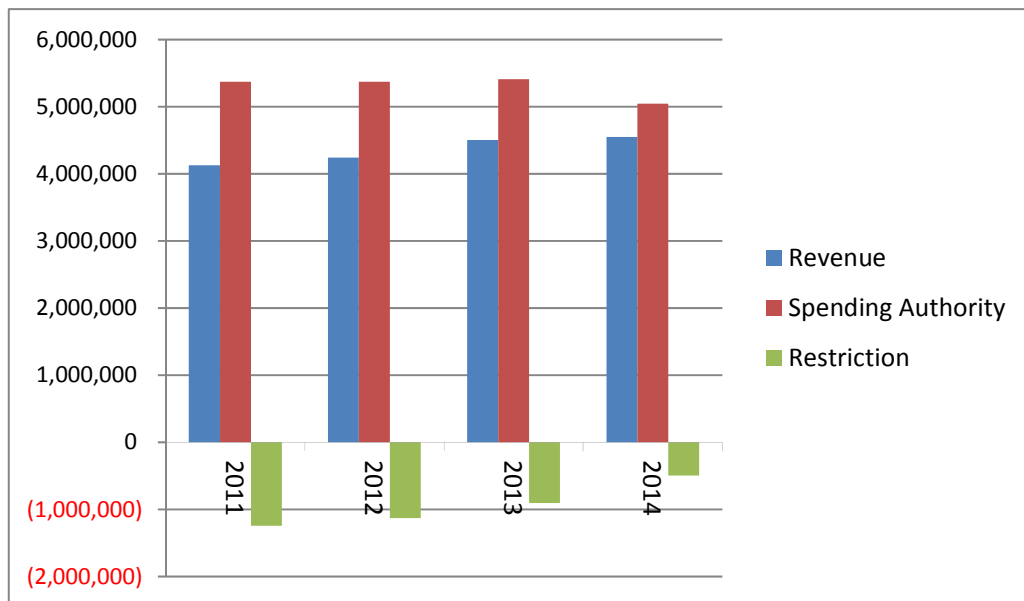
Department of Corrections (DOC):

DOC uses its correctional treatment funds to support case management, substance use testing and outpatient treatment for parole clients. This is done through a contract with Treatment Alternatives for Safer Community (TASC), which is an outside organization that provides these services to parolees with substance-abuse and/or co-occurring disorders.

Correctional Treatment Cash Fund Revenue

The Correctional Treatment Cash Fund (CTCF) receives cash revenue from the drug offender surcharge, which is assessed on offenders convicted of drug crimes, as well as general fund money that is appropriated to the Judicial Branch and passed through to the cash fund for allocation by the Correctional Treatment Board. Since the CTCF was established, and prior to that as the Drug Offender Surcharge Fund, cash revenue has not been sufficient to match appropriated spending authority. Despite a reduction in cash spending authority in FY2014, the Board still has to restrict spending levels because of insufficient revenue from the assessment and collection of the drug offender surcharge. Restrictions are shared by each state agency that receives correctional treatment resources. The Board receives quarterly spending and revenue reports so that it can monitor revenue and expenditures and assess the overall health of the fund. Revenue has been increasing over the past few years and the Board expects that within the next few years, revenue will be sufficient to avoid having to restrict annual spending authority.

Revenue, Spending Authority and Restrictions

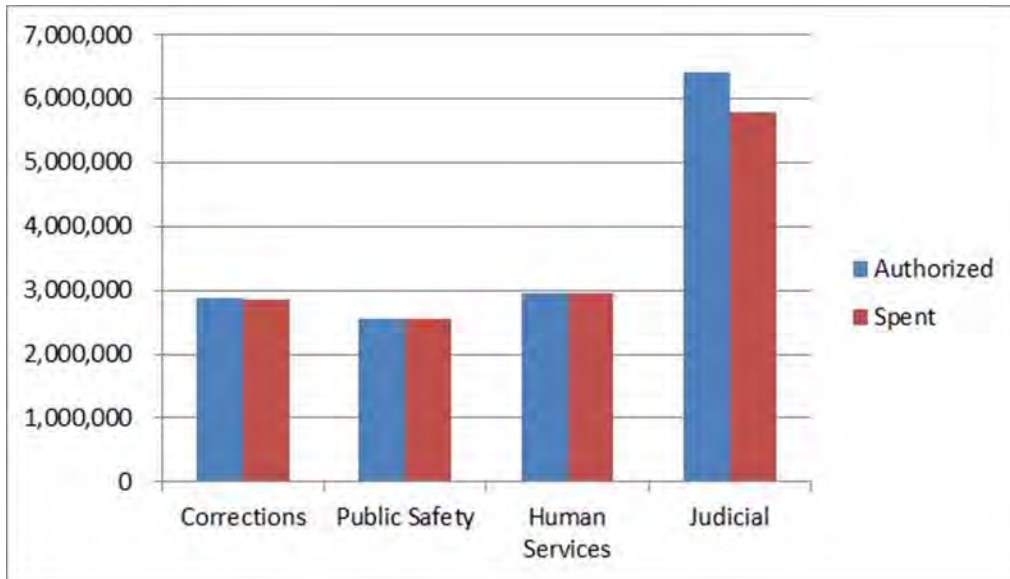


FY2013 Spending

FY2013 Expenditures

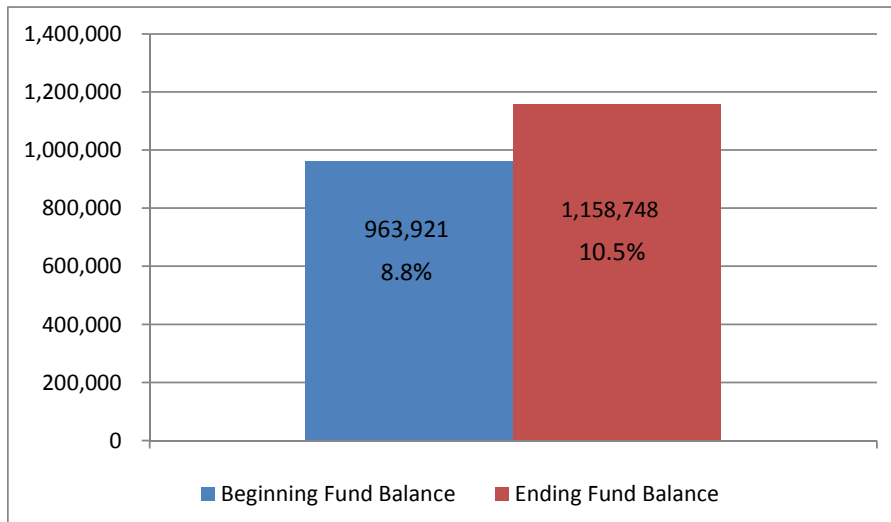
FY2013 was the first year the Board oversaw the allocation and expenditure of fund resources. In FY2013, a total of \$14.1M in correctional treatment resources was spent on a variety of programs and services to treat offenders. Each agency spent almost all of its allocation as outlined below.

FY2013 Spending - Authorized vs. Actual



In an effort to help build the cash fund balance, the Judicial Branch was able to under-spend its Correctional Treatment Allocation for FY2013 while still meeting its obligation to respond to offender needs. The FY2013 ending fund balance was \$1.1M, or 10.5% of prior year expenditures. The Correctional Treatment Board acknowledges this is less than the State's target cash fund reserve rate and is working toward increasing the fund balance to meet the target rate of 16.5%.

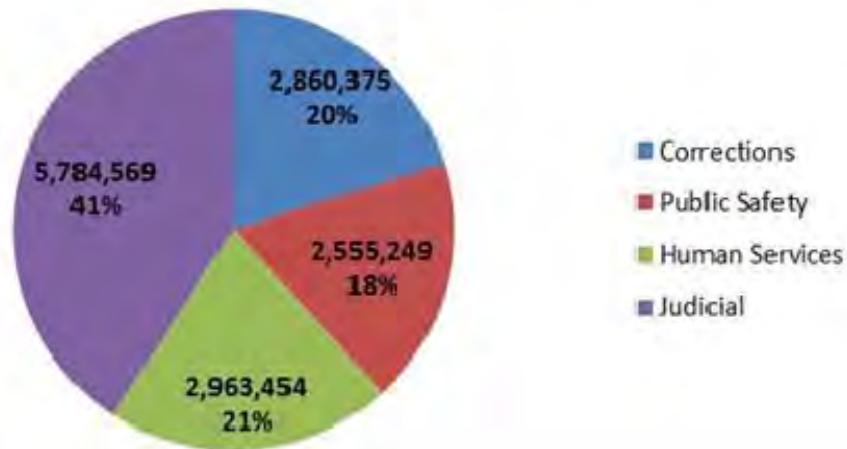
Correctional Treatment Cash Fund Balance



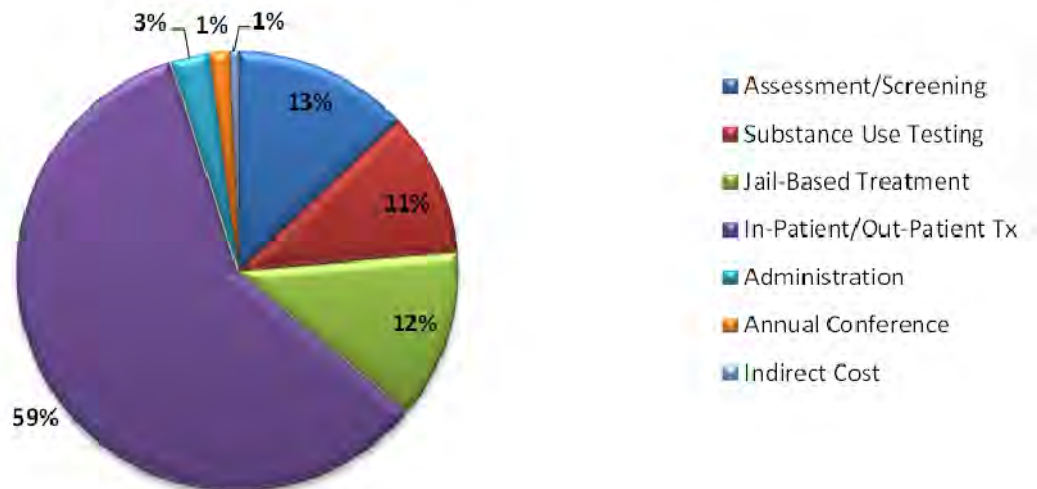
FY2013 Spending

For FY2013, the Board inherited an already-established funding structure that supported various base budget programs and services within each state criminal justice/behavioral health agency. The following charts reflect the spending amounts by each agency and also demonstrate the service categories that are currently being supported by the Correctional Treatment Cash Fund.

FY2013 Correctional Treatment Spending
By Agency



FY2013 Correctional Treatment Spending
by service type

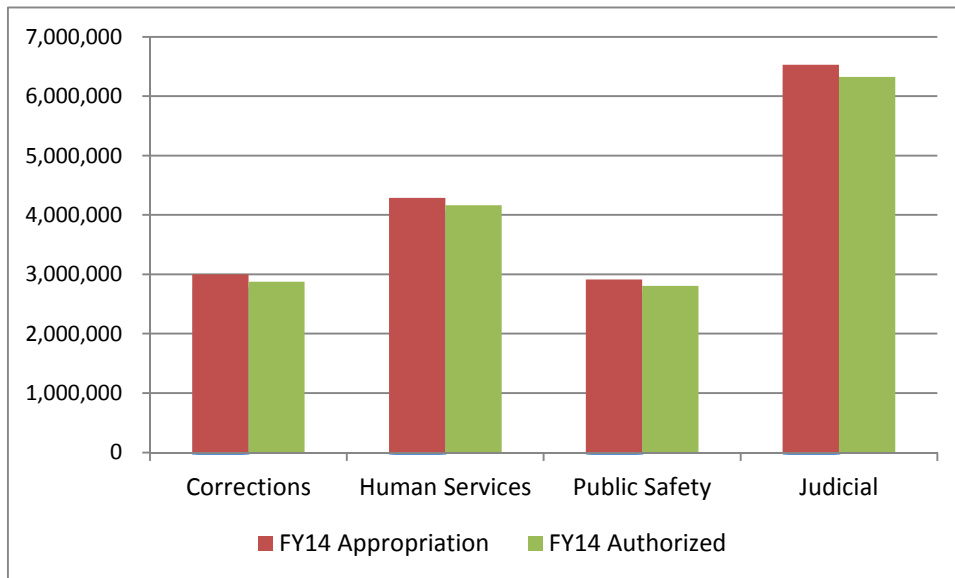


FY2014 Appropriation

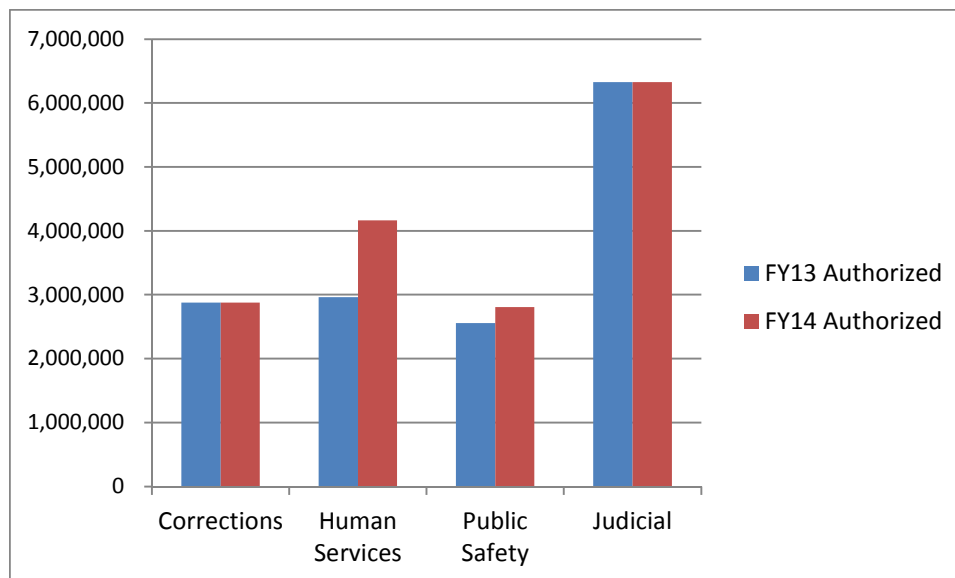
FY2014 Appropriation

For FY2014, the Correctional Treatment Board has authorized a total of \$16.7M in funding, which is an increase of \$1.4M over the FY2013 funded amount. The increase was stipulated in HB12-1310 and the Board determined it should be allocated for the jail-based behavioral services program within the Office of Behavioral Health (OBH) as well as to support the outpatient treatment funding within the Division of Criminal Justice (DCJ). The first chart below outlines the FY2014 appropriated versus authorized amount by agency. The authorized amount is less than the appropriation because of the shortage in drug offender surcharge revenue. The second chart reflects the change in authorized funding from FY2013 to FY2014 by agency.

FY2014 Appropriated vs. Authorized—By Agency



FY2013 and FY2014 Authorized Funding—By Agency



FY2015 Planned Allocations

FY2015 Funding

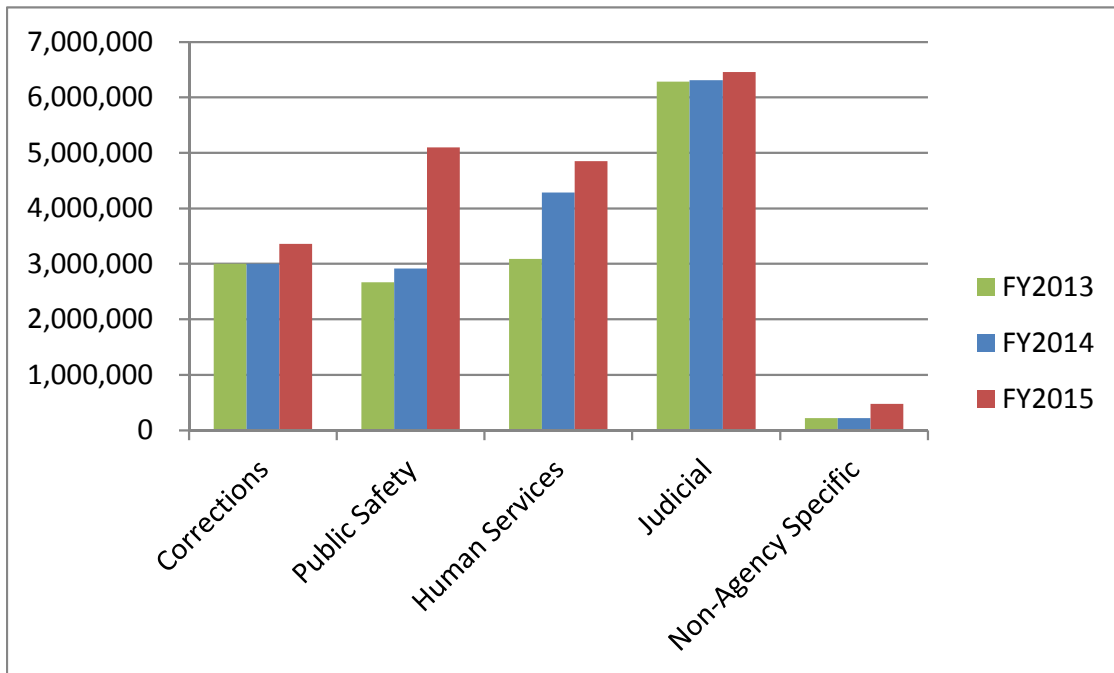
The Correctional Treatment Board has just over \$20.0M in funding to allocate for FY2015. This includes the FY2014 base appropriation of \$16.7M in addition to \$3.5M in new funding that resulted from the passage of SB13-250. This bill adjusted the sentencing of individuals convicted of drug crimes in an effort to keep people out of prison and instead, treat them in the community. The priorities for the FY2015 allocation include continued support for existing appropriations in each agency with new funding to support:

- Transition services for offenders leaving Jail-Based programs and re-entering the community. This will create greater long-term success by strengthening the offender's connection with community resources.
- Community corrections treatment vouchers . Local Treatment Boards have consistently indicated these treatment vouchers are integral to the success of clients in community corrections.
- Expanded residential treatment beds in Community Corrections for probation clients. SB13-250 promotes the use of community corrections as a condition of probation and there was considerable interest within probation and with local treatment boards in expanding probation IRT bed capacity within community corrections facilities.
- Parole increases for case management, expanded drug testing and co-pay incentives for parolees with clean UAs. Parole will expand its capacity in rural mountain communities with this funding, will help cover UA co-pay costs for offenders with clean UA's and will use the funding to help test for synthetic drug use to better help identify offender treatment needs.
- Funding for behavioral health out-patient treatment to back-fill the loss of federal funding.
- Funding for local diversion programs within DA offices around the state.
- Set-aside funding for board-authorized research and evaluation projects

FY2015 Funding Plan Summary	
Total Appropriation	20,242,133
Base Appropriations:	
DOC	(3,002,227)
DHS	(4,290,156)
DPS	(2,916,766)
Judicial	(6,532,984)
Sub-Total	3,500,000
New Program Funding:	
JBBS continuing care (DHS)	(310,000)
DCJ Vouchers (DPS)	(560,000)
IRT for Probation/Parole (DPS)	(1,625,000)
Synthetic Drug Testing (DOC)	(55,000)
Clean UA co-pay Incentives (DOC)	(200,000)
Parole rural case management (DOC)	(100,000)
SSC Treatment Funding (DHS)	(250,000)
Diversion Funding (JUD)	(150,000)
Research/Eval Projects (non-specific)	(250,000)
Unallocated	0

Conclusion

Year over Year Appropriated Amount—By Agency



Conclusion

The FY2015 funding plan is the result of the Board's work over the past year which involved understanding and assessing each agency's current use of correctional treatment resources combined with information received from local treatment boards on unmet needs. Much work still needs to be done to ensure efficiency and fairness in spending. Over the course of the next year, the Board will begin looking at and collecting population and outcome data for existing programs as well as work on consistency in financial reporting and explore the possibilities of improving/expanding data collection and reporting. Policies around Board funding priorities and qualifying programs/services need to be developed and there will be continued work on outreach to local boards.

The long-term goal of the Correctional Treatment Board is to look at possible efficiencies in how the State approaches and works with the treatment community, treatment matching offenders to the best type of treatment and continuing the focus on case management strategies and training. All of these activities will lead to an improved quality of offender management and treatment of criminal offenders with substance-abuse and co-occurring disorders which ultimately will create greater public safety in all communities across the state.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY MANDATED COSTS FISCAL YEAR 2014/2015

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, since FY 2004, the District Attorneys mandated costs have only increased approximately 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 challenges presented by a weak economy. 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 alone and remain high. 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 and economic downturn. 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 over the last ten years, there are indications that these rates are beginning to go up again. In Denver, violent crime and sex offense filings are showing an upswing. Statewide, felony filings increased from 43,311 in 2011 to 49,799 in 2012. This is more than a 12% increase in felonies in a single year and a cause for significant concern if this trend continues.

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. Filings are up and more cases are going to trial. Moreover, as a direct result of recent legislation, the number of public defenders has increased significantly across the state. In several jurisdictions, public defenders now outnumber prosecutors even though the office of the public defender only accounts for representation of 60-70% of the defendants in any given jurisdiction. This will result in even more cases going to trial in 2014. Statistically, the number of felony jury trials in our District Courts has increased approximately 13% over the last five years. Jury trials in County Courts over this five year period have increased approximately 15%. However, as a general proposition, and due to extremely tight budgets and limited staffing, only about 3-4% of cases go to trial statewide. 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, including gas process, in recent years continues to have a significant impact on mandated costs. 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. In 2011-12, they expended \$2,186,883 and were able to return \$77,566 to the state. Last year, 2011-12, DAs expended \$2,264,449 and were able to return \$82,030. 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, especially in light of rising case numbers.

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 \$2.3 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 well over \$5 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 recent increase on payment of expert witnesses issued by Supreme Court Directive taking that sum from \$1,000 per expert to \$1,500 per expert. Further, CDAC was just advised this week that the Colorado Department of Health is not going to re-open its toxicology lab. The immediate impact here is that DAs will need to utilize expert witnesses from the private sector in DUI and drugged driving cases. One DA recently advised the Governor's office that this will result in an additional cost of \$3-4,000 per DUI case where expert testimony is required.

Finally, this effort to estimate future costs cannot accurately account for extreme and unique cases. There is currently an extremely high profile potential death penalty case moving forward in the system. It is anticipated that if this case goes to trial, the trial will easily exceed four months and numerous expert witnesses. Accordingly, the potential exists for this single case to decimate the projected mandated costs for the year requested. As a contingency plan for this trial, the DAs request that an additional \$400,000 be added to the request below as a contingent figure that may or may not be needed to address this specific case. 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 \$2,332,381 for a total requested appropriation of **\$2,402,352** to responsibly budget for this upcoming year.

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

\$2,402,352

Contingent Appropriation requested: \$400,000

Total Request: \$2,804,352

**Report to the
Joint Budget Committee
And the
Capital Development Committee**



Regarding audit recommendations included in the:

Office of the State Auditor

**Performance Evaluation of State Capital Asset Management and Lease
Administration Practices, November 2012**

Summary

The Office of the State Auditor conducted a performance audit of State Capital Asset Management and Lease Administration Practices in 2012 that recommended that the Colorado Judicial Department report to the Capital Development and Joint Budget Committees on project assumptions and lifecycle costs related to the Ralph L. Carr Judicial Center. As part of the legislative process for Senate Bill 08-206, the Judicial Department and other stakeholders involved in the project indicated that the construction of the Carr building would result in substantial cost savings and cost avoidance to the State. The initial planning and estimating process identified a possible \$60 million in savings to the State over a 30-year period; made up of \$15 million in rent savings, \$15 million in utilities savings, and \$30 million in staff and operating efficiencies.

As the information in this report shows, the construction of and co-locating judicial-related agencies into the Carr building is expected to generate savings in excess of the estimated \$60 million over the next 30 years. Specifically, the potential savings and cost avoidance is projected to be approximately \$370 million. This includes the following aspects:

- Utilities: \$18 million
 - The construction of the Carr building utilized current, high efficiency building mechanical systems that resulted in a LEED Gold rated building that is both environmentally more efficient and lower cost.
- Lease Savings: \$163 million
 - The projected savings from locating state agencies into the Carr building from private space in the downtown Denver market over the next 30 years.
- Staff and Operating: \$24.3 million
 - Stakeholders in the project experienced FTE reductions prior to locating in the Carr building that represented many opportunities for administrative efficiencies in the Carr building. Also, the larger Carr building required more State Patrol staff to secure the building than had been previously estimated.
- Authorized spending per Senate Bill 08-206: \$165 million
 - Senate Bill 08-206 authorized up to \$24 million per year for COP payments for both the Judicial Department and the Colorado Historical Society. As a result of interagency cooperation, the total debt service amount for both projects is only \$18.5 million annually.

Introduction

The Office of the State Auditor contracted with Deloitte to conduct an audit of State Capital Asset Management and Lease Administration Practices in 2012. The audit looked at the planning and execution of several capital construction projects around the State, in addition to analyzing the leasing practices of the Executive Branch. The audit included one recommendation to the Judicial Department that required us to report to the Capital Development Committee and the Joint Budget Committee on the project assumptions and lifecycle costs related to the Ralph L. Carr Judicial Center. Specifically, the following recommendations were made as part of the audit:

1. Beginning November 1, 2013 annually report current expected cost savings from the Judicial Center project due to the co-location of justice-related agencies and consolidation of various operational and administrative support functions. The report should include adequate supporting detail and an annual assessment of the actual cost savings achieved throughout the life of the project.
2. Provide a current report by November 1, 2013 on any significant unresolved building issues, including the status of signed leases and Memoranda of Understanding with the various Judicial Center tenants.
3. Provide a final closeout evaluation by November 1, 2013 of the project to the Office of the State Architect and the Capital Development Committee, including an assessment of lessons learned, with input from key stakeholders.

Staff from the Judicial Department met with all tenants of the Carr building to obtain information and comments as part of the process to respond to the recommendations. The following information and attachments include the input from stakeholders associated with the planning, construction, and use of the Carr building as it relates to the reporting requirements made in the audit report.

Background

In 2005, the Judicial Department asked the Urban Land Institute to address issues related to the Colorado Judicial Heritage Center. The issues included deficiencies that limit the ability of both the Judicial Department and the Colorado History Museum to achieve their short- and long-term goals; inadequate space; incompatible security needs; limited accessibility; inadequate life-safety systems and the inability to comply with the ADA; and high, ongoing maintenance needs. The Urban Land Institute reviewed several alternatives and scenarios to address the issues identified, including various sites to relocate both the judicial building and the History Museum.

Based on the findings and analysis conducted by the Urban Land Institute, the Judicial Department worked with other stakeholders to develop and advance legislation covering the authority to enter into lease-purchase agreements for a state justice center and a new Colorado state museum. The resulting legislation, Senate Bill 08-206, authorized the Department and the State Historical Society to move forward with the process of creating and implementing a plan to address the building issues. Senate Bill 08-206 included substantial revisions to current statutory language covering the fees assessed by the Judicial Department and the creation of the Justice Center Cash Fund for the expenses related to the design, construction, maintenance, operation, and interim accommodations for the justice center.

Discussion

The first part of the audit recommendation asks the Judicial Department to provide an update of the current costs savings resulting from the Ralph L. Carr building project. As part of the process in planning for the Carr building, the stakeholders and future tenants of the building produced estimates of projected savings over a 30 year period resulting from the construction of the Carr building. The savings were separated into three main categories totaling approximately \$60 million.

Status of First-Year and 30-Year Savings Estimates for the Judicial Center as of Nov 2013					
Component	First-Year Savings Estimate at Project Approval (2008)	Current First- Year Savings Estimate	30-Year Savings Estimate at Project Approval (2008)	Current 30- Year Savings Estimate	Notes
Current and Future Lease Savings	\$2,900,000	-308,000	\$15,000,000	\$163,500,000	Market rental rates did not increase as expected in first year
Utilities	504,000	504,000	15,000,000	18,000,000	Savings exceeding 2008 estimate
Staff and Operating	936,000	281,983	30,000,000	24,300,000	Security costs higher than anticipated
TOTAL	\$4,340,000	\$477,983	\$60,000,000	\$205,800,000	

Source: Information provided by the Colorado Judicial Department.

In addition, Senate Bill 08-206 authorized \$19 million annually for COP payments related to the Carr building and \$5 million annually for the Museum, for a total of \$24 million per year. Due to the joint cooperation of both the Historical Society and the Judicial Department, a highly favorable combined debt service was possible which resulted in total debt service for both projects to be \$18.5 million. This will save the State an additional **\$165 million over 30 years.**

1. **Utilities.**

The preliminary feasibility analysis for the project estimated approximately \$504,000 in savings resulting from the project, totaling about \$15 million over the 30 year period. However, as detailed below, we believe the savings associated with replacing both the judicial building and the Colorado History Museum will result in reduced utility expenditures for stakeholders of more than \$18 million over the next 30 years. The prior judicial building was built in 1977 with outdated technology and a non-energy conservation design. According to the Department of Personnel and Administration, the utility costs for the prior judicial building for Fiscal Year 2009 were approximately \$312,000 or \$3.69 per square foot. This amount combined with other tenants estimated utility expenses before moving into the Carr building totaled approximately \$840,000 per year.

The tenants in the Carr building began paying the utility costs in January 2013. Based on expenditures over the period January 2013 through September 2013, the annualized utility cost is projected to be approximately \$707,900 or roughly \$1.02 per square foot. This amount is expected to be reduced and stabilize over the next 12 – 18 months as the building mechanical systems are adjusted and refined. It is estimated that the near-term utility costs for the Carr building would be between .90 and \$1.00 per square foot.

We compared the total utility costs for the tenants with the actual utility costs for the Carr building from January 2013 through September 2013 and found that the Carr building's costs are 16% lower than the combination of all tenants' utility expenses before moving into the Carr building. This amount is even more meaningful when you consider that the Carr building represents an increase of 123% in total square footage. In other words, the Carr building is more than twice as large as all the space occupied by the tenants prior to move-in and incurs 16% less utility expenses. Taken over the next 30 years at an annual increase of 2.5%, these costs represent a savings in utility expenses of nearly \$5.8 million.

We also obtained utility data for the Colorado History Museum as part of the Carr building project. We utilized the same rate and costs for utilities as for the prior judicial building and found substantial savings. The prior History Museum totaled 130,000 square foot with a utility cost rate of \$3.69 per square foot. The new History Colorado building is 32% larger with a total size of 190,000 and annual utility costs equaling \$1.06 per square foot. Extending these costs over the next 30 years, at an annual increase of 2.5%, results in an overall savings in utility costs to History Colorado of approximately \$12.3 million. Therefore, the combined utility savings associated with both buildings is just **over \$18 million over the next 30 years.**

Furthermore, in addition to the costs savings the State will benefit from over the next 30 years, data from the Building Owners and Managers Association (BOMA) shows that the utility costs for the Carr building are 44% lower than the average of similar-sized buildings in Denver. The costs per square foot for these buildings range from \$1.59 to \$2.08.

In addition to the cost savings resulting from the improved energy usage, the construction of the Carr building avoided substantial deferred maintenance expenditures that were necessary for the prior judicial building. The feasibility study conducted in 2006 found that these items ranged from replacing the roof of the building to removing and repairing the plaza. The total costs associated with these maintenance items was estimated at approximately \$1.6 million.

Xcel Energy: Energy Design Assistance (EDA) Program. Xcel Energy contracts with energy consultants to provide customers with services to support an integrated design process for new construction projects. The services include developing a building energy simulation model to evaluate design alternatives and energy savings. The energy model permits the evaluation and comparison of energy efficiency opportunities. The report developed by Xcel Energy contains the verification of the Carr building energy conservation strategies. In response to the design and implementation of the conservation strategies, Xcel Energy offered an incentive that totaled about \$264,000 to offset the costs of the project.

2. **Staff Efficiencies.**

The initial estimates for the Carr building included an assumption that consolidating all judicial-related agencies would result in staff and operating efficiencies that would produce approximately \$30 million over the 30 year period. These efficiencies fall into two areas: staffing reductions and enhanced services.

Staffing Reductions

Between 2008, when Senate Bill 08-206 passed, and December 2012, when the first tenants began moving into the Carr building, the State experienced a significant economic slowdown resulting in severe budget cuts and staff reductions in 2010 and 2011. For example, the State Court Administrators Office cut 19.3 administrative FTE, many of which would have been candidates for efficiency reductions after move into the Carr building. As a result, the new Carr building did not result in additional staff savings,

but rather created operational efficiencies that have allowed for better coping with staff reductions that occurred two years earlier. Of the 19.0 FTE cut in 2011, 15.3 FTE were positions where operational efficiencies in the new Carr building would allow for their elimination. These FTE have resulted in a \$1.1 million savings in year one and \$56.9 million over 30 years. However, the State Patrol staffing costs to secure the building required 10.0 additional FTE than expected, resulting in an increased cost of \$750,000 in year one and \$42.3 million over 30 years. These two together generate a net savings of **\$14.6 million over 30 years.**

Enhanced Services

Various staff from the Judicial Department have aided and assisted other tenants in the building in activities where capabilities benefited other tenants. For example, the Purchasing Manager for the Judicial Department has coordinated and aided in the procurement of furniture for some tenants. This included providing the Department of Law with furniture for 19 offices that had been previously purchased by the Judicial Department. This resulted in cost avoidance to the Department of Law of approximately \$100,000. In addition, the Purchasing Manager coordinated the procurement process for the Department of Law's selection for office printers and copiers. This process resulted in savings to the Department of Law of approximately \$16,000 per year over the prior contract for printers and copiers.

Department of Law: The Department of Law has benefited from the proximity and use of the Supreme Court law library. According to staff with the Attorney General, this has shortened the research time needed by the lawyers preparing for and working on cases.

The Department of Law also realized a substantial cost decrease by coordinating with the Judicial Department on the execution of the Lexis legal research contract. The Department of Law had been utilizing a different provider for legal research prior to Fiscal Year 2013. However, with the coordination of research needs and the co-location of agencies, the Judicial Department worked with the Department of Law on a new legal research contract. The Judicial Department's Supreme Court Library was asked to assist the Department of Law in selecting a legal research vendor. Prior to this, the Department of Law had been utilizing another vendor and had been paying nearly \$313,000 per year. As a result of the negotiations and the process of combining various State agencies on one contract, the execution of the agreement with Lexis produced immediate savings to the Department of Law, allowing them to reallocate funds to meet other needs. Specifically, the first year of the new contract provided legal research services to the Department of Law at a 70% reduction in costs over the previous vendor. This amount totals a cost savings of nearly \$4 million over the next 15 years and **almost**

\$9.7 million over the next 30 years. As part of the savings realized by the new contract, the Department of Law was able to partially fund an additional librarian in the Supreme Court Library to assist attorneys in legal research and case preparation.

The co-location and proximity of several judicial-related agencies has resulted in increased cooperation and better government. The Office of the Child’s Representative (OCR) was able to more easily participate in a salary survey study that was conducted by the Office of the Attorney General. This information is important for the operation of OCR as it relates to the contracts and payments to attorneys appointed by the court to represent children. According to staff, this cooperation resulted in valuable information for OCR that they would have otherwise not been able to obtain, or obtain at a high cost.

As shown above, many of the benefits and efficiencies from locating various agencies in the Carr building result from increased collaboration and personal contact with staff in other agencies.

3. Lease and Rent Savings.

Senate Bill 08-206 planned on Carr building 2013 rents of \$17.88/sf versus \$23.84 projected private rental rates. Using actual square footage from existing leases and proposed leases for the new building, below is how the \$2.9 million should have materialized.

Table A

Projected private rental rates in FY2013	493,000	\$23.84	\$ 11,753,120
Proposed full service rent in New Building (FY2015)	493,000	\$17.88	<u>\$ 8,814,840</u>
Projected Lease Savings in Year 1 (FY2015)			<u>\$ (2,938,280)</u>

Current lease rates average \$17.78/SF vs the \$23.85, but this is partially offset by Carr building rental rates being \$14.41 vs the \$17.88/SF as originally planned. At this point, due to sharp declines in commercial real estate rates over the past few years, the first year rental savings will not exist. However, as market rates begin to increase again, savings will begin to accumulate. Table B shows the projected savings between Carr building lease rates and downtown Denver market rates based on the CB Richard Ellis rent forecast [see attachment].

Future Lease Savings

From a cost avoidance perspective, the Carr building is currently \$2.27/SF below the average leased space rate paid by the planned tenants in FY2011 and \$5.12/SF below market.

Assuming the market will follow historic up and down cycles for NNN rates and operating costs will grow at 1%/yr compared to the planned Carr gross lease escalator of an average 1.8%/year, the future lease savings could exceed **\$163.4 million in cost avoidance.** [see Table B]

Table B

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
		Ralph Carr		NNN	Downtown Denver Market Class A						estimated Cost avoidance		Denver Market A/B/C	
		1.80%		yearly	NNN	tax	Oper ^d	2012	Gross	Ralph Carr vs Downtown Denver	Total		Rent/SF	% chg
				chg		1.80%	1.80%	Gross	less tax	savings/SF	(C - J)			
								(F+G+H)	(F+H)					
	FY13				\$ 19.45	\$ 4.00	4.00	27.45	23.68			2000	19.15	
1	FY14	14.41		3.1% ^a	20.05	4.07	4.07	28.20	24.12	(9.71)	(\$6,587,008)	2001	17.23	-10.0%
2	FY15	14.67		4.4% ^a	20.94	4.15	4.15	29.23	25.08	(10.41)	(\$7,060,986)	2002	16.25	-5.7%
3	FY16	14.93		4.1% ^a	21.79	4.22	4.22	30.23	26.01	(11.08)	(\$7,511,998)	2003	15.16	-6.7%
4	FY17	15.20		3.3% ^a	22.52	4.30	4.30	31.11	26.81	(11.61)	(\$7,871,021)	2004	15.14	-0.1%
5	FY18	15.48		3.2% ^a	23.23	4.37	4.37	31.97	27.60	(12.12)	(\$8,220,793)	2005	15.59	3.0%
6	FY19	15.75		-5.8% ^b	21.88	4.45	4.45	30.78	26.33	(10.58)	(\$7,171,864)	2006	16.25	4.2%
7	FY20	16.04		-5.8% ^b	20.61	4.53	4.53	29.68	25.14	(9.11)	(\$6,173,476)	2007	18.39	13.2%
8	FY21	16.33		-5.8% ^b	19.42	4.61	4.61	28.64	24.03	(7.70)	(\$5,222,510)	2008	20.10	9.3%
9	FY22	16.62		3.3% ^c	20.06	4.70	4.70	29.45	24.75	(8.13)	(\$5,513,980)	2009	17.76	-11.6%
10	FY23	16.92		3.3% ^c	20.72	4.78	4.78	30.28	25.50	(8.58)	(\$5,817,212)	2010	17.62	-0.8%
11	FY24	17.22		3.3% ^c	21.40	4.87	4.87	31.14	26.27	(9.04)	(\$6,132,634)	2011	18.63	5.7%
12	FY25	17.53		3.3% ^c	22.11	4.95	4.95	32.02	27.06	(9.53)	(\$6,460,688)	Forecast		
13	FY26	17.85		3.3% ^c	22.84	5.04	5.04	32.93	27.88	(10.03)	(\$6,801,829)	2012	19.11	2.6%
14	FY27	18.17		3.3% ^c	23.59	5.13	5.13	33.86	28.73	(10.55)	(\$7,156,530)	2013	19.71	3.1%
15	FY28	18.50		-5.8% ^b	22.22	5.23	5.23	32.68	27.45	(8.95)	(\$6,069,684)	2014	20.58	4.4%
16	FY29	18.83		-5.8% ^b	20.93	5.32	5.32	31.58	26.26	(7.42)	(\$5,033,783)	2015	21.42	4.1%
17	FY30	19.17		-5.8% ^b	19.72	5.42	5.42	30.55	25.14	(5.97)	(\$4,045,655)	2016	22.13	3.3%
18	FY31	19.52		3.3% ^c	20.37	5.51	5.51	31.40	25.89	(6.37)	(\$4,319,037)	2017	22.83	3.2%
19	FY32	19.87		3.3% ^c	21.04	5.61	5.61	32.27	26.66	(6.79)	(\$4,603,958)			
20	FY33	20.22		3.3% ^c	21.74	5.71	5.71	33.17	27.45	(7.23)	(\$4,900,844)			
21	FY34	20.59		3.3% ^c	22.45	5.82	5.82	34.09	28.27	(7.68)	(\$5,210,137)			
22	FY35	20.96		3.3% ^c	23.20	5.92	5.92	35.04	29.12	(8.16)	(\$5,532,293)			
23	FY36	21.34		3.3% ^c	23.96	6.03	6.03	36.02	29.99	(8.65)	(\$5,867,783)			
24	FY37	21.72		-5.8% ^b	22.57	6.14	6.14	34.85	28.71	(6.99)	(\$4,738,685)			
25	FY38	22.11		-5.8% ^b	21.26	6.25	6.25	33.76	27.51	(5.40)	(\$3,660,876)			
26	FY39	22.51		-5.8% ^b	20.03	6.36	6.36	32.75	26.39	(3.88)	(\$2,631,127)			
27	FY40	22.91		3.3% ^c	20.69	6.48	6.48	33.64	27.17	(4.25)	(\$2,882,191)			
28	FY41	23.33		3.3% ^c	21.37	6.59	6.59	34.56	27.96	(4.64)	(\$3,144,496)			
29	FY42	23.75		3.3% ^c	22.08	6.71	6.71	35.50	28.79	(5.04)	(\$3,418,466)			
30	FY43	24.17		3.3% ^c	22.81	6.83	6.83	36.47	29.64	(5.46)	(\$3,704,542)			
											(\$163,466,087)			

^a Based on 2012 - 2017 CB Richard Ellis Office Out Look, second qtr, 2012. page 3. [attachment]

^b Assumes an historic 7 year up, 3 yr down cycle. The down cycle forecast based on avg decrease between 2001 - 2011.

^c Assumes an historic 7 year up, 3 yr down cycle. The up cycle forecast based on avg of 2012-2017 forecast.

^d Assumes \$8/sf average operating expense, with half being property tax that the State does not pay.

Lessons Learned/ Evaluations:

Tenant Responses:

The main theme from all State agencies regarding this project is that clear project governance should be established prior to design beginning or even the project being approved. With multiple agencies spanning both the Executive and Judicial Branch, clear decision making authority and a shared understanding of what commitments were being made would have created less ambiguity later in the project.

Trammel Crow Response:

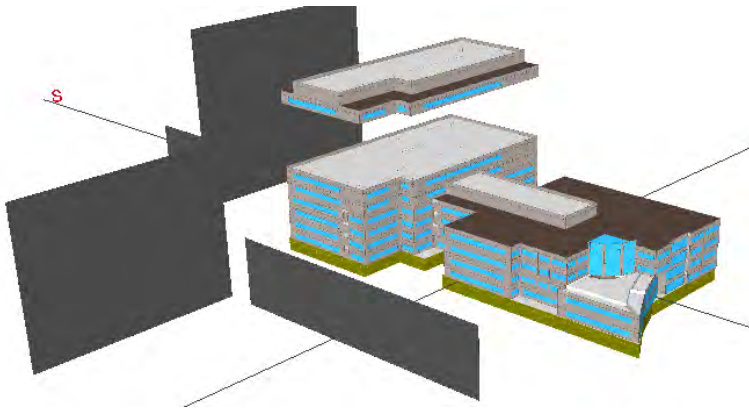
Delivery of the building to the State through a Lease Purchase arrangement eliminated the need for voter approval of a bond issue, and allowed faster completion through private sector procurement practices. Having the Developer and the Contractor working on set fees without shared savings provisions resulted in all project savings within the GMP to be re-invested in the building. The Contractor was tasked with providing design assist services to the Design Team which streamlined the evaluation and implementation of design decisions. Each entity was contracted directly with the Owner preserving the natural checks and balances inherent in the traditional three way contractual relationships.

Building Information Modeling (BIM) was essential to the close coordination between the Design and Construction teams. Problems that may have arisen in the field were identified earlier in design and solutions were reached in a collaborative manner. The one disadvantage to this is that once the model reached a certain stage of development, several disciplines branched out into their own proprietary platforms so we did not realize a single, complete model by the end of the process. This impacts the ongoing facilities management of the building by not having a single, accurate 3D source of information describing the completed building. Highly detailed construction phase photographic documentation, in an easily searchable format, will serve to bridge this gap somewhat over time.

The building leases have been signed by five tenants with the remaining four leases currently with the tenants and undergoing review.

**Ralph L. Carr Colorado Judicial Complex
Denver, Colorado
Xcel Energy's EDA Program Verification Report**

October 17, 2013



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An Xcel Energy conservation and efficiency program providing professional energy resources to architects and engineers and financial incentives for implementation of cost effective energy strategies.

Preface

Group14 Engineering, an energy efficiency consulting firm located in Denver, Colorado, prepared this document for Xcel Energy and CHS/CJC Building, Inc. Verification activities were completed by Group14 Engineering commissioning engineers.

Xcel Energy, through the Energy Design Assistance (EDA) program, contracts with energy consultants to provide customers with services to support an integrated design process for new construction projects. The services include developing a building energy simulation model to evaluate design alternates and energy savings. The energy model permits the evaluation and comparison of energy efficiency opportunities. Building energy simulation analysis has great value for making performance comparisons based on standard assumptions. However if the model is not calibrated against actual as-built conditions, the results do not necessarily reflect as-built operation.

This report is the final deliverable for the Energy Design Assistance program. It contains the verification of the Colorado judicial Center in Denver, Colorado. During the design phase, the building owner selected a number of energy conservation strategies. In response, Xcel Energy offered an incentive for the implementation of these strategies.

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1 Executive Summary

Overview

Measurement and verification (M&V) activities are performed as part of Xcel Energy’s Energy Design Assistance (EDA) program to verify installation/operation of the project energy efficiency strategies (strategies) included in the final design as represented in the 100% Construction Documents. The inclusion of the strategies reduces peak summer demand and energy consumption compared to a baseline design. Through the EDA program, financial incentives are provided to the customer based on peak demand savings and natural gas savings. Thus, M&V determines if the incentives anticipated for the project based on the as-designed building are valid for the as-built building. If a significant discrepancy exists, the energy model is updated to reflect as-built conditions and the incentives are recalculated based on the new peak savings results.

This report presents a summary of the measurement and verification (M&V) findings for the project. Through M&V activities, the presence of the strategies is verified and their potential to save is determined. The M&V findings are based on drawing reviews, construction submittals, visual inspections, site survey data, spot measurements and/or short term monitoring. The specific M&V approach followed for the strategies integrated into this project are detailed in this report. The schedule of activities is shown in the following table.

TABLE 1: SCHEDULE OF M&V ACTIVITIES

CD review	September 2, 2011
On-site verification	May 10, 2013
Installation date of monitoring equipment	September 16, 2013
Removal date of monitoring equipment	September 30, 2013

Efficiency Strategies Economic Summary

The new construction/renovation work has been completed and Group14 Engineering, on behalf of Xcel Energy, has verified the as-built condition of all efficiency strategies that were pursued. The following table details annual energy cost savings for the verified efficiency strategies relative to the ASHRAE 90.1-2004 baseline model, along with the related incremental construction cost. A simple payback period was calculated taking into consideration reduced incremental cost due to incentives from Xcel Energy.

TABLE 2: ENERGY EFFICIENCY STRATEGY SIMPLE PAYBACK ANALYSIS

Incremental construction cost	\$3,165,400
Xcel Energy incentive	\$263,127
Adjusted incremental construction cost	\$2,902,273
Annual energy cost savings	\$224,048
Payback with incentive (in years)	13 years

2 Energy Design Assistance Process

The Construction Document Review Report is part of the Energy Design Assistance process designed to assist the Owner and Design Team in making decisions on energy-efficiency strategies for the building. The main steps of the process are as follows, with the current stage in bold.

<i>Energy Design Assistance Process</i>		<i>Progress & Projected Timeline</i>
PRE/ EARLY SCHEMATIC DESIGN PHASE	Step 1: INTRODUCTION Introductory Meeting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program overview • Review of current design • Energy efficiency strategy discussion 	March 15, 2010
	Step 2: PRELIMINARY ANALYSIS Preliminary Analysis Meeting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of strategy analysis results • Selection of strategies to be included in Bundle Analysis 	March 29, 2010
SD COMPLETION		January 2009
DESIGN DEVELOPMENT PHASE	Step 3: BUNDLE ANALYSIS Bundle Analysis Meeting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of updated whole building analysis • Review of program incentives • Introduction to verification 	January 7, 2011
	Bundle Selection <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Customer signs Bundle Selection Form, showing an intent to move forward with selected strategies 	
DD COMPLETION		March 2010
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENT PHASE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of VE items for energy implications, if applicable • Lighting system efficiency review (Enhanced Services only) 	April, 2010
CD COMPLETION		May 7, 2011
CONSTRUCTION	Step 4: CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENT REVIEW Final Energy Analysis, Enermodal will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verify strategies included in final design • Estimated incentives 	September 2, 2011
	Design team completes documentation for design fee reimbursement	
CONSTRUCTION ENDS		April, 2013
POST-OCCUPANCY	Step 5: VERIFICATION EDA Verification Consultant will complete: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On-site measurement and verification • M & V Report, with updated incentive calculation 	October 17, 2013
	INCENTIVE PAYMENT TO CUSTOMER OCCURS TWO MONTHS POST-VERIFICATION	

Xcel Energy, through the Energy Design Assistance program, contracts with energy consultants to provide our customers with a service that includes an integrated design process. This integration includes using an energy model to predict energy savings. The energy model itself is an instrument to project results and review different energy efficiency opportunities. The results of these models belong to Xcel Energy and their customers as participants through the Energy Design Assistance program. The instrument itself is proprietary to individual consultants and will not be provided as part of the Energy Design Assistance program.

Participants of the Energy Design Assistance program may distribute the results of their model to anyone they choose. However, Xcel Energy will not release this information unless written permission from the customer has been obtained. As a result of this permission, two reports will be provided: the Preliminary Energy Analysis Report and Bundle Analysis Report. Xcel Energy also cautions the use of these reports; data is based on an analysis done for a specific time frame. Buildings naturally adjust as occupancy reaches its full potential, causing variations from pre-construction data.

The Energy Design Assistance program should not be construed as correcting or overriding previous decisions or recommendations of the Design Team. The architects and engineers of record remain responsible for the implementation of strategies and final engineering of systems, as well as for determining costs of various strategies.

3 Project Information

Building Details

Ralph L. Carr Colorado Judicial Complex is a 655,000 SF office and courts complex. The office tower is 12 stories plus a basement level and the court's wing is 4 four stories. The building will have a central chilled water and hot water plant.

Project Name	Ralph L. Carr Colorado Judicial Complex
Xcel Energy Project #	COEDA221
Location	2 E. 14th Avenue, Denver, CO
Building Type	Office / Courthouse
Conditioned Floor Area	605,000 SF
Unconditioned Floor Area	50,000 SF
Above-Grade Stories	Twelve on office tower, four on courts
Below-Grade Stories	One
LEED/ Certifications	LEED v3 New Construction
Electric Utility	Xcel Energy
Natural Gas Utility	Xcel Energy
Incentive	\$300/ kW + \$7/ Dth
EDA Baseline	ASHRAE 90.1-2004 modified
Local Code	IECC 2006
EDA Track	Basic
Estimated Verification Date & Consultant	October 17, 2013, by Group14

Project Participants

Role	Company	Contact	Phone	Email Address
Owner/EDA Customer				
Owners Rep	Trammell Crow Company	Fred Schultz	303-628-1724	fschultz@trammellcrow.com
Owners Rep	Cushman & Wakefield of Colorado	Mike Turzanski	303-813-6415	Mike.Turzanski@cushwake.com
Design Team				
Architect	Fentress	Bob Louden	303.722.5000	louden@fentressarchitects.com
MEP	ME Engineers	Brian Kannady	303.421.6655	MAble@absconsultants.com
MEP	ME Engineers	Damian Smith	303.421.6655	Damian.Smith@mee-ngineers.com
Contractor	Mortenson	Jeff Lindsay	720-259-4850	
Energy Design Assistance Team				
Account Manager	Xcel Energy	Jim Sack	303-294-2173	Jim.Sack@xcelenergy.com
EDA Consultant	Group 14 Engineering, Inc.	Sue Reilly	720-221-1073	sreilly@group14eng.com
EDA Verification Consultant	Group 14 Engineering, Inc.	Dave Heinicke	720-221-1084	dheinicke@group14eng.com
EDA Manager	Xcel Energy	Jennifer Elling	303-294-2180	jennifer.a.elling@xcelenergy.com

4 Energy Efficiency Strategy Summary

The following table summarizes the verification of energy efficiency strategies that are eligible for EDA incentives.

TABLE 3: VERIFICATION OF EFFICIENCY STRATEGIES

Strategy	Strategy Description	Verification Approach	Short-Term Data Logging	Long-Term Data Logging	Verification Status	Notes
1 Roof	R-36 continuous roof insulation (U-0.028)	Review of contractor submittals	None	None	Verified as Designed	
2 Exterior Walls	Exterior walls improved above code level: 8" precast walls with 3" spray foam insulation (U-0.049)	Review of contractor submittals	None	None	Verified as Designed	
3 Below Grade Walls	RigidR-6 board insulation extending 5' below surface	Review of contractor submittals	None	None	Verified as Designed	
4 North-Windows	Center-of-glass (U-0.29, SHGC-0.38) in thermally-broken aluminum frames	Inspection of install & review of contractor submittals	None	None	Verified as Designed	
5 South, East and West Facing Windows	Center-of-glass (U-0.31, SHGC-0.28) in thermally-broken aluminum framing	Inspection of install & review of contractor submittals	None	None	Change as Noted	Clearstory glass with SHGC-0.18
6 Lighting	Average lighting power density reduced to 0.87 W/sf (reduced from 1.2 W/SF allowed by 90.1-2004)	Inspection of install & review of contractor submittals	None	None	Change as Noted	Average lighting power density of 0.819 W/SF (includes credit for occupancy controls)
7 Exterior lighting	Installed exterior lighting power of 25.8 kW, reduced from the allowed 28.42 kW	Inspection of install & review of contractor submittals	None	None	Change as Noted	Installed exterior lighting power of 28.83 kW
8 Chilled Water Plant	Four staged variable speed centrifugal chillers: (2) 220 ton chillers (0.399 kW/ton NPLV) and (2) 500 ton chillers (0.347 kW/ton NPLV)	Review of contractor submittals	None	None	Verified as Designed	

Ralph L. Carr Colorado Judicial Complex - Final Verification Report

9	Water-Side Economizer	4,900 MBH flat plate heat exchanger for free cooling enabled below 45F wet bulb	Review of contractor submittals & trending	5 min interval chilled water and condenser water supply and return temps (BAS)	None	Verified as Designed	
10	Heating Water Plant	Ten condensing, modulating 95% efficient hot water boilers. 130F hot water loop temperature with 30F delta T. HW supply temp reset from 110F at 60F OSA to 150F at -10F OSA	Review of contractor submittals & trending	5 min interval hot water supply and return temps (BAS)	None	Verified as Designed	
11	Pumping	Premium efficiency pumps on the chilled, condenser and hot water loops.	Review Contractor Submittals, on-site inspection	None	None	Verified as Designed	
12	Cooling Tower Capacity Control	Variable speed drive on cooling tower fans	Review of contractor submittals	None	None	Verified as Designed	
13	Air Side HVAC	Variable Air Volume air handlers with, built up Fanwall supply fan, hydronic reheat and perimeter fan powered boxes	Review of contractor submittals & trending	5 min interval air temperatures (OSA, return, supply), supply fan speed, and OSA damper position (BAS)	None	Verified as Designed	
14	Energy Recovery	Enthalpy energy recovery wheel on Link AHU exhaust air stream (72% combined effectiveness)	Review of contractor submittals & trending	5 min interval air temperatures (OSA, return, discharge, exhaust), ERV bypass position (BAS)	None	Verified as Designed	
15	Evaporative Preconditioner	Direct evaporative cooling with 0.90 effectiveness on tower, court, and link air handlers	Review Contractor Submittals, on-site inspection	None	None	Verified as Designed	
16	Demand Controlled Ventilation	Demand controlled ventilation in tower and court air handlers. CO2 monitored in return air stream and in critical zones.	Equipment trending	5 min interval economizer status, zone CO2, OSA damper position (BAS)	None	Change as Noted	Measure only implemented in tower air handlers
17	Parking Garage Ventilation	Parking garage ventilation fans controlled by CO monitor	Review Contractor Submittals, on-site inspection of sensors	None	None	Verified as Designed	

18	Daylight Harvesting	<i>Daylight dimming controls in perimeter offices and court</i>	<i>On-site inspection and testing</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>	-	<i>Measure not Included in CD-Reviewed Model</i>
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5 Summary of Results

The following table details updated energy savings and incentive calculations per this verification effort. Changes to the results from the time of the CD Review are summarized in Table 4. Because of this change, the incentive has increased by \$22,666 from the time of the CD Review. The Baseline model has been updated to reflect as-verified hours of operation.

TABLE 4: SUMMARY OF RESULTS

Strategy	Annual Energy Cost	Annual Energy Cost Savings	Percent Energy Cost Savings	Peak kW Summer Demand	Peak kW Savings	% Peak kW Savings	Electricity Use (kWh)	kWh Savings	% kWh Savings	Natural Gas Use (Dth)	Natural Gas Savings (Dth)	% Natural Gas Savings	Total Incentive*
EDA Base - ASHRAE 90.1-2004	\$809,118	-	-	2,379	-	-	8,218,087	-	-	18,287	-	-	-
As-Verified	\$585,070	\$224,048	27.7%	1,795	584	24.5%	6,281,962	1,936,125	23.6%	5,726	12,561	68.7%	\$263,127

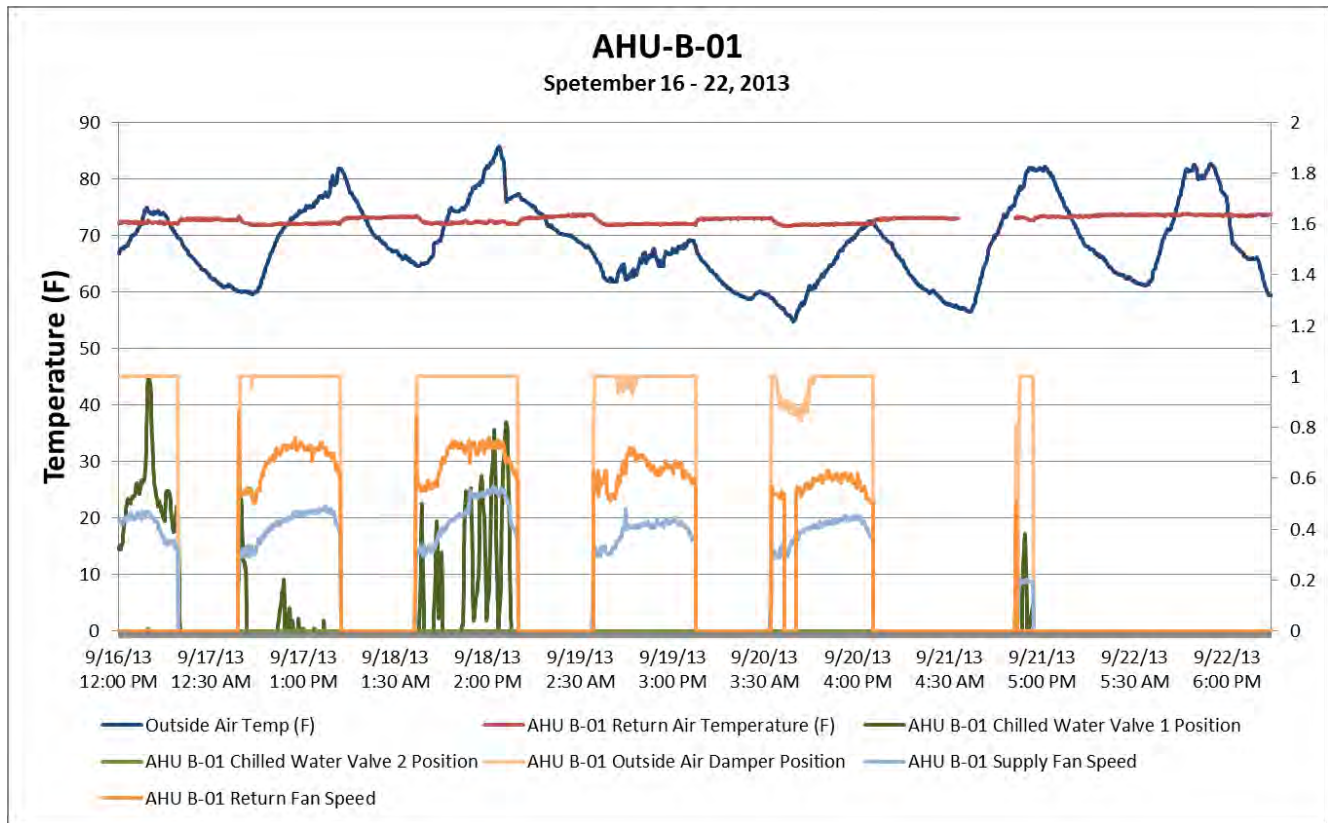
*Incentives are calculated at \$300/ kW + \$7/ Dtherm savings relative to the EDA Baseline model.

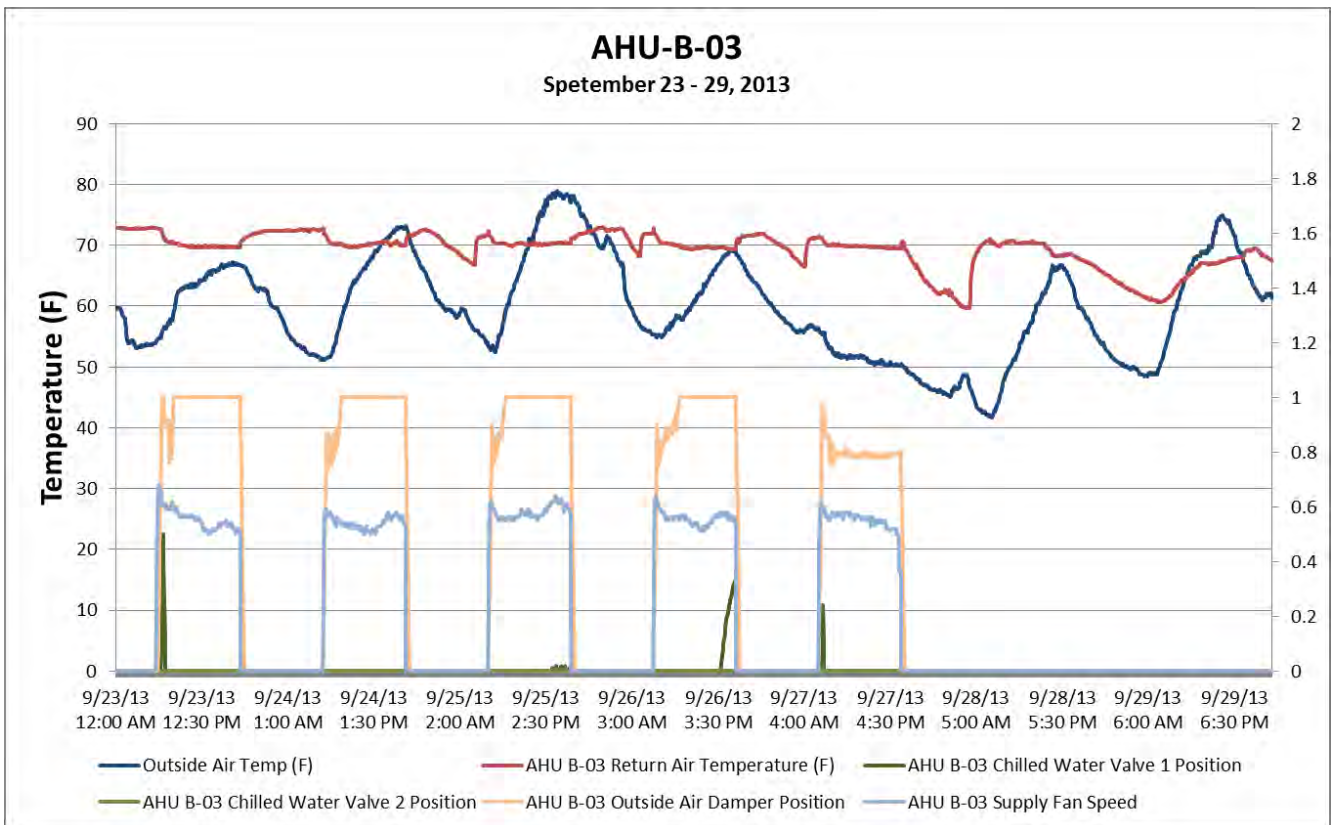
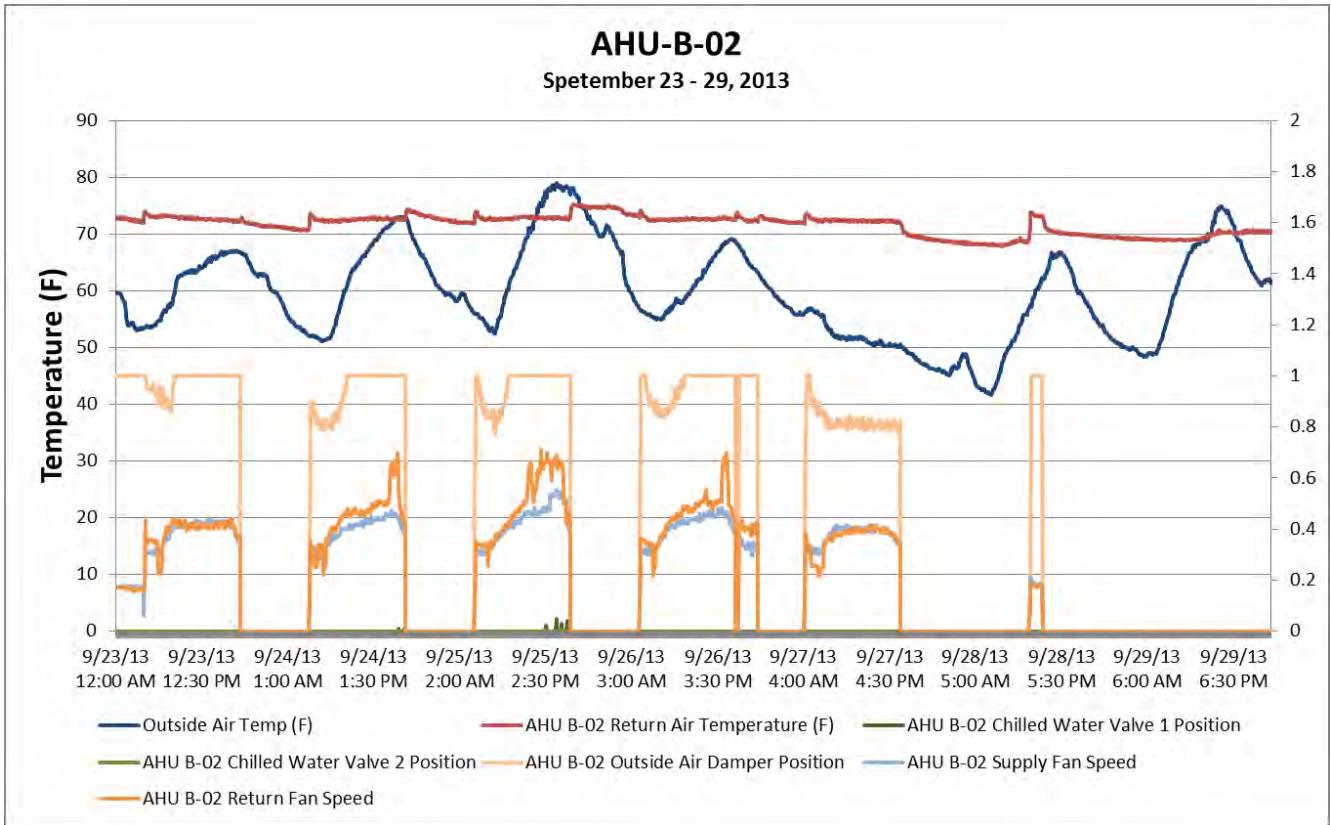
6 Verification of Hours Used Within the Model

This facility consists of two primary sections, the office tower and the courthouse. During the CD Review, both sections were assumed to be open from 9 am to 5 pm, Monday – Friday, and closed on the weekends.

6.1 Office Tower and Link

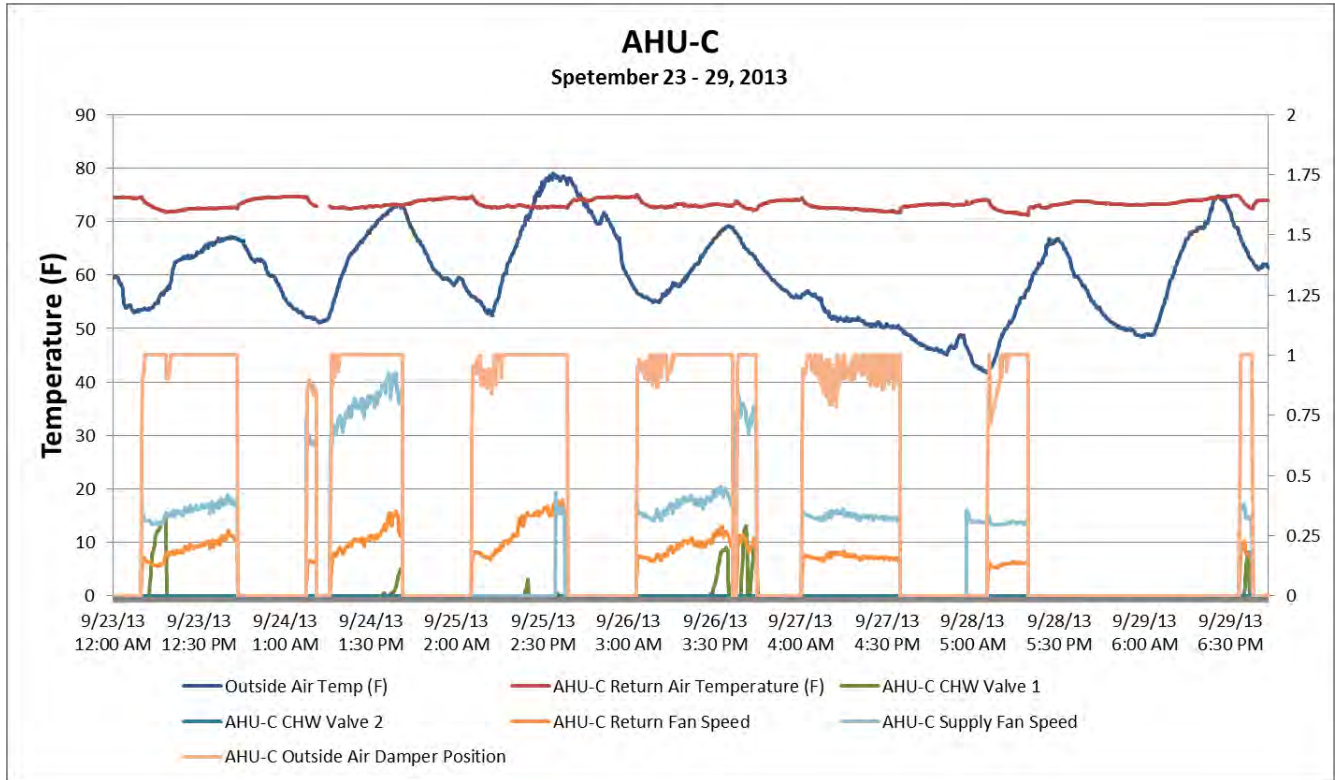
The CD-Reviewed model assumed the office tower and link are occupied from 8 am to 5 pm, Monday – Friday, and closed on weekends. Trending indicated the office tower and link are in occupied modes from 6am to 6pm, Monday-Friday and closed on weekends. The baseline and proposed models have been updated to reflect the as-verified extended operating schedule.





6.2 Courthouse

The CD-Reviewed model assumed the courts are occupied from 8 am to 5 pm, Monday – Friday, and closed on weekends. Trending indicates the area is in occupied mode from 5am – 6pm, Monday-Friday, and from 7am to 1pm on Saturdays. The baseline and proposed models have been updated to reflect the as-verified extended operating schedule.



7 Documentation of Verification Process

Strategy # 1 Roof

Strategy – R-36 continuous roof insulation (U-0.028)

Group 14 has verified the as-built conditions of this strategy by review of contractor submittals and has found that it was installed per the construction documents reviewed in the CD review. See excerpt below.

THERMAL VALUES			
<u>Nominal Thickness</u>	<u>LTTR R Value*</u>	<u>RSI</u>	<u>Max. Flute Span</u>
1.0 inch (25 mm)	6.0	1.06	2.625 inch (66.68 mm)
1.5 inch (38 mm)	9.0	1.58	2.625 inch (66.68 mm)
1.8 inch (46 mm)	10.9	1.92	4.375 inch (111.13 mm)
2.0 inch (51 mm)	12.1	2.13	4.375 inch (111.13 mm)
2.5 inch (64 mm)	15.3	2.69	4.375 inch (111.13 mm)
2.8 inch (71 mm)	17.2	3.03	4.375 inch (111.13 mm)
3.0 inch (76 mm)	18.5	3.26	4.375 inch (111.13 mm)
3.1 inch (78 mm)	19.1	3.36	4.375 inch (111.13 mm)
3.3 inch (83 mm)	20.4	3.59	4.375 inch (111.13 mm)

*2 LAYER @
5-SLOPED DECKS*

FIGURE 1: ROOF INSUALTION SUBMITTAL

THICKNESS		SLOPE PER		AVERAGE	
<u>in.</u>	<u>mm</u>	<u>foot</u>	<u>30.5 cm</u>	<u>LTTR R Value*</u>	<u>RSI</u>
0.5-1.0	12-25	1/8°	3 mm	4.5	0.79
1.0-1.5	25-38	1/8°	3 mm	7.5	1.32
1.5-2.0	38-50	1/8°	3 mm	10.6	1.86
2.0-2.5	50-63	1/8°	3 mm	13.7	2.4
0.5-1.25	12-32	3/16°	5 mm	5.3	0.93
1.25-2.0	32-50	3/16°	5 mm	9.8	1.72
0.5-1.5	12-38	1/4°	6 mm	6.0	1.06
1.5-2.5	38-63	1/4°	6 mm	12.1	2.13
1.0-2.0	25-50	1/4°	6 mm	9.0	1.58
2.0-3.0	50-76	1/4°	6 mm	15.3	2.69
0.5-2.5	12-63	1/2°	12 mm	9.0	1.58

FIGURE 2: TAPERED ROOF INSUALTION SUBMITTAL

No changes to the as-verified model were necessary for this measure.

Strategy #2 Exterior Walls

Strategy – Exterior walls improved above code level: 8” precast walls with 3” spray foam insulation (U-0.049)

Group 14 has verified the as-built conditions of this strategy by review of contractor submittals and has found that it was installed per the construction documents reviewed in the CD review. See excerpt below.

Cured Foam:

Density, core (pcf @ 2" lifts)	ASTM D 1622	2.0 – 2.3
Thermal Resistance (aged)		
k-factor (Btu in/ft ² hr °F)	ASTM C 518	0.149 @ 1-in thick 0.145 @ 4-in thick
R-value (ft ² hr °F/Btu in) ⁽²⁾	Calculated	6.7 / in @ < 4-in thick 6.9 / in @ ≥ 4-in thick
Compressive Strength (psi)	ASTM D 1621	26 ^{+/-} 1.5% [^]
Water Vapor Transmission – Permeability (perm-inch)	ASTM E 96	1.39

FIGURE 3: SPRAY FOAM PERFORMANCE SUBMITTAL

No changes to the as-verified model were necessary for this measure.

Strategy #3 Below Grade Walls

Strategy – Rigid R-6 board insulation extending 5’ below surface

Group 14 has verified the as-built conditions of this strategy by review of contractor submittals and has found that it was installed per the construction documents reviewed in the CD review. See excerpt below.

Product	Standard Thickness	in.	1/2"	5/8"	3/4"	1.0"	1.5"	2.0"	2.5"	3.0"	3.5"
		mm.	13	16	19	25	38	51	64	76	89
Rboard®	R-value**		3.0	3.8	4.5	6.0	9.0	12.1	15.3	18.5	21.7
	RSI		.53	.67	.79	1.06	1.58	2.13	2.69	3.26	3.82
	Pieces/Pkg		42	34	29	22	15	24	19	16	13
	4' x 8' Size - Sq. Ft./Pkg		1344	1088	928	704	480	768	608	512	416
	4' x 9' Size - Sq. Ft./Pkg		1512	1224	1044	792	540	864	684	576	468
	R-value**		3.0	3.8	4.5	6.0	9.0	12.1	15.3	18.5	21.7

FIGURE 4: RIGID EXTERIOR INSULATION SUBMITTAL

No changes to the as-verified model were necessary for this measure.

Strategy #4 North-Windows

Strategy - Center-of-glass (U-0.29, SHGC-0.38) in thermally-broken aluminum frames

Group14 verified the as-built condition of this strategy and found that the installed glass had a lower performance than was assumed in the original model. The as-verified model has been updated to reflect these changes. The follow table summarized the glass performance differences.

	Center-of-glass U-value	SHGC
CD Reviewed	U-0.29	0.38
As verified	U-0.29	0.38

Below is an image of the glass submittal provided by the window manufacturer.

Performance Data:

VLT:	70%
R Out:	11%
Winter U:	0.29
Summer U:	0.26
SC:	0.44
SHGC:	0.38
LSG:	1.84

FIGURE 5: VE1-2M PERFORMANCE SUBMITTAL (VISION)

Strategy #5 South, East and West Facing Windows

Strategy - Center-of-glass (U-0.31, SHGC-0.28) in thermally-broken aluminum framing

Group14 verified the as-built condition of this strategy and found that the installed glass had a lower performance than was assumed in the original model. The as-verified model has been updated to reflect these changes. The follow table summarized the glass performance differences.

	Center-of-glass U-Value (Vision)	SHGC (Vision)	Center-of-glass U-Value (Skylight)	SHGC (Skylight)	Center-of-glass U-Value (Clearstory)	SHGC (Clearstory)
CD Reviewed	U-0.31	0.28	U-0.31	0.28	U-0.31	0.28
As verified	U-0.31	0.28	U-0.31	0.28	U-0.29	0.18

Below is an image of the glass submittal provided by the window manufacturer.

Performance Data:

VLT:	36%
R Out:	15%
Winter U:	0.31
Summer U:	0.29
SC:	0.32
SHGC:	0.28
LSG:	1.29

FIGURE 6: VE1-40M PERFORMANCE SUBMITTAL (VISION)

1 15/16" VNE3-63 Insulating Laminated FT/HS/HS
3/8" (10 mm) Gray FT
VNE-63 #2
1" (25.4 mm) airspace - mill finish
1/4" (6 mm) Clear HS
.060 (1.52 mm) clear PVB
1/4" (6 mm) Clear HS

FIGURE 7: VE13-63 SUBMITTAL (CLEAR STORY)

1-5/16" VE1-40 Insulating Laminated HS/HS/HS
1/4" (6 mm) Clear HS
VE-40 #2
1/2" (13.2 mm) airspace - mill finish
1/4" (6 mm) Clear HS
.060 (1.52 mm) clear PVB
1/4" (6 mm) Clear HS

FIGURE 8: VE1-40 SUBMITTAL (SKYLIGHT)

Strategy #6 Lighting

Strategy – Average lighting power density reduced to 0.87 W/sf (reduced from 1.2 W/SF allowed by 90.1-2004)

Group14 has verified the as-built condition of this strategy by review of lighting submittals and on site verification of fixture layouts. Changes to the fixture selections are summarized in the table below. Fixture counts have been updated to reflect the fixture submittals.

The model has been updated to reflect the as-verified installed lighting power density of 0.891W/SF, or 0.819W/SF with credit for occupancy sensors.

Label	Manufacturer	Catalog Number	As-Verified Wattage
B1	Lithonia	Z 2 32 MVOLT OS10PSX WGZ48	56.96
B1A	Lithonia	TZ 2 32 MVOLT 1/4 OS10PSX WGZ48	56.96
B1B	Lithonia	TZ 1 32 MVOLT OS10PSX WGZ48	28.48
B2	Lithonia	DMW 2 32 MVOLT OS10PSX	56.7
B2A	Lithonia	TDMW 2 32 MVOLT 1/4 OS10PSX	56.7
B3	Lithonia	BS100T8-4-HT-232W-120/277V-PK	56.96
B4	Lithonia	2SP8 G 2 32 FW A19 MVOLT OS10PSX PWS1836 LP835	58
B4A	Lithonia	SP8 G 1 32 FW A19 MVOLT OS10PSX PWS1836 LP835	28.8
B4AHL	Lithonia	SP8 G 2 32 FW A19 MVOLT 2/1 OS10PSX PWS1846 LP835	56.96
B4BHL	Prudential	P60-2T8-08'-PRA-TMW-D1-SC-UNV-SUR MODIFIED	115.2
B5-4'	Lithonia	P60-2T8-04'/08'-PRA-TMW-D1-SC-UNV-SUR	26
B5-8	Lithonia	AF 1/42TRT 6AR MVOLT WLP35	42
B7/B	Gotham Lighting	AF 1/26TRT 6AR MVOLT WLP35	26
F2	Lithonia	GF 1/26TRT 6RW T73 MVOLT WLP35	26
F2A	Lithonia	GF 1/26TRT 6RW T73 MVOLT WLP35	26
B6	Edison Price Lighting	SLLX 226/8 SM 277 VOL CX	59
B6-EM	Edison Price Lighting	SLLX 226/8 SM 277 VOL CX	59
D1	Rambusch	-	64
D10D	Jonathan Browning Studios	American Sconce	64
D12	Rambusch	-	104
D13A	Lucifer Ligthing	VERSAILLES	10
D14	Baldinger	-	192
D19	Tech Lighting	700-FJ-FIR-A-S	50
D1-temp	Rambusch	-	64
D2	Hudson Valley Lighting	J812249-SN	14
D3D	Baldinger	-	144
D5D	Rambusch	-	192
T1	Philips Lighting	H9S2GLR232UNVCG-85G	55.1
T10	Lithonia	2SP8 G 2 32 A12125 MVOLT ADOPR	58
T10A	Lithonia	2SP8 G 2 32 A12125 MVOLT 1/3 ADOPR	58
T10-F	Lithonia	2SP8 G 2 32 A12125 MVOLT 1/3 ADOPR	58
T10HLK	Lithonia	2SP8 G 2 32 A12125 MVOLT 1/3 ADOPR	58
T11	Nulite	B19-132T8-277-(QTP)PSN-RS	28.16
T11 8'	Nulite	(2)B19-132T8-277-(QTP)PSN-RS	56.32
T11-2'	Nulite	(2)B19-132T8-277-(QTP)PSN-RS	14.96
T11A	Philips Lighting	SFLINCS150O48-277-MB	29
T12	Prudential	SNAP-S1-1T8-04'-YGW-277-SUR-277 RSE	28.16

T13-12'	Lighting Services Inc	91330	120
T13-4'	Lighting Services Inc	91330	40
T13B	Philips Lighting	300-5-W VOLTAGE=120 E990 CRSBFFL EB	300
T13E	Philips Lighting	300-5-W VOLTAGE=120 E990 CRSBFFL EB	300
T14D-2'	Nulite	SA-124T5HO-277-DIM-H3DT524CU110	24
T14D-3'	Nulite	SA-139T5HO-277-DIM-H3DT539CU110	39
T14D-4'	Nulite	SA-139T5HO-277-DIM-H3DT539CU110	78
T15-2'	Nulite	SAT-117T8-QTPPSN-277	14.96
T15-3'	Nulite	SAT-125T8-277-(QTP)PSN	22
T15-4'	Nulite	SAT-132T8-277-(QTP)PSN	25.6
T15-8'	Nulite	SAT-132T8-8-277-(QTP)PSN	51.2
T15A-23'	Nulite	(6) SA-132T8-277-(QTP)PSN-ASY	168.96
T15A-28'	Nulite	(7) SA-132T8-277-(QTP)PSN-ASY	197.12
T15D-2'	Nulite	SAT-125T8-DIM-H3DT825CU110-277	14.96
T15D-3'	Nulite	SAT-125T8-DIM-H3DT825CU110-277	22
T15D-4'	Nulite	SAT-125T8-DIM-H3DT825CU110-277	44
T16	Edison Price Lighting	SPR-30-MH-DL-12-(LENGTH)-39-277-C	468
T18A-DIM	Focal Point	FBX-24-B-2-T8-D7 DIM-277-G-PS-FW-DC-WH-L835	56.32
T18-DIM	Focal Point	FBX-22-B-2-BX40-(0-10V DIM)-277-G-PS-FW-DC-WH-L835	35.2
T1D	Philips Lighting	H9S2GLR232UNVM7-85G	55.1
T2	Philips Lighting	8031CCD S6132BU	35
T20	Lucifer Ligthing	DL61ZP-W-HAL-SGL-2-SFL-2 / DH-NIC-ZF-HAL-75-277M	75
T20AD	Lucifer Ligthing	DL62ZP-W-HAL-LSL-2-SFL-2 / DH-NIC-ZF-HAL-75-277M	75
T20B	Lucifer Ligthing	DL5ZP-B-HAL-LSL-2-SFL-2 / DH-NIC-ZF-HAL-75-277M	75
T20BD	Lucifer Ligthing	DL5ZP-B-HAL-LSL-2-SFL-2 / DH-NIC-ZF-HAL-75-277M	75
T20CD	Lucifer Ligthing	DL65ZP-W-HAL-LSL-2-(2)SFL-2 / DH-NIC-ZO-HAL-75-277M	75
T20D	Lucifer Ligthing	DL61ZP-W-HAL-SGL-2-SFL-2 / DH-NIC-ZF-HAL-75-277M	75
T20E	Lucifer Ligthing	DL61ZP-W-HAL-SGL-2 - SFL-2 / DH-NIC-ZO-HAL-75-277M	75
T20E-D	Lucifer Ligthing	DL61ZP-W-HAL-SGL-2 - SFL-2 / DH-NIC-ZO-HAL-75-277M	75
T21	Belfer	1341 32 2 E MWR	32
T23	Lucifer Ligthing	DL5ZP-NIC-B-***-13510-R2-27A	17.7
T23D	Lucifer Ligthing	DH-NICT-ZF-13510-27A	17.7
T24	Philips Lighting	LINCS100-L28-120-SA-RSW-SBF	17.5
T24A	Moda Light	SUPERFLEX-3000K 16' REEL (33)MRTA34	59.4
T25AD	Architectural Lighting Works	RCS-3-MOD5-XC8030-1000-1.5	54
T25BD	Architectural Lighting Works	RCS-2-MOD5-XC8030-1000-1.5	36
T25D	Architectural Lighting Works	RCS-2-MOD5-XC8030-1000-1.5	36
T26	Lucifer Ligthing	DL65ZP-W-HID-SFL-2-LSL-2	20
T26A	Lucifer Ligthing	DL65ZP-W-HID-SFL-2-LSL-2	20

T26B	Lucifer Lighting	DL65ZP-W-HID-SFL-2-LSL-2	20
T26C	Lucifer Lighting	DL65ZP-W-HID-SFL-2-LSL-2	20
T26D	Lucifer Lighting	DL65ZP-W-HID-SFL-2-LSL-2	39
T26E	Lucifer Lighting	DL62ZP-W-HID-20-277E	20
T2A	Philips Lighting	8081CCD S6132BU	35
T2A-D	Philips Lighting	8081CCD S6132BJUM7	35
T2D	Philips Lighting	8031CCD S6132BJUM7	32
T3	Philips Lighting	WMRL143UNVCG	31.5
T32	Elliptipar	M412-315C-3-02-2-00-0	315
T32A	Elliptipar	M102-150G-E-02-2-VX-0	150
T34	Elliptipar	M206-070G-T-**-2-00-0	70
T35	Weaver and Ducre	14000	100
T35A	Weaver and Ducre	14000	100
T4-D-8-TB	Axis Lighting	BMR-A-WW-4-T5-1-W-UNV-ERS	112.64
T5D-10-TB	Axis Lighting	BMR-A-WW-4-T5-1-W-UNV-ERS	28.16
T5-D-8-DF	Axis Lighting	BMR-A-WW-4-T5-1-W-UNV-ERS	28.16
T5D-8-TB	Axis Lighting	BMR-A-WW-4-T5-1-W-UNV-ERS	28.16
T8-16'EM	Focal Point	FV4S-PL-DR4-2T8-2C-277-S-C48	197.12
T8-28'EM	Focal Point	FV4S-PL-DR4-2T8-2C-277-S-C48	344.96
T8A-4'	Focal Point	V4S-PL-DR4-3T8-2C-277-S-C48-WH-L835	84.48
T8A-D-8'	Focal Point	V4S-PL-DR4-3T8-2C-277-S-C48-WH-L835	168.96
T8-D-16'	Focal Point	FV4S-PL-DR4-2T8-1C-277-D7 DIM-C48-WH-L835	197.12
T8-D-4'	Focal Point	FV4S-PL-DR4-2T8-1C-277-D7 DIM-C48-WH-L835	49.28
T8-D-8'	Focal Point	FV4S-PL-DR4-2T8-1C-277-D7 DIM-C48-WH-L835	98.56
T9 - 2'	Elliptipar	F306-A317-S-00	14.96
T9 - 8'	Elliptipar	F306-A232-S-00	14.96
T9-29' dia	Elliptipar	F306-A232-S-00	14.96
T9-36'	Elliptipar	F306-A232-S-00	14.96
T9-38'	Elliptipar	F306-A232-S-00	14.96
T9A	Philips Lighting	eW-Cove-MX-Powercore	12.5
T9B	Philips Lighting	eW-Fuse-Powercore	12.5
T9D	Philips Lighting	eW-Fuse-Powercore	12.5
D18	Philips Lighting	PS01L35SAU SG01L ST01	7.75
F2B	Axis Lighting	BMR+W-S-FL-2-T8-1-M0-W-UNV-ERS-1-DS	56.32
L7A	WE-EF	638-3041-MOD-39WT6-HSS-277 RAL9007 277 1 20153 CMH39TUVVCU830G12	70
T1	Philips Lighting	H9S2GLR232UNVCG-85G	60
T13A	Philips Lighting	6102 NWH/ 6103 NWH	80
T13C	Philips Lighting	6102 NWH/ 6103 NWH	80
T19D	Armstrong Lighting	B6R-S-RG-30"-40BIAX-2W-277-D(0-10V)-1-TB	70.4
T1D	Philips Lighting	H9S2GLR232UNVCG-85G	60

T1-SURF	Philips Lighting	H9S2GLR232UNVCG-85G	60
T2	Philips Lighting	8031CCD S6132BU 1951	32
T2 wood	Philips Lighting	8031CCD S6132BU 1951	32
T22	Philips Lighting	C6L1520DL35KMCCFLT C6L20N2	39.5
T22AD	Philips Lighting	C6L1520DL35KMWHW C6L20N2	39.5
T22BD	Philips Lighting	C4L10DL35KCCDW C4L10N2Z10V	20
T22CD	Philips Lighting	C4L10WW35KCLP	19.8
T22D	Philips Lighting	C6L1520DL35KMCCFLT C6L20N2	39.5
T24A	Moda Light	SUPERFLEX-3000K	95.04
T27	Philips Lighting	C6T6VNCCDA C670T6E2A	70
T27A	Philips Lighting	C6T6ACCDW C6A15T6E2 MHT6RS	150
T29	Edison Price Lighting	ARCT4G/4-39-277-VOL	39
T29A	Philips Lighting	S8242HU 8039CCD	84
T29B	Philips Lighting	S7142BU 8022CCD	42
T29-QRS	Philips Lighting	S8242HU 8039CCD	84
T2A	Philips Lighting	8081CCD S6132BU 1951	32
T2AD	Philips Lighting	8081CCD S6132BJUM7	32
T2B	Philips Lighting	8021DWCCD S6132BU	35
T2C	Philips Lighting	8097CCLW S7132BU	35
T2D	Philips Lighting	8031CCD S6132BJUM7	35
T2E	Philips Lighting	8097CCLW S7132BU	35
T30	Louis Poulsen	AJC/18.1"/3/26W/CF	78
T31	Philips Lighting	PAA6P38D AA6CLW20	250
T33	Philips Lighting	PAA7P38D AA7CLP30	250
T33AD	Philips Lighting	PAA7P38D AA7CLP45	250
T3AD	Philips Lighting	WMRL124277MX	45.1
T4-10-WOOD	Axis Lighting	BBR-S-RG-4-T8-2S-W-UNV-ERS-1	144.32
T4-12-WOOD	Axis Lighting	BBR-S-RG-12-T8-2S-M0-W-UNV-ERS-1-DF	168.96
T4-18-DF	Axis Lighting	BBR-S-RG-18.5-T8-2S-M0-W-UNV-ERS-1-DF	256.96
T4-22-TB	Axis Lighting	BBR-S-RG-22-T8-2S-M0-W-277-ERS-1+E-TB9	281.6
T4-4-WOOD	Axis Lighting	BBR-S-RG-4-T8-2-M0-W-UNVERS-1-DF	56.32
T4-6-DF	Axis Lighting	BBR-S-RG-6-T8-2S-M0-W-UNV-ERS-1-TB9	112.64
T4-6-TB	Axis Lighting	BBR-S-RG-6-T8-2S-M0-W-UNV-ERS-1-TB9	73.92
T4-6-WOOD	Axis Lighting	BBR-S-RG-6-T8-2S-M0-W-UNV-ERS-1-TB9	112.64
T4-8-DF	Axis Lighting	BBR-S-RG-8-T8-2S-M0-W-UNV-ERS-1-DF	112.64
T4-8-TB	Axis Lighting	BBR-S-RG-8-T8-2S-M0-W-UNV-ERS-1-TB9	112.64
T4A-12-DF	Axis Lighting	BBR-S-RG-12-T8-1S-M0-W-UNV-ERS-1-DF	94.16
T4A-12-TB	Axis Lighting	BBR-S-FL-12-T8-1S-M0-W-277-E-1-TB9	94.16
T4A-15-DF	Axis Lighting	BBR-S-RG-15-T8-1S-M0-W-UNV-ERS-1-DF	112.64

T4A-3-DF	Axis Lighting	BBR-S-RG-3-T8-1-M0-W-UNV-ERS-1-DF	22
T4A-4-DF	Axis Lighting	BBR-S-RG-4-T8-1-M0-W-UNV-ERS-1-DF	28.16
T4A-5-DF	Axis Lighting	BBR-S-RG-4.7-T8-1S-M0-W-UNV-ERS-1-DF	36.96
T4A-6-DF	Axis Lighting	BBR-S-RG-5.7-T8-1S-M0-W-UNV-ERS-1-DF	44
T4A-6-TB	Axis Lighting	BBR-S-RG-6.7-T8-1S-M0-W-UNV-ERS-1-DF	44
T4A-7-DF	Axis Lighting	BBR-S-RG-6.7-T8-1S-M0-W-UNV-ERS-1-DF	44
T4A-8-DF	Axis Lighting	BBR-S-RG-7.7-T8-1S-M0-W-UNV-ERS-1-DF	56.32
T4A-D-60EM-TB	Axis Lighting	BBR-S-RG-60-T8-IS-M0-W-277-D	460.24
T4A-D-60-TB	Axis Lighting	BBR-S-RG-60-T8-IS-M0-W-277-D	460.24
T4A-D-8-TB	Axis Lighting	BBR-S-RG-8-T8-IS-M0-WUNV-D-1-TB9	56.32
T4BD-12'6"	Axis Lighting	BBR-S-RG-4-T8-2S-W-UNVD (MARK7)-1	253.44
T4B-D-5-TB	Axis Lighting	BBR-S-RG-4-T8-2S-W-UNVD (MARK7)-1	84.5
T4B-D-6-TB	Axis Lighting	BBR-S-RG-4-T8-2S-W-UNVD (MARK7)-1	84.5
T4BD-7'6"	Axis Lighting	BBR-S-RG-4-T8-2S-W-UNVD (MARK7)-1	150.48
T4D-10-TB	Axis Lighting	BBR-S-RG-4-T8-2S-W-UNVD (MARK7)-1	132
T4D-14-TB	Axis Lighting	BBR-S-RG-4-T8-2S-W-UNVD (MARK7)-1	188.32
T4D-16	Axis Lighting	BBR-S-RG-4-T8-2S-W-UNVD (MARK7)-1	224
T4D-16-C-WOOD	Axis Lighting	BBR-S-RG-4-T8-2S-W-UNVD (MARK7)-1	224
T4D-18-TB	Axis Lighting	BBR-S-RG-4-T8-2S-W-UNVD (MARK7)-1	260.48
T4D-22'6"-DF	Axis Lighting	BBR-S-RG-4-T8-2S-W-UNVD (MARK7)-1	141.68
T4D-22'6"-TB	Axis Lighting	BBR-S-RG-4-T8-2S-W-UNVD (MARK7)-1	141.68
T4D-4-TB	Axis Lighting	BBR-S-RG-4-T8-2S-W-UNVD (MARK7)-1	56.32
T4D-4-WOOD	Axis Lighting	BBR-S-RG-4-T8-2S-W-UNVD (MARK7)-1	56.32
T4D-6-C	Axis Lighting	BBR-S-RG-4-T8-2S-W-UNVD (MARK7)-1	56
T4D-6-TB	Axis Lighting	BBR-S-RG-6-T8-2S-M0-W-UNV-D-1-TB9	73.92
T4D-6-WOOD	Axis Lighting	BBR-S-RG-4-T8-2S-W-UNVD (MARK7)-1	88
T4D-7'-6"-TB	Axis Lighting	BBR-S-RG-4-T8-2S-W-UNVD (MARK7)-1	73.92
T4D-8-C-WOOD	Axis Lighting	BBR-S-RG-4-T8-2S-W-UNVD (MARK7)-1	73.92
T4D-8-TB	Axis Lighting	BBR-S-RG-4-T8-2S-W-UNVD (MARK7)-1	73.92
T5-10-TB	Axis Lighting	BMR-A-WW-4-T5-1-W-UNV	67.76
T5-12-DF	Axis Lighting	BMR-A-WW-12-T5-1-W-UNV	73.92
T5-12-TB	Axis Lighting	BMR-WW-12-T5-1-M0-W-UNV-ERS-1-TB9	98.56
T5-14-TB	Axis Lighting	BMR-WW-14-T5-I-M0-W-UNVERS-I-TB9	86.24
T5-16-DF	Axis Lighting	BMR-WW-16-T5-1-M0-W-UNV-ERS-1-DF	98.56
T5-16-TB	Axis Lighting	BMR-WW-16-T5-1-M0-W-UNV-ERS-1-TB9	98.56
T5-18-DF	Axis Lighting	BMR-WW-18-T5-1-M0-W-UNV-ERS-1-DF	110.88

T5-20-C-TB	Axis Lighting	BMR-WW-20-T5-1-M0-W-UNV-ERS-1-DF	123.2
T5-20EM1-TB	Axis Lighting	BMR-WW-20-T5-1-M0-W-277-ERS-1+E-TB9	123.2
T5-20EM2-TB	Axis Lighting	BMR-WW-20-T5-1-M0-W-277-ERS-1+E-TB9	123.2
T5-20-TB	Axis Lighting	BMR-WW-20-T5-1-M0-W-UNV-ERS-1-TB9	123.2
T5-22-TB	Axis Lighting	BMR-WW-22-T5-1-M0-W-277-ERS-1+E-TB9	135.52
T5-24-TB	Axis Lighting	BMR-WW-24-T5-1-M0-W-277-ERS-1+E-TB9	147.84
T5-26-TB	Axis Lighting	BMR-WW-26-T5-1-M0-W-277-ERS-1+E-TB9	160.16
T5-28-TB	Axis Lighting	BMR-WW-28-T5-1-M0-W-277-ERS-1+E-TB9	172.48
T5-4-DF	Axis Lighting	BMR-WW-4-T5-1-M0-W-UNV-ERS-1-DF	24.64
T5-8-TB	Axis Lighting	BMR-WW-8-T5-1-M0-W-UNV-ERS-1-TB9	49.28
T5A-D-16-TB	Axis Lighting	BMR-A-FL-16-T5HO-1-M0-W-277-D-1-TB9	190.08
T5BD	Axis Lighting	BMR-A-FL-16-T5HO-1-M0-W-277-D-1-TB9	190.08
T5B-D-10-DS	Axis Lighting	BMR-WW-10-T5-1-M0-W-UNV-D-1-DS	61.6
T5D-10-DF	Axis Lighting	BMR-A-WW-4-T5-1-W-UNV (DIM10)-1	61.6
T5D-12-DF	Axis Lighting	BMR-A-WW-4-T5-1-W-UNV (DIM10)-1	73.92
T5D-14-DF	Axis Lighting	BMR-A-WW-4-T5-1-W-UNV (DIM10)-1	93
T5D-16-DF	Axis Lighting	BMR-A-WW-4-T5-1-W-UNV (DIM10)-1	98.56
T5D-16-TB	Axis Lighting	BMR-A-WW-4-T5-1-W-UNV (DIM10)-1	98.56
T5D-19'6"-DF	Axis Lighting	BMR-A-WW-4-T5-1-W-UNV (DIM10)-1	123.2
T5D-20-DF	Axis Lighting	BMR-A-WW-4-T5-1-W-UNV (DIM10)-1	123.2
T5D-20-TB	Axis Lighting	BMR-A-WW-4-T5-1-W-UNV (DIM10)-1	155
T5D-22'6"-DF	Axis Lighting	BMR-A-WW-4-T5-1-W-UNV (DIM10)-1	313.28
T5D-22'6"-TB	Axis Lighting	BMR-A-WW-4-T5-1-W-UNV (DIM10)-1	313.28
T5D-30-DF	Axis Lighting	BMR-A-WW-4-T5-1-W-UNV (DIM10)-1	217
T5D-36-DF	Axis Lighting	BMR-A-WW-4-T5-1-W-UNV (DIM10)-1	227.92
T5D-5-DF	Axis Lighting	BMR-A-WW-4-T5-1-W-UNV (DIM10)-1	31
T5D-6-DF	Axis Lighting	BMR-A-WW-4-T5-1-W-UNV (DIM10)-1	31
T5D-6-TB	Axis Lighting	BMR-A-WW-4-T5-1-W-UNV (DIM10)-1	36.96
T5D-7-DF	Axis Lighting	BMR-A-WW-4-T5-1-W-UNV (DIM10)-1	36.96
T5D-8'6"-DF	Axis Lighting	BMR-A-WW-4-T5-1-W-UNV (DIM10)-1	49.28
T5D-8-DF	Axis Lighting	BMR-A-WW-4-T5-1-W-UNV (DIM10)-1	49.28
T7	Philips Lighting	8031CL S6132BU D6A03 1951	32

Strategy #7 Exterior Lighting

Strategy – Installed exterior lighting power of 25.8 kW, reduced from the allowed 28.42 kW

Group14 has verified the as-built condition of this strategy by review of lighting submittals and on site verification of fixture layouts. Changes to the fixture selections are summarized in the table below. Fixture counts have been updated to match the submittals.

The model has been updated to reflect the as-verified installed exterior lighting of 28.83 kW.

Label	Manufacturer	Catalog Number	As-Verified Wattage
LPOLE	Antique Street Lamps	A25 W 150S MED ACT TB4 FPF DGRH	50
L18	Insight	EX5/EAM/SA/T8/32W/8'/2/TN/PC/LV 277 2 25612 F32T8/SPX35/ECO	28
L5	Lucifer Lighting	DL2RZP-**-HID-CGL-2-DH-NIC-ZF-HID-39-277E	39
L5A	Lucifer Lighting	DL2RZP-**-HID-CGL-2-DH-NIC-ZF-HID-39-277E	39
L6	IO	0.06.SSS.1.PM.NR.65.4KHO.122.5' (144') 277 LED	804.96
L1	Hydrel	M9720 A 35CMT6 277 MFL FLCAS ** ISS DNA	54
L10	Hydrel	4640 35CMT6 277 FL KM SPCA IHL DNA LPI 277 1 INCL	92
L11	Bega	870MH-SLV 659 551 277 1 20017	163
L13	Bega	Unknown	129
L13A	Bega	516-SLV 312 120 1 44386 Q100CL/DC/2V	129
L14	Bega	96LED-SLV 277 LED	6
L15	WE-EF	622-7032-277-RAL9007 277 1 97635 F42TBX/835/A/ECO	42
L16	Eliptipar	M159-070G-X-02-2-V0-0 ACG-02-24"-0 AEGV-2-0D0 277	90.3
L16A	Eliptipar	M159-070G-X-07-2-V0-0 AST-07-T10 277 1 20016	90.3
L16B	Eliptipar	M159-070G-X-07-2-V0-0 AST-07-S10 AEGV-2-0D0 277 1	90.3
L17	Bega	8856MH 277 1 90352 CMH39TCU830/G8.5	39
L18	Insight	EX5/EAM/SA/T8/32W/8'/2/TN/PC/LV 277 2 25612 F32T8/SPX35/ECO	28.8
L1A	Hydrel	M9720 A 70CMT6 277 MFL FLCAS *** ISS DNA LPI	57.6
L1B	Hydrel	M9720 A 70CMT6 277 NSP FLCAS *** ISS DNA LPI S	92
L1C	Hydrel	9350 A 35CMT6 277 MFL CLC 34B CPC ASR SF ISS LP DNA CSL10 277	54
L7	WE-EF	638-3041-MOD-HSS-277 RAL9007 277 1 22162 MXR70/C/U/MED	70
L8	Design	PLAN DU1 9T8 P SILVER 0 1 T 277 1 INCL CMH39TUVVCU830G12	34.71
L8A	Sistimalux	S.3930 277 14 MOD FOR 26W/TRT LAMP 277 1 97616 F26TBX/835/A/ECO	34.71
L9	WE-EF	665-4150-277 RAL9007 MOD	35
L9A	WE-EF	665-4150-277 RAL9007 277 1 20153 CMH39TUVVCU830G12	35

L9B	WE-EF	665-8136 LINEAR SPREAD LENS N/A	35
L9L	WE-EF	665-4150-277 WITH 6" LEFT ARM 277 1 20153	35
L9R	WE-EF	665-4150-277 WITH 6" RIGHT ARM 277 1 20153	35
L3	Gotham	AF 2/26TRT 8AR LD MVOLT WLP35 120/277 2 INCL F26TBX/835/A/ECO	56
L4	Hydrel	M9720 A 70CMT6 277 MFL FLCAS ISS 34B DNA LP 277 1	92

Strategy #8 Chilled Water Plant

Strategy – Four staged variable speed centrifugal chillers: (2) 220 ton chillers (0.399 kW/ton NPLV) and (2) 500 ton chillers (0.347 kW/ton NPLV)

Group 14 has verified the as-built conditions of this strategy by review of contractor submittals and has found that it was installed per the construction documents reviewed in the CD review. See excerpts below.

TABLE 5: 220 TON CHILLERS

	Peak (kW/ton)	NPLV (kW/ton)
CD Reviewed	0.579	0.399
As verified	0.579	0.399

TABLE 6: 500 TON CHILLERS

	Peak (kW/ton)	NPLV (kW/ton)
CD Reviewed	0.507	0.347
As verified	0.507	0.347

LEED EA Credit 4: Energy

Design Performance rated at AHRI Condenser Relief:

Capacity (ton)	Input (kW)	Performance (kW/ton)	Operating RLA (A)	NPLV (kW/ton)	75% Load (kW/ton)	50% Load (kW/ton)	25 % Load (kW/ton)	Evaporator		Condenser	
								PD (ft H ₂ O)	EWT (°F)	PD (ft H ₂ O)	LWT (°F)
220.0	127.42	0.579	184	0.399	0.458	0.371	0.332	14.1	51.99	4.4	88.94

FIGURE 9: 220 TON CHILLER PERFORMANCE SUBMITTAL

Power Meter:

Design Performance rated at AHRI Condenser Relief:

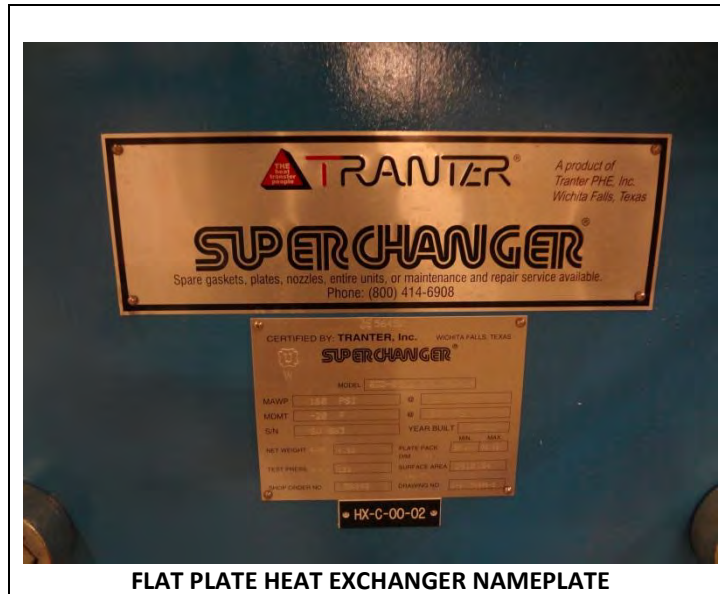
Capacity (ton)	Input (kW)	Performance (kW/ton)	RLA (A)	NPLV (kW/ton)	75% Load (kW/ton)	50% Load (kW/ton)	25 % Load (kW/ton)	Evaporator		Condenser	
								PD (ft H ₂ O)	EWT (°F)	PD (ft H ₂ O)	LWT (°F)
530.0	268.46	0.507	374	0.347	0.401	0.310	0.328	10.7	55.96	11.9	87.12

FIGURE 10: 550 TON CHILLER PERFORMANCE SUBMITTAL

Strategy #9 Water-Side Economizer

Strategy – 4,900 MBH flat plate heat exchanger for free cooling enabled below 45F wet bulb

Group 14 has verified the as-built conditions of this strategy by on-site inspection of equipment nameplate data and trending.



Strategy #10 Heating Water Plant

Strategy – Ten condensing, modulating 95% efficient hot water boilers. 130F hot water loop temperature with 30F delta T. HW supply temp reset from 110F at 60F OSA to 150F at -10F OSA



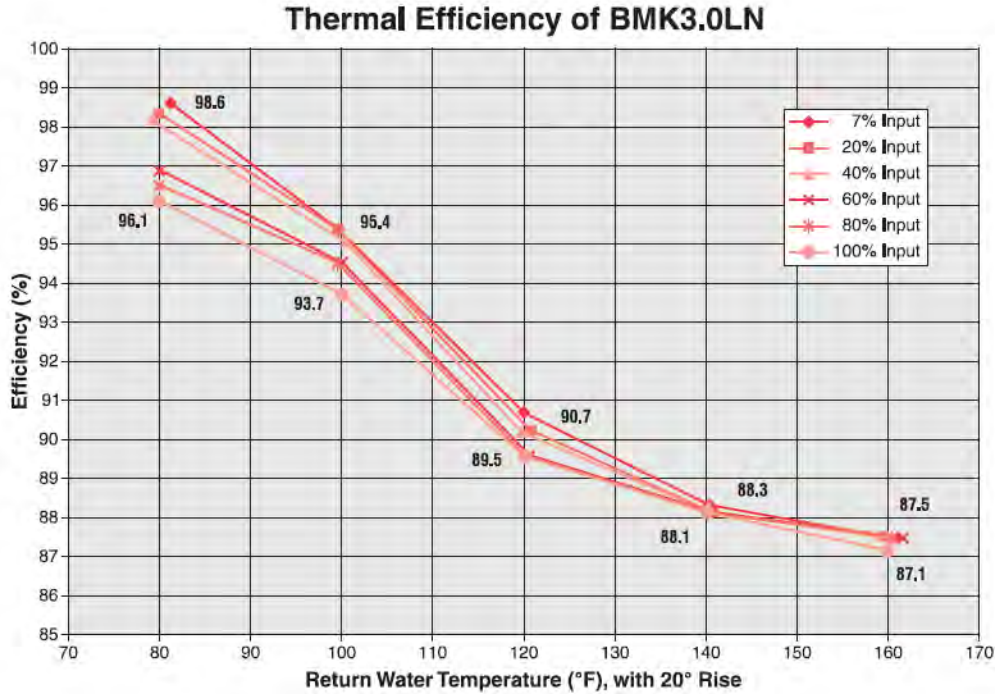


FIGURE 11: BMK 3.0 PERFORMANCE CURVE

Strategy #11 Pumping

Strategy – Premium efficiency pumps on the chilled, condenser and hot water loops.

Group 14 has verified the as-built conditions of this strategy by review of contractor submittals and has found that it was installed per the construction documents reviewed in the CD review. See excerpts below.

Tag Number	: CWP-C-01,2,3,4
Service	: Condenser Water
Model	: 40129 LF
Quantity	: 4
Quoted By (Sales Office)	: Peak Pump Sales Inc.
Quoted By (Sales Engineer)	: Mike Wickenheiser
Motor Information	
Manufacturer	: Baldor
Frame Size	: 324T
Power	: 40.00 hp
RPM	: 1,800 rpm
Enclosure	: ODP
Operating Power Supply	: 230/460/3/60
Efficiency	: Premium
Service factor	: 1.15
Motor Application	: General Purpose
Motor Options/Accessories	: -
Cord Length (feet)	: -

FIGURE 12: CONDENSER WATER PUMP MOTOR PERFORMANCE SUBMITTAL

Tag Number	: CHP-C-01,2,3,4
Service	: Chilled Water
Model	: 4012A LF
Quantity	: 4
Quoted By (Sales Office)	: Peak Pump Sales Inc.
Quoted By (Sales Engineer)	: Mike Wickenheiser
Motor Information	
Manufacturer	: Baldor
Frame Size	: 288T
Power	: 30.00 hp
RPM	: 1,800 rpm
Enclosure	: ODP
Operating Power Supply	: 230/460/3/60
Efficiency	: Premium
Service factor	: 1.15
Motor Application	: General Purpose
Motor Options/Accessories	: -
Cord Length (feet)	: -

FIGURE 13: CHILLED WATER PUMP MOTOR PERFORMANCE SUBMITTAL (1-4)

Tag Number	: CHP-C-05
Service	: Chilled Water
Model	: 4012A LF
Quantity	: 1
Quoted By (Sales Office)	: Peak Pump Sales Inc.
Quoted By (Sales Engineer)	: Mike Wickenheiser
Motor Information	
Manufacturer	: Baldor
Frame Size	: 284T
Power	: 25.00 hp
RPM	: 1,800 rpm
Enclosure	: ODP
Operating Power Supply	: 230/460/3/60
Efficiency	: Premium
Service factor	: 1.15
Motor Application	: General Purpose
Motor Options/Accessories	: -
Cord Length (feet)	: -

FIGURE 14: CHILLED WATER PUMP MOTOR PERFORMANCE SUBMITTAL (5)

Tag Number	: HWP-C-01,2,3,4
Service	: Heating Water
Model	: 4012A LF
Quantity	: 4
Quoted By (Sales Office)	: Peak Pump Sales Inc.
Quoted By (Sales Engineer)	: Mike Wickenheiser
Motor Information	
Manufacturer	: Baldor
Frame Size	: 284T
Power	: 25.00 hp
RPM	: 1,800 rpm
Enclosure	: ODP
Operating Power Supply	: 230/460/3/60
Efficiency	: Premium
Service factor	: 1.15
Motor Application	: General Purpose
Motor Options/Accessories	: -
Cord Length (feet)	: -

FIGURE 15: HEATING WATER PUMP MOTOR PERFORMANCE SUBMITTAL

Tag Number	: SMP-C-01,2
Service	: Snowmelt
Model	: 25957 LF
Quantity	: 2
Quoted By (Sales Office)	: Peak Pump Sales Inc.
Quoted By (Sales Engineer)	: Mike Wickenheiser
Motor Information	
Manufacturer	: Baldor
Frame Size	: 215T
Power	: 10.00 hp
RPM	: 1,800 rpm
Enclosure	: ODP
Operating Power Supply	: 230/460/3/60
Efficiency	: Premium
Service factor	: 1.15
Motor Application	: General Purpose
Motor Options/Accessories	: -
Cord Length (feet)	: -

FIGURE 16: SNOWMELT PUMP MOTOR PERFORMANCE SUBMITTAL

Strategy #12 Cooling Tower Capacity Control

Strategy – Variable speed drive on cooling tower fans

Group 14 has verified the as-built conditions of this strategy by review of contractor submittals and has found that it was installed per the construction documents reviewed in the CD review. See excerpt below.

Marley MD Series

TOWER MODEL	PERFORMANCE CONDITIONS	MOTOR DATA	TOWER DIMENSIONS	WEIGHTS
Quantity of (1) Marley MD model MD5016QAC4BCBF factory assembled 4-Cell induced draft counterflow cooling tower	Per 4-cell tower: 3,276 gpm 88.0 °F Hot Water 75.0 °F Cold Water 65.0 °F Entering WB	20 HP 1 speed / 1 wind 3 phase / 60 Hz / 230/460v 1.15sf / TEFC 1800 RPM Premium Efficiency Inverter duty nameplated	Each cell: (without options) Length 11' - 11 3/4" Width 11' - 10" Height 16' - 3"	Per cell: Shipping: 7,929 lb Operating: 13,618 lb Per 4-cell tower: Shipping: 31,716 lb Operating: 54,472 lb

Quantities shown below are per tower.

Base Tower Construction/Equipment:

- Galvanized steel casing and framing with Series 300 stainless steel collection basin.
- Selection allows for cells arranged in a back-to-back configuration.
- SPX designed bolt drive.
- Heavy Gauge hot dipped galvanized fan guard
- 15 mil PVC modular film fill, 2ft (610mm) depth
- Triple-pass 17 mil PVC drift eliminators designed and manufactured by SPX.
- Triple-pass 17 mil PVC Louvers designed and manufactured by SPX.
- Drift rate guaranteed to be no greater than .001% of the design flow rate.
- CTI certification per STD-201.

Collection Basin Connections and Accessories:

- (4) 10 in (254 mm) pumped flow bottom outlet(s) with screen(s).
- (1) 3 inch (76.2mm) diameter drain with separate 3 (76.2mm) inch diameter overflow in each cell.
- Probe type electronic water level sensor (120 VAC Single Phase 60 Hz) with the following events: make-up, low-alarm, high-alarm
- Heater system control package with water level/temperature probe with two 9 kW elements per cell.
- Heater system disconnect switch

Distribution System and Accessories:

- (1) 8 in (203 mm) flanged inlet connection on Outside Faces (Back to Back) per cell.
- Galvanized steel header box and PVC branch arms with polypropylene spray nozzles with integral screw connection for easy removal.

Maintenance & Maintenance Access Features:

- Tower is designed in accordance with OSHA safety standards.
- Removable louvers for access to collection basin.
- Large removable access panel adjacent to the motor and bearings.
- Galvanized handrails and Platform and Aluminum ladder included for access to mechanical panel

Control Systems:

- Metrix 5550-111-01 SPDT vibration cutoff switch
- (1) field installed NEMA 3R control panel per cell for heater control and water level control
- (1) ABB VFD ACH550 NEMA 3R panel per cell
- VFD startup expenses included (no vibration test).
- Sweeper Package per cell

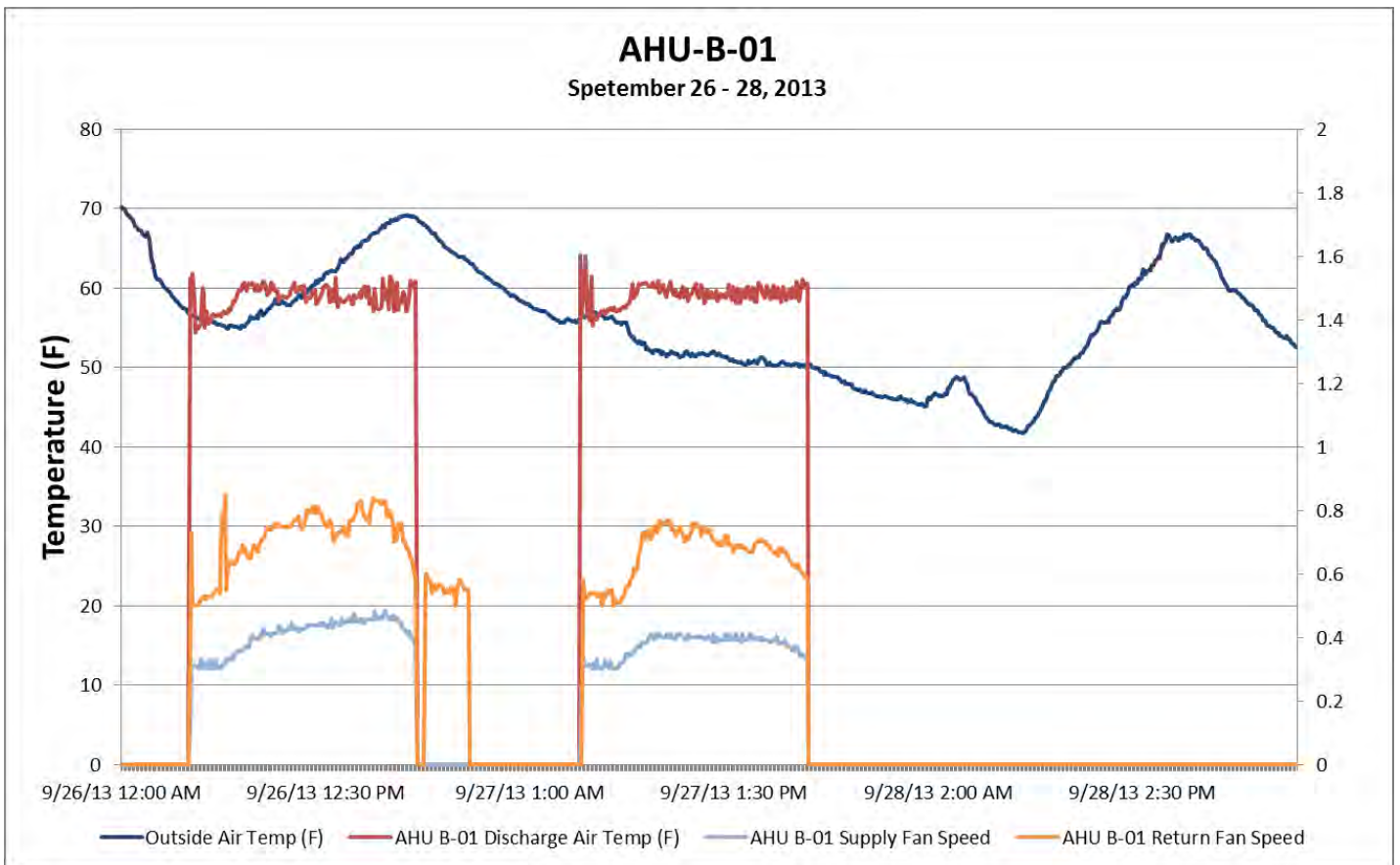
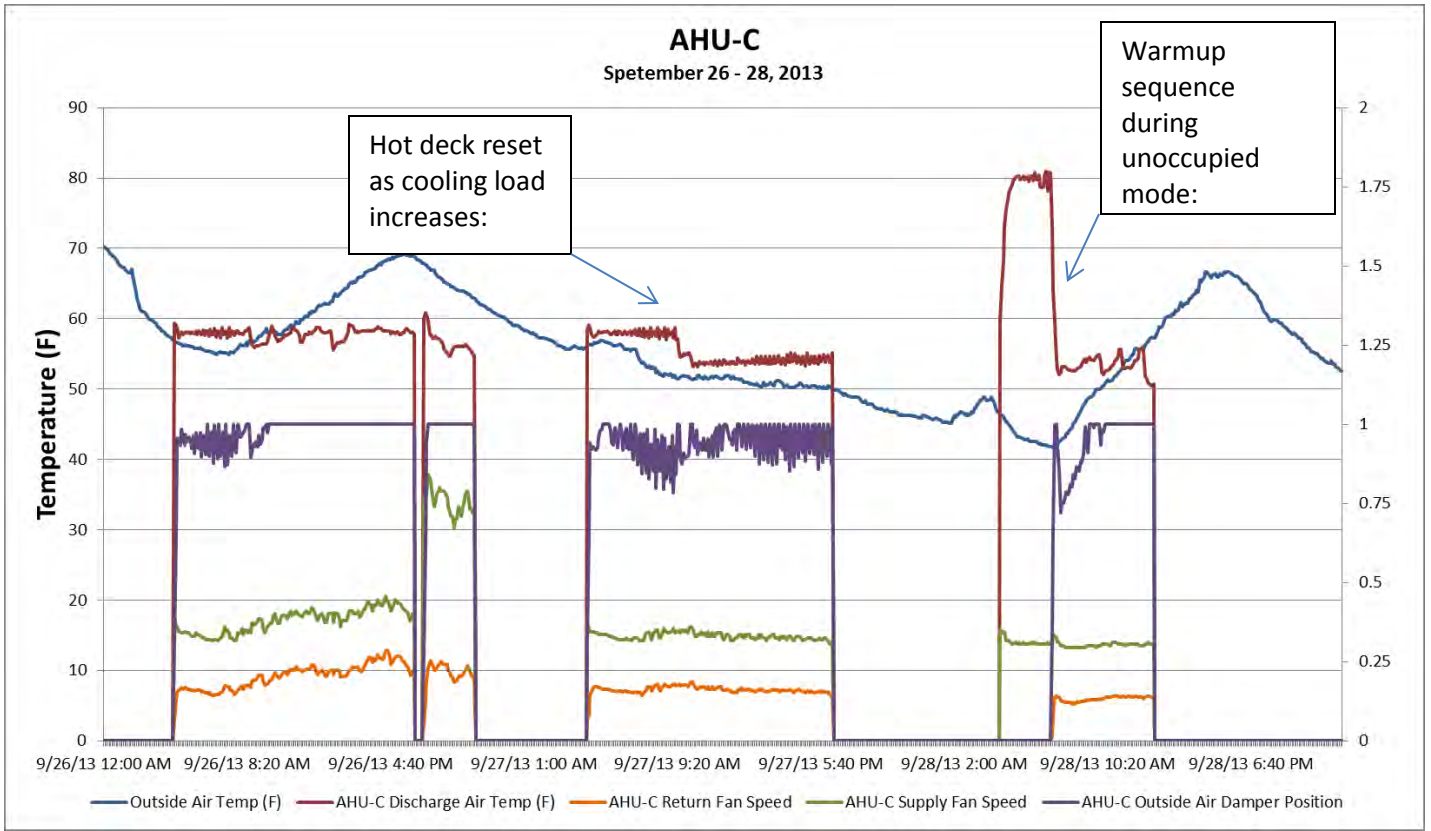
Add 600lb per cell for platform and ladder weight. Steel beam weight TBD.

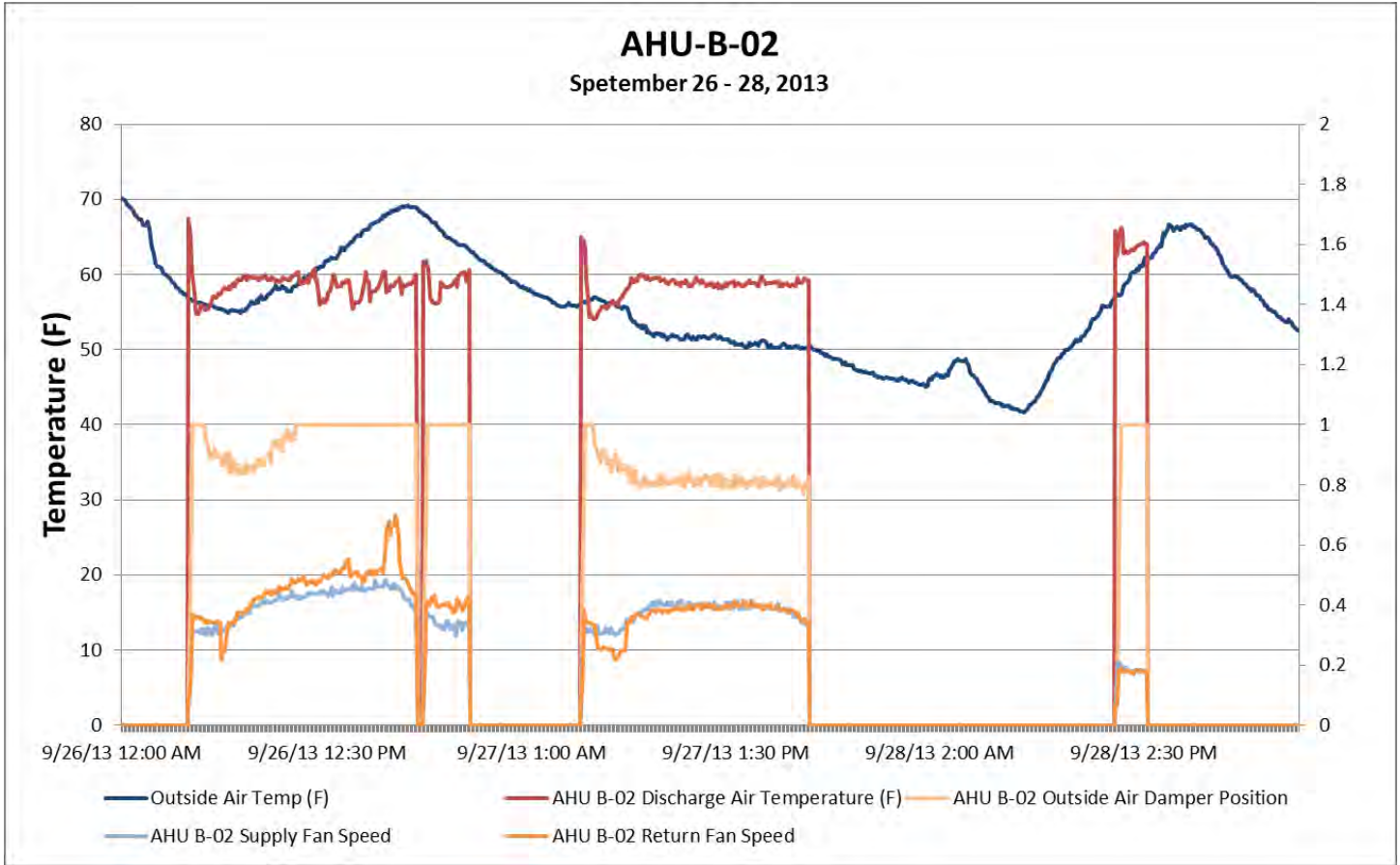
FIGURE 17: COOLING TOWER PERFORMANCE SUBMITTAL

Strategy #13 Air Side HVAC

Strategy – Variable Air Volume air handlers with built up Fanwall supply fan, hydronic reheat and perimeter fan powered boxes

Group 14 has verified basic functionality of the air handlers through trending. The trends below, from September 26 – 28, 2013, demonstrate basic control features working as modeled following the CD Review.





Strategy #14 Energy Recovery

Strategy – Enthalpy energy recovery wheel on Link AHU exhaust air stream (72% combined effectiveness)

Group 14 has verified the as-built conditions of this strategy by review of contractor submittals and has found that it was installed per the construction documents reviewed in the CD review. See excerpts below.

Airchange AIRX ERC DESIGN POINT ANALYSIS

<u>DESIGN CONDITIONS</u>	<u>Dry Bulb, F</u>	<u>Wet Bulb, F</u>	<u>Enthalpy, Btu/lb</u>
SUMMER, Outdoor	95.00	64.00	32.13
SUMMER, Indoor	70.00	58.00	27.49
WINTER, Outdoor	.00	.00	1.01
WINTER, Indoor	70.00	50.00	22.01
Project Unit: I Model Number: ERC-99160C			
SUPPLY AIR FLOW RATE, cfm	17000	17000	17000
EXHAUST AIR FLOW RATE, cfm	17000	17000	17000
Latent Effectiveness	74.01%	74.32%	74.32%
Sensible Effectiveness	77.69%	77.98%	77.98%
Measured Effectiveness (S/W)	79.3%	77.7%	77.7%
SUPPLY AIR CONDITIONS			
	Summer	Winter	
Dry Bulb Temperature, F	75.45	53.17	
Wet Bulb Temperature, F	59.29	40.71	
Enthalpy, Btu/lb	28.45	16.80	
Relative Humidity, %	41.4	35.9	
DESIGN LOADS, Btu/h			
	Summer	Winter	
Outside Air, Sensible	370,237	1,086,500	
Outside Air, Latent	-83,864	271,604	
Outside Air, Total	286,373	1,358,104	
RECOVERED LOADS, Btu/h			
	Summer	Winter	
Sensible Recovered	225,653	1,013,094	
Latent Recovered	0	0	
Total Recovered	225,653	1,013,094	
Net OA Load	60,720	345,011	
INSTALLED HVAC REDUCTION			
COOLING, Tons	18.80		
HEATING, Btu/h		1,013,094	

FIGURE 18: ERV B -13-01 PERFORMANCE SUBMITTAL

Strategy #15 Evaporative Preconditioner

Strategy – Direct evaporative cooling with 0.90 effectiveness on tower, court, and link air handlers

Group 14 has verified the as-built conditions of this strategy by review of contractor submittals and has found that it was installed per the construction documents reviewed in the CD review. See excerpts below.

```

C.F.M.: 45,000 |*| .25" INT. Static Pressure W.G.
*****

Cabinet Construction Data:

Sump 14 GA.ST.STEEL |*|Unit Sides & Top 14 GA.ST.STEEL
*****

Spray Pump: (3) 1/3 H.P. |*| Voltage: 115/1/60

Amps: 4.8 each (14.4 total)|*| Type Ebara EPD-3Ml-Stainless Steel

Low-Water Cut-off Switch: (3) 3BY71 (one per pump)

Spray H2O Distr. System-Nozzles: 42 |*|Pump Screen S.ST.

GPH: 1,575 gph |*| Piping: COPPER

Drain/Overflow: 2" MPT |*| Quick Fill Valve: 3/4"
*****

Evap Media: 12" Munters Glasdek |*| Surface Area: 90.0 FT. SQ.

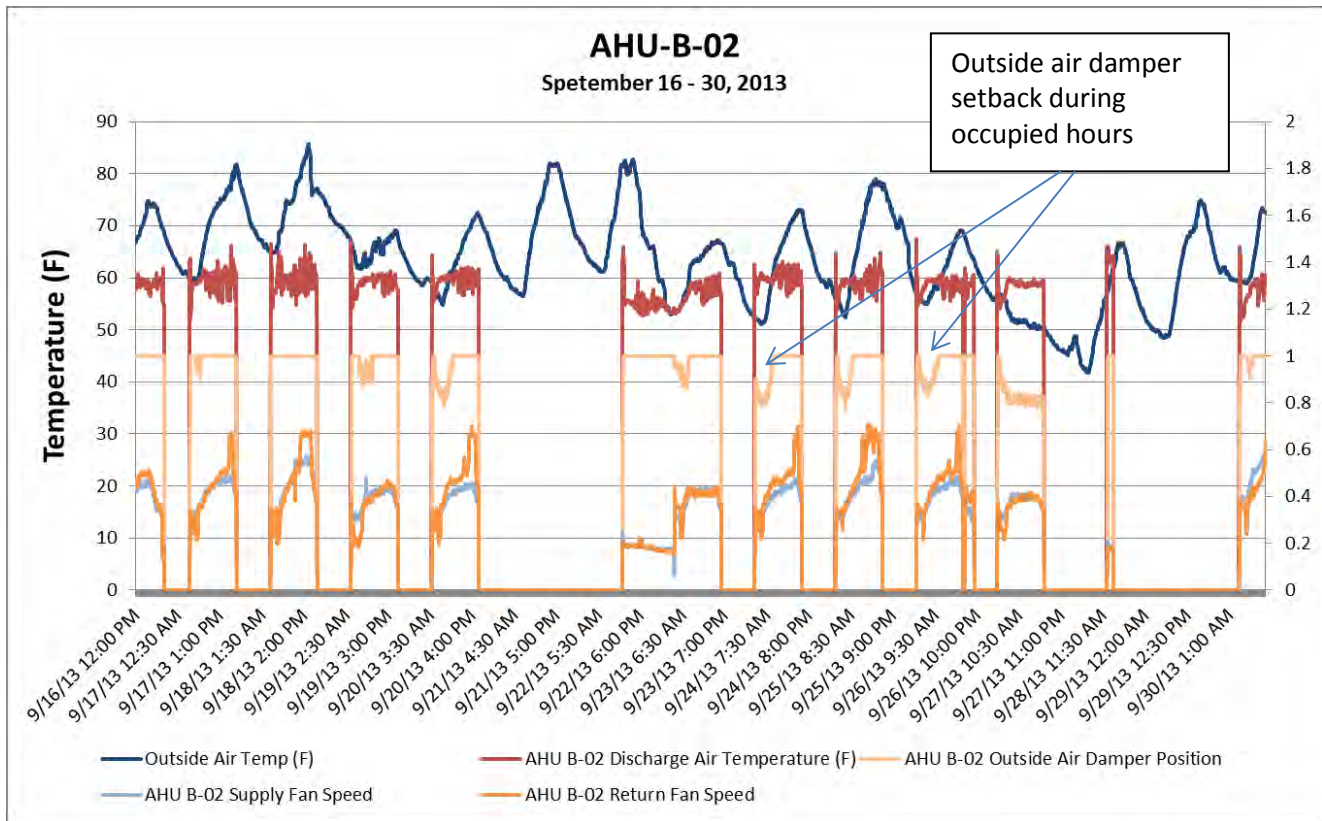
Face Velocity: 500 FPM |*| Efficiency: 90%
    
```

FIGURE 19: EVAP SECTION SUBMITTAL (AHU-B03-01, TYPICAL)

Strategy #16 Demand Controlled Ventilation

Strategy – Demand controlled ventilation in tower and court air handlers. CO2 monitored in return air stream and in critical zones.

Trending and discussion with staff indicate that demand controlled ventilation was implemented on the tower air handlers, but not the court air handler. The as-verified model has been updated to reflect this change.



Strategy #17 Parking Garage Ventilation

Strategy – Parking garage ventilation fans controlled by CO monitor

Group 14 has verified the as-built conditions of this strategy by on-site inspection of the install and has found that it was installed per the construction documents reviewed in the CD review. See picture below.



Strategy #17 Daylight Harvesting

Strategy – Daylight dimming controls in perimeter offices and court.

Group 14 has added credit for daylight dimming controls in the courts and perimeter offices in the office tower. Daylighting controls were verified with on-site inspection and testing, and review of zone foot-candle setpoints and daylight control type.

Office Outlook

Denver



Q2 2012

Denver - Overview

Denver is the 17th largest office market tracked by CBRE EA, with a total population of 2.94 million. Average per capita personal income (according to recent data from Moody's Economy.com) is estimated to be \$50,550 - approximately 19.3% above the national average. Total employment stands at 1.41 million workers.

Key Statistics	Level	Rank
Population (mil.)	2.94	17
Personal Inc. (\$000)	50.6	17
Total Employment (mil.)	1.41	14
Total Inventory (msf)	93.7	10
Downtown	24.4	14
Suburban	69.3	11
Vacancy Rate (%)	15.1	24
TW Rent Index (\$/sf)	18.85	31

1-Quarter Change	Metro	All Mkts
Total Employment Growth	↓	↓
Ofc-Using Financial	↑	↑
Ofc-Using Services	↓	↔
Completion Rate	↓	↑
Under Construction	↑	↑
Absorption Rate	↑	↑
Vacancy Rate	↓	↓
TW Rent Inflation	↓	↑

Denver

The Denver market is defined as Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Broomfield, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Elbert, Gilpin, Jefferson and Park counties in Colorado.

Office Market Forecast

The short-term forecast calls for overall positive growth in office workers through year-end 2013. Total net absorption is forecasted to be positive 1.4 million square feet out-pacing supply during the same period. By year-end 2013, the vacancy rate is expected to be 14.3% while rents are forecasted to grow - reaching \$19.71 compared to current market rents of \$18.85.

Denver Forecast Summary: Q2 2012

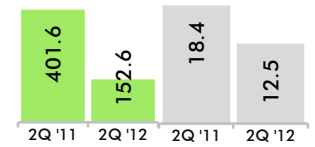
	Demand		Supply				Performance		
	New Jobs		Net Absorp (sf x 1000)	Absorp Rate (%)	Deliveries (sf x 1000)	Compl Rate (%)	Vac Rate (%)	TW Rent (\$/sf)	Rent Infl (%)
	Ofc Financial	Ofc Services							
2011	-500	9,800	585	0.8	106	0.1	16.0	18.63	5.7
2012F	3,000	4,700	1,100	1.4	58	0.1	14.9	19.11	2.6
Q1	100	2,200	305	0.4	20	0.0	15.7	19.18	3.0
Q2	2,300	-800	565	0.7	0	0.0	15.1	18.85	-1.7
Q3F	300	1,500	-18	0.0	0	0.0	15.1	18.97	0.6
Q4F	300	1,800	248	0.3	38	0.0	14.9	19.11	0.7
2013F	800	9,400	1,155	1.5	651	0.7	14.3	19.71	3.1
Historical Performance (1980 - Present)									
Min	-4,300	-29,100	-2,935	-4.7	0	0.0	2.6	8.91	-26.6
Max	6,300	35,600	7,267	31.8	12,122	32.5	27.4	20.10	45.9
Mean	1,500	5,300	1,780	4.4	2,196	4.8	16.4	14.66	2.3

Historical minimum, maximum, and average values for each variable are provided to put current market performance in perspective. The time period from which these values are calculated is 1980 (or the earliest year of available data) to the current year. Net absorption is expected to remain below long-term averages during the forecast, though demand will be positive.

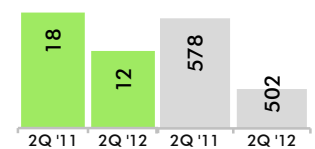
Capital Markets Summary



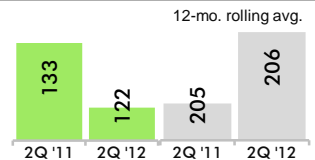
Volume (\$ mil, U.S.: \$ bil)



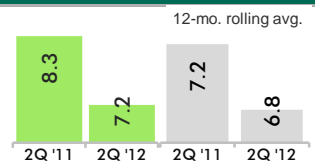
Properties



Price per Square Foot (\$)

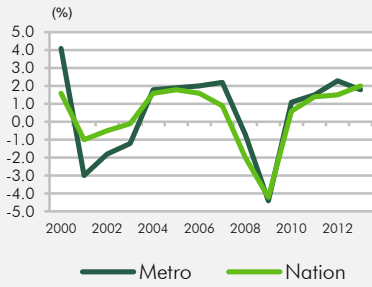


Cap Rate (%)

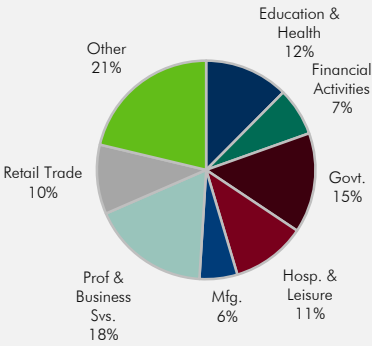


Source: Real Capital Analytics, Inc.
Transactions \$5 million and greater

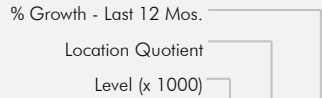
**Total Employment Growth
2000 - 2013**



**Largest Employment Sectors
Share of Total Employment (%)**



**Ten Largest Office
Employment Sectors**



Office-Using Financial Activities			
Banking	31	1.13	2.0
Insurance	26	1.08	1.2
Real Estate	19	1.28	2.1
Office-Using Services			
Computer Systems	31	1.84	4.4
Architecture and Engineering	29	2.09	1.7
Employment Services	26	0.79	1.5
Corporate Headquarters	26	1.25	1.6
Wired Telecom	16	2.66	-4.3
Consulting	15	1.29	3.4
Legal Services	15	1.27	4.2
Totals			
Ofc-Financial Total	94	1.23	2.4
Ofc-Services Total	266	1.39	2.4

The Denver Economy

Over the last five years, Denver's total employment has shown no growth while across the U.S., employment has declined at an average annual rate of 0.7%. In the last four quarters, Denver's employment has grown at an average annual rate of 2.5%. Our forecast predicts growth of 1.2% in the Denver area in the next five years. Denver's prof. & business svcs. employment sector will post the best job performance over the next five years.

The table below presents the current employment levels for major industry groups as well as historical growth rates over the last five years, last 12 months, and the next five years.

Employment Levels & Growth Rates: Denver vs. Nation

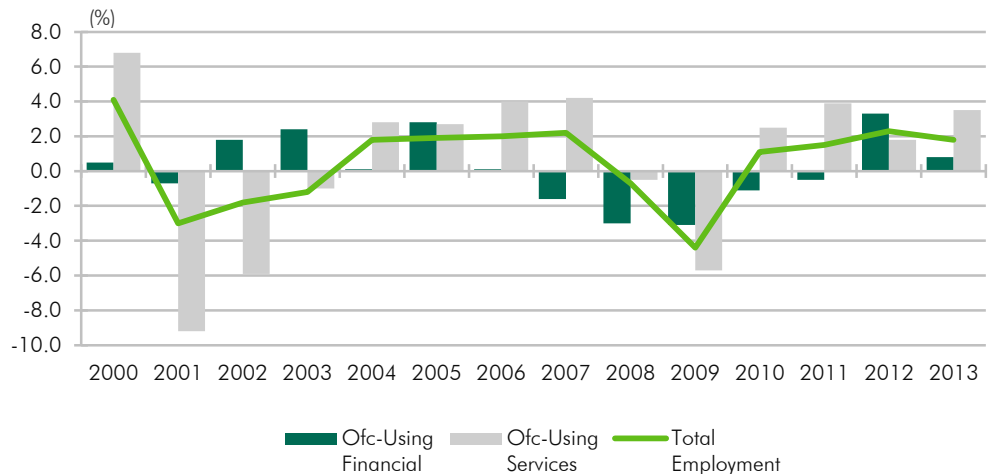
NAICS Category	Level (x 1000)	Location Quotient	Avg Annual Growth Rates (%)					
			Last 5 Years		Last 12 Mos.		Next 5 Years	
			Metro	U.S.	Metro	U.S.	Metro	U.S.
Agriculture & Mining	6	0.65	6.2	3.1	11.5	8.3	0.0	-0.3
Construction	71	1.22	-5.7	-6.4	4.3	0.4	2.8	4.1
Manufacturing	79	0.62	-2.5	-3.0	1.3	1.9	0.3	0.2
Wholesale Trade	68	1.14	-1.1	-1.3	0.6	1.8	0.9	1.0
Retail Trade	144	0.92	0.0	-1.0	4.6	0.8	0.7	0.6
Transportation & Warehousing	43	0.92	-2.5	-0.8	-1.4	1.7	0.8	0.4
Information	52	1.87	-1.9	-2.8	-2.8	-1.4	1.5	1.1
Financial Activities	100	1.22	-1.5	-1.5	2.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
Prof. & Business Svcs.	246	1.30	0.4	-0.1	3.0	3.3	2.1	2.5
Education & Health	175	0.82	3.6	2.1	4.7	2.3	1.3	2.2
Hospitality & Leisure	155	1.08	1.3	0.3	4.5	2.2	1.5	2.0
Other Services	56	0.99	1.4	-0.5	4.7	0.5	1.0	1.0
Government	208	0.90	0.9	-0.2	-0.9	-0.8	0.9	0.9
Total	1,406	n/a	0.0	-0.7	2.5	1.4	1.2	1.4

Source: Moody's Economy.com, CBRE Econometric Advisors

Office Employment

Office employment, the primary determinant of demand, is defined as certain categories within the Financial and Service employment sectors in which workers typically occupy office space. Our estimate of office employment for Denver currently stands at 359,200 workers. Over the last five years, office employment has declined by 0.1%. Over the last 12 months, office employment has grown by 2.4%.

Office Employment Growth vs. Total Employment Growth



Denver Office Market Characteristics

The office market in Denver is comprised of multi-tenant office properties that meet size and quality requirements specified by the local real estate professionals. The table below gives a summary of the existing, competitive office space in the Denver office market.

Denver Office Market Statistics - by Building Class

Building Class	Inventory		Vacancy Rate		Net Absorption		Asking Rents	
	Bldgs	NRA (sf x 1000)	Curr Qtr (%)	YTD (BPS)	Curr Qtr (sf x 1000)	YTD (sf x 1000)	Curr Qtr (\$/sf)	Net or Gross
Class A	217	45,534	12.4	-80	198	380	22.55	Gross
Class B/C	947	48,186	17.7	-100	367	490	16.95	Gross
Total	1,164	93,720	15.1	-90	565	870	19.02	Gross

Denver Annual History & Forecast

Presented below is our six-year forecast for the Denver office market. Historical measures are provided back to 2000. Forecasted figures for new supply are based on projects known to be currently under construction.

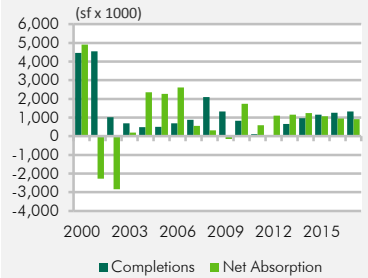
Denver Annual History & Forecast: 2000 - 2017

Year	Ofc. Empl. (ths.)		Inventory (sf x 1000)	Completions (sf x 1000)	Vacancy Rate (%)	Net Absorp. (sf x 1000)	TW Rent Index (\$/sf)	Rent Infl. (%)
	Financial	Services						
History								
2000	94.1	273.2	80,541	4,469	9.0	4,915	19.15	0.1
2001	93.4	248.2	85,095	4,554	16.4	-2,267	17.23	-10.0
2002	95.1	233.6	86,107	1,012	20.8	-2,844	16.25	-5.7
2003	97.4	231.3	86,792	685	21.2	194	15.16	-6.7
2004	97.5	237.8	87,271	479	19.0	2,352	15.14	-0.1
2005	100.2	244.2	87,771	500	16.8	2,266	15.59	3.0
2006	100.3	254.0	88,468	697	14.6	2,616	16.25	4.2
2007	98.7	264.6	89,341	873	14.7	559	18.39	13.2
2008	95.7	263.4	91,444	2,103	16.3	313	20.10	9.3
2009	92.7	248.3	92,772	1,328	17.7	-143	17.76	-11.6
2010	91.7	254.4	93,594	822	16.6	1,744	17.62	-0.8
2011	91.2	264.2	93,700	106	16.0	585	18.63	5.7
Forecast								
2012	94.2	268.9	93,758	58	14.9	1,100	19.11	2.6
2013	95.0	278.3	94,409	651	14.3	1,155	19.71	3.1
2014	95.9	284.8	95,376	967	13.8	1,237	20.58	4.4
2015	96.4	289.6	96,523	1,147	13.8	1,066	21.42	4.1
2016	96.9	294.0	97,780	1,258	13.9	951	22.13	3.3
2017	97.4	298.4	99,103	1,323	14.1	914	22.83	3.2

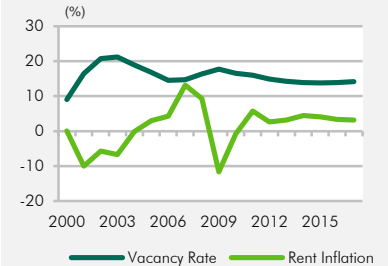
Office employment peaked in Denver in 2000 and still has not returned to previous highs. We expect office employment to grow 1.8% per year over the next six years - and office employment will reach the previous peak in 2013. Rents have declined 2.5% per year over the last 3 years, which, combined with the forecasted job growth, will help to lift absorption. Net absorption is expected to average 1.1 msf per year while supply is expected to average 900,500 sf, lagging net absorption. Vacancy rates are forecasted to improve, dropping to 14.1% while rents are forecasted to rise to \$22.83.

Market Trends

Completions vs. Net Absorption



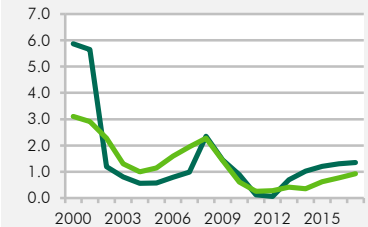
Vacancy Rate vs. Rent Inflation



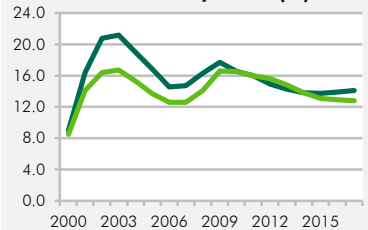
Denver vs. All Markets

Denver
All Markets

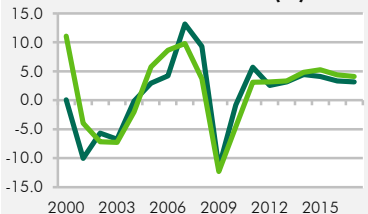
Completion Rates (%)



Vacancy Rates (%)



Rent Inflation (%)



Office Market Snapshot - Submarket Detail

Submarket	Inventory		Completions		Net Absorption		Vacancy Rate		Asking Rents	
	NRA (sf x 1000)	Share (%)	Curr Qtr (sf x 1000)	YTD (sf x 1000)	Curr Qtr (sf x 1000)	YTD (sf x 1000)	Curr Qtr (%)	YTD Chg (BPS)	Curr Qtr (\$/sf)	Net or Gross
Central Business District	24,407	26.0	0	0	67	269	11.5	-100	23.68	Gross
Subtotal: Downtown	24,407	26.0	0	0	67	269	11.5	-100	23.68	Gross
Aurora	4,277	4.6	0	0	-63	-37	19.7	90	14.64	Gross
Boulder	3,361	3.6	0	0	33	32	9.9	-90	13.79	Net
Colorado Blvd / Glendale	8,015	8.6	0	0	-65	-68	18.8	70	18.10	Gross
Fort Collins / Loveland	812	0.9	0	20	-10	7	13.3	160	14.76	Net
Longmont	274	0.3	0	0	0	-6	13.9	220	10.48	Net
Midtown	3,206	3.4	0	0	100	194	9.7	-610	17.39	Gross
North	1,197	1.3	0	0	-2	38	13.2	-320	17.65	Gross
Northeast	1,076	1.1	0	0	75	-30	27.0	300	18.12	Gross
Northwest	6,457	6.9	0	0	23	115	15.8	-180	15.65	Net
Parker / Castle Rock	196	0.2	0	0	-1	-1	6.1	50	18.12	Net
Southeast	30,562	32.6	0	0	406	563	15.6	-180	18.83	Gross
Southwest	3,457	3.7	0	0	-3	-97	25.1	280	15.40	Gross
West	6,423	6.9	0	0	5	-109	17.3	170	18.72	Gross
Subtotal: Suburban	69,313	74.0	0	20	498	601	16.4	-80	17.92	Gross
Total: Denver	93,720	100.0	0	20	565	870	15.1	-90	19.02	Gross

Office Market 2-Year Forecast - Submarket Detail

Submarket	Inventory		Completions		Net Absorption		Vacancy Rate		Rent Growth (%) Performance Relative to Metro
	NRA (sf x 1000)	Share (%)	Avg Ann (sf x 1000)	Share (%)	Avg Ann (sf x 1000)	Share (%)	End Rate (%)	Ann Chg (BPS)	
Central Business District	24,407	26.0	166	29.3	221	21.8	10.9	-30	OutPerforms
Subtotal: Downtown	24,407	26.0	166	29.3	221	21.8	10.9	-30	OutPerforms
Aurora	4,277	4.6	11	1.9	50	4.9	17.8	-95	Under Performs
Boulder	3,361	3.6	12	2.1	32	3.2	8.6	-65	OutPerforms
Colorado Blvd / Glendale	8,015	8.6	23	4.1	92	9.1	17.0	-90	Under Performs
Fort Collins / Loveland	812	0.9	3	0.5	10	1.0	11.6	-85	OutPerforms
Longmont	274	0.3	0	0.0	4	0.4	11.4	-130	OutPerforms
Midtown	3,206	3.4	16	2.8	29	2.9	8.8	-45	OutPerforms
North	1,197	1.3	5	0.9	13	1.3	11.8	-70	OutPerforms
Northeast	1,076	1.1	4	0.7	17	1.7	24.4	-125	Under Performs
Northwest	6,457	6.9	201	35.5	88	8.7	18.2	120	Under Performs
Parker / Castle Rock	196	0.2	0	0.0	3	0.3	3.6	-125	OutPerforms
Southeast	30,562	32.6	96	17.0	339	33.5	13.9	-85	OutPerforms
Southwest	3,457	3.7	8	1.4	49	4.8	22.6	-125	Under Performs
West	6,423	6.9	21	3.7	71	7.0	15.6	-85	Under Performs
Subtotal: Suburban	69,313	74.0	398	70.3	792	78.2	15.1	-65	Under Performs
Total: Denver	93,720	100.0	566	100.0	1,013	100.0	14.0	-55	3.3

Office Market Under Construction Profile - Submarket Detail

Submarket	Inventory		Completed YTD		UC Due Current Year		UC Due after Curr Year		Total UC	
	Buildings (#)	NRA (sf x 1000)	Multi (sf x 1000)	Single (sf x 1000)	Multi (sf x 1000)	Single (sf x 1000)	Multi (sf x 1000)	Single (sf x 1000)	Multi (sf x 1000)	Single (sf x 1000)
Central Business District	91	24,407	0	0	0	0	112	0	112	0
Subtotal: Downtown	91	24,407	0	0	0	0	112	0	112	0
Aurora	72	4,277	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Boulder	96	3,361	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado Blvd / Glendale	87	8,015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fort Collins / Loveland	30	812	20	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Longmont	12	274	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Midtown	30	3,206	0	0	0	270	0	0	0	270
North	35	1,197	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northeast	22	1,076	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northwest	107	6,457	0	0	38	0	310	0	348	0
Parker / Castle Rock	11	196	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southeast	367	30,562	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	22
Southwest	95	3,457	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West	109	6,423	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Suburban	1,073	69,313	20	4	38	270	310	22	348	292
Total: Denver	1,164	93,720	20	4	38	270	422	22	460	292

Office Market Vacancy Profile - Submarket Detail

Submarket	Inventory		Total Vacancy		Direct Vacancy		Sublet Vacancy		Total Available	
	Total (sf x 1000)	Occupied (%)	Curr Qtr (%)	Last Qtr (%)	Curr Qtr (%)	Last Qtr (%)	Curr Qtr (%)	Last Qtr (%)	Curr Qtr (%)	Last Qtr (%)
Central Business District	24,407	88.5	11.5	11.7	11.1	10.9	0.3	0.8	19.9	20.0
Subtotal: Downtown	24,407	88.5	11.5	11.7	11.1	10.9	0.3	0.8	19.9	20.0
Aurora	4,277	80.3	19.7	18.2	19.3	17.9	0.3	0.3	27.2	21.9
Boulder	3,361	90.1	9.9	10.8	9.9	10.5	0.0	0.3	15.7	16.8
Colorado Blvd / Glendale	8,015	81.2	18.8	18.0	18.8	17.9	0.1	0.1	23.0	22.4
Fort Collins / Loveland	812	86.7	13.3	11.8	13.3	11.8	0.0	0.0	20.4	20.9
Longmont	274	86.1	13.9	13.9	13.9	13.9	0.0	0.0	20.1	21.5
Midtown	3,206	90.3	9.7	12.8	9.5	12.8	0.2	0.0	11.3	14.5
North	1,197	86.8	13.2	13.1	13.0	12.9	0.2	0.2	16.5	16.9
Northeast	1,076	73.0	27.0	33.9	25.5	32.4	1.5	1.5	35.1	45.5
Northwest	6,457	84.2	15.8	16.2	15.0	15.4	0.8	0.8	23.8	22.6
Parker / Castle Rock	196	93.9	6.1	5.6	5.1	4.6	1.0	1.0	12.2	11.2
Southeast	30,562	84.4	15.6	16.9	15.2	16.6	0.4	0.2	21.4	22.2
Southwest	3,457	74.9	25.1	25.1	25.1	25.0	0.0	0.1	30.3	32.7
West	6,423	82.7	17.3	17.3	16.4	16.7	0.9	0.6	23.8	24.9
Subtotal: Suburban	69,313	83.6	16.4	17.1	16.0	16.8	0.4	0.3	22.2	22.6
Total: Denver	93,720	84.9	15.1	15.7	14.7	15.3	0.4	0.4	21.6	21.9

Recent Office Property Transactions

Property	Property Info		Transaction		Buyer	Seller
	Size (SF)	Type	Price (\$)	Month		
Travelers Indemnity Co 6060 S Willow Dr Englewood, CO	130,998	Office Office - Sub	\$16,100,000 \$123/sf	June 2012	GC Net Lease REIT Inc	St Paul Company
1660 Wynkoop St Denver, CO	62,712	Office Office - CBD	\$26,600,000 \$424/sf	June 2012	AEW Capital Mgmt	Legacy Partners
333 Logan St Denver, CO	22,263	Office Office - CBD	\$5,385,000 \$242/sf	June 2012	325 Logan St LLC	MH-Logan LLC
Sprint Call Center 333 Inverness Dr S Englewood, CO	140,162	Office Office - Sub	\$18,900,000 \$135/sf	June 2012	Select Income REIT	Piedra Properties
Greenwood Center 5460 S Quebec St Englewood, CO	76,250	Office Office - Sub	\$8,600,000 \$113/sf	May 2012	Velocis Fund	Marathon Group

Source: Real Capital Analytics, Inc. The information and data maintained by Real Capital Analytics encompasses all markets nationally and includes only properties and portfolios exceeding \$5 million. For a full glossary and complete methodologies, visit Real Capital Analytics' website at <http://www.rcanalytics.com>.

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STATE OF COLORADO
OFFICE OF THE STATE ARCHITECT
STATE BUILDINGS PROGRAMS

SC-4.1 CONSTRUCTION PROJECT APPLICATION

(SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE SIDE)

Project No. _____ (Required)

SUBMITTAL

TO: STATE BUILDINGS PROGRAMS

FROM: _____

PROJECT TITLE: _____

APPLICATION

Initial Application (Conditions of Approval, Explain if any) Initial Total Appropriation \$ _____

Revised Application No. _____ (Explain Revision) Amount Last Funded \$ _____

Increased Decreased Funding \$ _____

Final Application New Total Amount Funded \$ _____

BUDGET/ACTUAL COSTS

A. Land/Building Acquisition \$ _____ \$ _____

B. Professional Services

- 1. Master Planning etc. \$ _____
- 2. Site Surveys, Investigations, Reports \$ _____
- 3. Architectural/Engineering Basic Services \$ _____
- 4. Code Review/Inspection \$ _____
- 5. Construction Management \$ _____
- 6. Advertisements \$ _____
- 7. Other (Explain) _____ \$ _____

\$ _____

C. Construction or Improvement

- 1. Infrastructure
 - a. Service/Utilities \$ _____
 - b. Site Improvements \$ _____
- 2. Structure/Systems/Components \$ _____
- 3. Other (Explain) _____ \$ _____
- 4. High Performance Certification Program \$ _____

\$ _____

D. Equipment/Furnishings/Communications

- 1. (Explain) _____ \$ _____

\$ _____

E. Miscellaneous

- 1. Art in Public Places \$ _____
- 2. (Explain) _____ \$ _____

\$ _____

F. TOTAL PROJECT COSTS \$ _____

G. Project Contingencies (5% New, 10% Renovation - B, C, D, E only)

H. TOTAL BUDGET \$ _____

I. SOURCE OF FUNDS (Bill Number(s) and Date(s) per Funding Phase)

Capital Construction Funds Exempt _____ ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~

Cash Funds _____ \$ _____

Reappropriated Funds _____ \$ _____

Federal Funds _____ \$ _____

Emergency Funds _____ \$ _____

Other (Explain) _____ \$ _____

TOTAL \$ _____

REVERSION OF FUNDS

Reversion Date _____ Reversion Amount \$ _____

SIGNATURE APPROVALS

Capital Construction

Principal Representative of Agency/Institution Date

OSP or CDHE Authorization Date

State Buildings Programs/Delegate Date

SIGNATURE APPROVALS

Controlled Maintenance

Principal Representative of Agency/Institution Date

State Buildings Programs/Delegate Date

Date copy sent to State Controller's Office: _____

The Construction Project Application (SC-4.1) is required to initiate the spending approval process for each appropriated capital construction and controlled maintenance project including new construction, renovation, repair/replacement and demolition. Questions regarding completion of this form should be directed to the Office of the State Architect/State Buildings Programs (SBP).

ROUTING FOR CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

– The Application is to be completed and signed by the agency/institution then forwarded to either the Governor's Office of State Planning and Budgeting (OSPB) for state agency projects or the Colorado Department of Higher Education (CDHE) for higher education institution projects.

– OSPB/CDHE reviews and approves the Application by signature and forwards intact to SBP.

– For SBP delegated agencies, the application will have been signed previously by the SBP delegate. For SBP non-delegated agencies, SBP will review and approve the Application by signature. For both delegated and non-delegated agencies, SBP will then distribute copies to the State Controller's Office and all signatories.

ROUTING FOR CONTROLLED MAINTENANCE PROJECTS

– The Application is to be completed and signed by the agency/institution and forwarded to SBP.

– For SBP delegated agencies, the Application will have been signed by the SBP delegate concurrently with the Principal Representative. For SBP non-delegated agencies, SBP will review and approve the Application by signature. For both delegated and non-delegated agencies, SBP will then distribute copies to the State Controller's Office and all signatories.

SUBMITTAL

FROM – Include name of state agency or institution of higher education.

PROJECT TITLE – The wording should be identical to the language in the legislative appropriation.

APPLICATION

INITIAL APPLICATION – Check box if this is the first Application for the project; fill in initial total appropriation amount. Explain if there are conditions of approval restricting any portion of appropriated project funds. Attach applicable CC-C form (OSPB/CDHE). REVISED APPLICATION NO. – Check box if this is a revised Application subsequent to the first application and indicate revision number. Explain reason for revision and note if line item dollar amounts differ from the original CC-C form. Fill in applicable dollar amounts for Total Amount Last Funded, Increased/ Decreased Funding Amount and New Total Amount Funded. Note: Revised Applications are not required for adjustments to the various line item dollar amounts indicated on the initial application but should be executed for major changes due to increases/decreases in project funding and/or scope.

FINAL APPLICATION – Check box if this is the final Application after the close-out of the project. (Fill in actual dollar amounts expended, contingency usage and dollars reverted as described below) **Directly after the completion and closeout of each project send to SBP a copy of : A. Original, Revised and Final SC-4.1's, B. As Applicable CC-C or CM-03 Form.**

BUDGET/ACTUAL COSTS – This section of the Application identifies typical cost items (both budgeted and actual) encountered in state construction projects. Dollar amounts must be shown for all applicable line items. For initial Applications and revised Applications provide dollar amounts for all applicable line items as per budget in the approved OSPB/CDHE CC-C form or other project request document. For final Applications when the project is completed and closed-out, provide actual dollar amounts expended.

A. Land/Buildings Acquisition

List total of all costs associated with acquiring land and/or building(s) for project including but not limited to environmental impact studies, title insurance, rezoning and fees.

B. Professional Services

1. Master Planning/Etc. – These professional services can be provided by the Architect/Engineer or by another consultant prior to the Schematic Design phase of the Architect/Engineer's basic services and are not included in the cost of the basic services. These services include but are not limited to master planning, facility program planning, existing facilities surveys, market studies, economic feasibility studies, and site development analysis and selection and planning. List total dollar amount of all pre-design services.

2. Site Surveys, Investigations, Reports – These professional services are provided by consultants other than the Architect/Engineer and are usually obtained directly by the agency/institution and made available to the Architect/Engineer. They may include but are not limited to surveys describing the physical characteristics, legal limitations and utility locations of the site and geotechnical investigations determining soil conditions, hazardous materials and ground corrosion. List total dollar amount of all site related services.

3. Architectural/Engineering Basic Services – These professional services are provided by the Architect/Engineer as full design services typically consisting of Schematic Design, Design Development, Construction Documents, Bidding and Contract Administration phase services. The limited scope of work of some projects may allow for combining one or more services into fewer phases of design. List total dollar amount of all basic design services. Refer to SBP's policy and procedures.

4. Code Review/Inspection – These professional services are provided directly to the agency/institution by an approved Code Review Agent or other entity approved by SBP. List total dollar amount of all code compliance related services.

5. Construction Management – These professional services are provided by an independent consultant/contractor for the purpose of assisting the agency/institution in overall project management of a capital construction project and can include acting on behalf of the agency/institution as its representative. When an agency/institution requires assistance in managing multiple capital construction projects, program

management services may be appropriate. Capital construction appropriation funds can only be applied to the services of an independent consultant/contractor and cannot be used to compensate FTE's. List total dollar amount of all construction management services.

6. Advertisements – List total dollar amount of all costs associated with solicitation of all professional and construction related services.

7. Other (Explain) – List total dollar amount of any professional service not included above including those associated with High Performance Certification Program requirements $\leq 5\%$ of total professional services dollar amount

C. Construction or Improvement

1. Infrastructure

a. Service/Utilities – List total dollar amount of all new utility service costs including but not limited to sewer, water, gas, and electricity from a point of availability to five feet from the building line. Include any required costs for upgrading existing services and any other related costs.

b. Site Improvements – List total dollar amount of new site improvement costs directly outside the building line including but not limited to walks, roads, grading, landscaping and lighting. Include any required costs for upgrading existing improvements.

2. Structure/System/Component – List the total dollar amount of all building costs related to new construction or improvements to an existing building. The project scope of capital construction and controlled maintenance projects will vary and may incorporate the structure including the foundation, structural system and building enclosure and/or, the various systems including mechanical, electrical, and plumbing, and/or components involving the repair or replacement of a single piece of equipment.

3. Other (Explain) – List and explain total dollar amount of any construction improvement cost not included above such as but not limited to hazardous materials abatement, forensic investigations, High Performance Certification Program requirements, and rental of temporary equipment.

4. High Performance Certification Program – **List total dollar amount of total construction or improvement associated with the High Performance certification Program requirements $\leq 5\%$ of the total construction or improvement dollar amount.**

D EQUIPMENT/FURNISHINGS/COMMUNICATIONS

1. (Explain) – List and explain total amount of all movable furniture, furnishings and equipment not attached to the building, which is necessary for operation of the building and for conduct of programs to be housed in the building. Computer/communications equipment costs should be included in this line item and all construction/improvement costs required to support the computer/equipment should be included in the infrastructure and or structure line items above. **Projects categorized as information technology (IT) projects are reviewed and approved by the Governor's Office of Information Technology (OIT)**

E. Miscellaneous

1. 1% Allocation for Art – C.R.S. 24-80.5-101(3)(a)(I) requires that "...each capital construction appropriation for a public construction project shall include as a nondeductible item an allocation of not less than one percent of the capital construction costs to be used for the acquisition of works of art." This requirement applies to all renovation projects where the construction cost is estimated to be \$500,000 or greater and all new construction projects regardless of the amount of the estimated construction cost. The 1% allocation for art is applicable to all subsequent project appropriations impacting construction costs. This is computed as 1% of the total of C.1, C.2, and C.3 if appropriate.

2. (Explain) – List and explain total dollar amount of all miscellaneous project costs not incorporated in any of the line items above including but not limited to advertising costs, moving/relocating expenses, leasing costs, and modular buildings.

F. Total Project Costs – (A+B+C+D+E=F)

G. Project Contingencies (5% New Construction, 10% Renovation) – Percentage should be applicable to the sum of all items in B, C, D and E. The use of contingency funds must comply with SBP policy project cost management guidelines. After the project is completed and closed-out, attach to the final Application a brief accounting by SBP policy category of all contingency dollars expended and an explanation for expenditures above the recommended percentages.

H. Total Budget (F+G=H)

I. SOURCE OF FUNDS – List total dollar amounts for all sources of funding for the project by bill number and date per funding phase.

REVERSION OF FUNDS – After the project is completed and closed-out, list the total dollar amount of all appropriated funds reverted and the anticipated reversion date on the final Application. Note: Where applicable, attach a brief accounting by funding source.

SIGNATURE APPROVALS Capital Construction, Controlled Maintenance

– Principal Representative of agency/institution is the executive head of a state department as designated by the Governor or the General Assembly or institution of higher education as designated by a governing board. May be signed by an individual authorized in writing by the Principal Representative.

– Governor's Office of State Planning and Budgeting (OSPB) - May be signed by the Director or by an individual authorized in writing by the Director. Colorado Department of Higher Education (CDHE) – may be signed by the Director or by an individual authorized in writing by the Director. State Buildings Programs (SBP) – may be signed by the Director or by an individual authorized in writing by the Director. Note: All contract delegate signatures are to be recorded with the State Controller's Office.

CHS / CJC Building, Inc.

**CHANGE ORDER
No. 003**

1225 SEVENTEENTH ST
Suite 3050
DENVER CO 80202

Title: Change Order #03 Finalization of GMP
Project: Ralph L Carr Colorado Judicial Center
To: **M A Mortenson Company**
Denver Operations
1300 N. Broadway
Denver CO 80203

Date: 24-SEP-10
Project No: 09060008
Contract No: 01
Phone: 720-920-4388

DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE

This Change Order #3 shall increase the Guaranteed Maximum Price (GMP) established on July 23, 2009 for the Ralph L. Carr Colorado Judicial Center project by \$6,964,092.00 to a final GMP budget of \$186,964,092.00. The basis of the GMP shall be the Final GMP Proposal dated September 24, 2010 which supersedes all previous estimates.

Project Guaranteed Maximum Price (GMP) is \$186,964,092.

The project's date of substantial completion shall be updated from January 1, 2013 to February 1, 2013 as noted in the Final GMP Proposal.

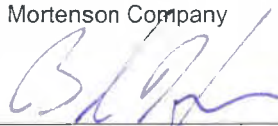
COLLECTED CHANGES

PCO	Issue	Description	Amount
		Change Order #3 adjusting the Guaranteed Maximum Price	6,964,092.00
Total of collected changes \$			6,964,092.00

	The original Contract Sum was	\$	180,000,000.00
Net change by previously authorized Change Orders 1 & 2 (Relocation to DNA related Work)		\$	2,436,087.00
	The Contract Sum prior to this Change Order was	\$	182,436,087.00
	The Contract Sum will be modified in the amount of	\$	6,964,092.00
	The new Contract Sum including this Change Order will be	\$	189,400,179.00

ACCEPTED:

M A Mortenson Company


BY (Signature)

Bob Hansen
(Printed Name)

12/9/10
DATE

ACCEPTED:

CHS / CJC Building, Inc.


BY (Signature)

William E. Mosher
(Printed Name)

12-7-10
DATE

CHS/CJC Building, Inc.

**CHANGE ORDER
No. 004**

1225 SEVENTEENTH ST

DENVER CO 80202

Title: Unforeseen Conditions
Project: Ralph Carr Colorado Judicial Center
To: **M A Mortenson Company**
Denver Operations
1621 18th Street
Suite 400
Denver CO 80202

Date: 19-JAN-11
Project No: 09060008
Contract No: 1
Phone: 720-920-4388

DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE

This change order shall increase the Ralph L. Carr Colorado Judicial Center GMP as summarized below. No schedule impacts have been included in this change order.

COLLECTED CHANGES

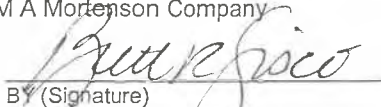
PCO	Issue	Description	Amount
21.0	03009	ASI 003 - Modifications to Foundation Package	7,948.00
24.0	03020	Buried Concrete at Courts Ramp Lagging, and Coring steel beams	9,758.00
22.0	07002	RFI 0026 Mat Slab Waterproofing Extents	8,449.00
31.0	31040	RFI 0116 Existing Pier Conflicts on CD-Line	34,106.00
28.0	31016	RFI 0017 Conflict with Existing Piers - BA.5 Line	21,721.00
27.0	31037	RFI 0097 Existing Pier Conflict at B7,BF	12,523.00
29.0	31012	RFI 0013 Top of Pier Elevations at Office Core	3,553.00

Total of collected changes \$ 98,058.00

The original Contract Sum was	\$	180,000,000.00
Net change by previously authorized Change Orders	\$	9,804,505.17
The Contract Sum prior to this Change Order was	\$	189,804,505.17
The Contract Sum will be modified in the amount of	\$	98,058.00
The new Contract Sum including this Change Order will be	\$	189,902,563.17

ACCEPTED:

M A Mortenson Company



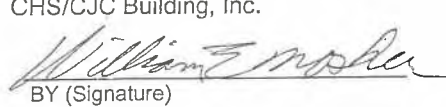
BY (Signature)

BRETT SISCO
(Printed Name)

2/24/11
DATE

ACCEPTED:

CHS/CJC Building, Inc.



BY (Signature)

William E. Mosher
(Printed Name)

2-24-11
DATE

TRAMMELL CROW DENVER DEVELOPMENT II INC

**CHANGE ORDER
No. 005**

1225 SEVENTEENTH ST

DENVER CO 80202

Title: Owner Change Order #5
Project: Ralph Carr Colorado Judicial Center
To: M A Mortenson Company
Denver Operations
1300 N Broadway

Date: 15-MAR-11
Project No: 09060008
Contract No: No Contract on Agreement
Phone: 720-920-4388

Denver CO 80203

DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE

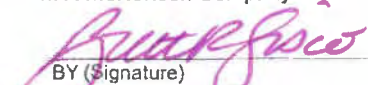
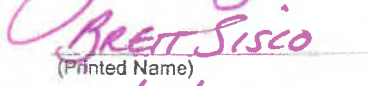
COLLECTED CHANGES

PCO	Issue	Description	Amount
26.0	00003	BP #2 Foundation Package July 30, 2010	142,444.00
25.0	00004	Steel Mill Order Package 8/16/10	42,141.00
32.0	00007	ASI 004	43,279.00
35.0	00010	ASI 005 Arch, Structure, AV & Telecom, Elec	0.00
38.0	33001	RFI#0286 - Site Utility Conflicts w/ Existing	14,401.00
39.0	00012	BP #3 Core Shell November 19, 2010	2,254,754.00
37.0	00029	D3 11.00 Trend log accepted (cooling tower pan)	35,186.00
30.0	03006	ASI 002 Drilled Pier Package Modifications	170,279.00
36.0	00011	ASI 006 - Arch, Structure, Elec.	0.00



Total of collected changes \$ 2,702,484.00

The original Contract Sum was \$ 180,000,000.00
Net change by previously authorized Change Orders \$ 9,902,563.17
The Contract Sum prior to this Change Order was \$ 189,498,236.17
The Contract Sum will be modified in the amount of \$ 2,702,484.00
The new Contract Sum including this Change Order will be \$ 192,200,720.17

ACCEPTED:
M A Mortenson Company


BY (Signature)

(Printed Name)
5/13/11
DATE

ACCEPTED:
CHS/CJC Building, Inc.


BY (Signature)

(Printed Name)
5-12-11
DATE

TRAMMELL CROW DENVER DEVELOPMENT II INC

**CHANGE ORDER
No. 005**

1225 SEVENTEENTH ST

DENVER CO 80202

Title: Owner Change Order #5
Project: Ralph Carr Colorado Judicial Center
To: **M A Mortenson Company**
Denver Operations
1300 N Broadway

Date: 15-MAR-11
Project No: 09060008
Contract No: No Contract on Agreement
Phone: 720-920-4388

Denver CO 80203

DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE

COLLECTED CHANGES

PCO	Issue	Description	Amount
26.0	00003	BP #2 Foundation Package July 30, 2010	142,444.00
25.0	00004	Steel Mill Order Package 8/16/10	42,141.00
32.0	00007	ASI 004	43,279.00
35.0	00010	ASI 005 Arch, Structure, AV & Telecom, Elec	0.00
38.0	33001	RFI#0286 - Site Utility Conflicts w/ Existing	14,401.00
39.0	00012	BP #3 Core Shell November 19, 2010	2,254,754.00
37.0	00029	D3 11.00 Trend log accepted (cooling tower pan)	35,186.00
30.0	03006	ASI 002 Drilled Pier Package Modifications	170,279.00
36.0	00011	ASI 006 - Arch, Structure, Elec.	0.00

Total of collected changes \$ 2,702,484.00

The original Contract Sum was	\$	180,000,000.00
Net change by previously authorized Change Orders	\$	9,902,563.17
The Contract Sum prior to this Change Order was	\$	189,498,236.17
The Contract Sum will be modified in the amount of	\$	2,702,484.00
The new Contract Sum including this Change Order will be	\$	192,200,720.17

ACCEPTED:
M A Mortenson Company

ACCEPTED:
CHS/CJC Building, Inc.

(BY (Signature))

William E. Mosher

(BY (Signature))

(Printed Name)

William E. Mosher

(Printed Name)

DATE

5-12-11

DATE

CHS/CJC Building, Inc.

**CHANGE ORDER
No. 006**

1225 SEVENTEENTH ST

DENVER CO 80202

Title: Allowances Reconciliation and PCO's through BP #5
Project: Ralph Carr Colorado Judicial Center
To: **M A Mortenson Company**
 Denver Operations
 1300 N Broadway

 Denver CO 80203

Date: 04-AUG-11
Project No: 09060008
Contract No:
Phone: 720-920-4388

DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE

This change order includes the following documents attached hereto:

- 1) GMP Allowance Reconciliation/Scope Revisions sheet dated June 30, 2011
- 2) Scope Narrative revisions sheet dated June 30, 2011
- 3) List of Allowances dated June 30, 2011
- 4) Documents List dated June 30, 2011


COLLECTED CHANGES

PCO	Issue	Description	Amount
65.0	50331	PCO #06	3,699,006.00
Total of collected changes			\$ 3,699,006.00

The original Contract Sum was	\$	180,000,000.00
Net change by previously authorized Change Orders	\$	12,200,720.00
The Contract Sum prior to this Change Order was	\$	192,200,720.00
The Contract Sum will be modified in the amount of	\$	3,699,006.00
The new Contract Sum including this Change Order will be	\$	195,899,726.00

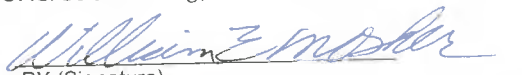
ACCEPTED:

M A Mortenson Company


 BY (Signature)
BRETT SISCO
 (Printed Name)
10/17/11
 DATE

ACCEPTED:

CHS/CJC Building, Inc.


 BY (Signature)
William E. Mosher
 (Printed Name)
10-14-11
 DATE

CHS/CJC Building, Inc.

**CHANGE ORDER
No. 007**

1225 SEVENTEENTH ST

DENVER CO 80202

Title: Owner Change Order 007
Project: Ralph Carr Colorado Judicial Center
To: **M A Mortenson Company**
Denver Operations
1300 N Broadway

Date: 30-AUG-11
Project No: 09060008
Contract No:
Phone: 720-920-4388

Denver CO 80203

DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE

COLLECTED CHANGES

PCO	Issue	Description	Amount
80.0	00046	ASI 014	0.00
103.0	50960	Add Sound Absorbing Flooring to Fitness Center	47,766.00
81.0	50291	RFI 864 Courts - Return Air Openings in Sound Walls	11,420.00
72.0	50307	ASI 015	376,928.00
66.0	50329	Water Meter and Denver Water Certifications	14,042.00
105.0	50364	RFI 922 Courts - Damper Sections and Curb Discrepancies	2,381.00
106.0	50368	RFI 934 Both - Change Routing of HWC at Fixtures	8,516.00
83.0	50376	RFI 0932 - Office - EEW, ES & Sink At Chemical Treatment Area	10,230.00
107.0	50387	RFI 946 Courts - Level 3 FSD Relocation At Atrium	10,936.00
108.0	50389	RFI 948 Office - Gen OSA - Potential Water Infiltration	7,977.00
84.0	50466	PR 002 Bronz Changes	(56,642.00)
73.0	50471	ASI 016	102,557.00
85.0	50498	RFI 1066 - Motorized Window Shade Mounting Heights	2,069.00
74.0	50502	LVL 1 stone slab depression Courts	18,398.00
77.0	50512	RFI 1084 Conduit size change both buildings	9,025.00
111.0	50551	RFI 1131 - Courts: Appeals & Supr Crt Judge, Attorney, Podium,	34,702.00
86.0	50569	Snowmelt scope change (BAS meeting 6-24-11)	7,041.00
70.0	50587	PR 003 Millwork at Tiered Classrooms	(13,374.00)
94.0	50600	RFI 1164 Both - Link & Court Building Separation Rqmts	8,180.00
87.0	50604	RFI 1168 Office - Strip Window Sill Sealant Detail	8,743.00
88.0	50617	RFI 1175 - Office Lvl 1-12 type F2 and F2A Fixture Details	13,550.00
75.0	50634	RFI 1193 delete chair rail	(4,364.00)
89.0	50651	ASI 018 tile clarification	76,649.00
95.0	50654	RFI 1204 - Both - Sprinkler Coverage Hazard Ratings	14,201.00
76.0	50683	Deduct for Expansion Joint Change	(12,456.00)
96.0	50736	RFI 1278 Courts - Lvl 1 Linear Diffuser/GRD Clarifications	2,397.00
97.0	50752	RFI 1301 - Both - Composite Plan For Elect & LV Device Colors	25,572.00
90.0	50758	PR 007 Landscape Changes	33,873.00
78.0	50759	PR 008 Art work lighting changes	(21,278.00)
79.0	50766	Fireproofing Precast Haunches	31,977.00
109.0	50792	RFI 1327 - SPF in Parapet Cavities	15,964.00
91.0	50845	Reduce carpet attic stock to 1%	(29,380.00)
92.0	50848	Column Covers at Courts Entry	31,900.00
98.0	50873	RFI 1404 - Office Level 10 Head Connection North Elev.	6,958.00
99.0	50885	RFI 1415 Office: Level 2 Single Restroom Flooring	1,516.00
100.0	50894	RFI 1424 Courts - Detail 7/C-A7311 Revisions	11,269.00
93.0	50904	T-25 Fixture Revisions	10,571.00
101.0	50907	PR 010 Delete SS Wall Protection in Basement	(161,070.00)

CHS/CJC Building, Inc.

**CHANGE ORDER
No. 007**

1225 SEVENTEENTH ST

DENVER CO 80202

Title: Owner Change Order 007
Project: Ralph Carr Colorado Judicial Center
To: **M A Mortenson Company**

Date: 30-AUG-11
Project No: 09060008
Contract No:

102.0	50909	Remove Static Dissipating VCT	(26,568.00)
110.0	50919	RFI 1443 - Both - Extent Of Continuous Slot Diffusers	189,240.00
82.0	22004	RFI #205 - Plumbing Routing at Office Basement	3,017.00

Total of collected changes \$ 824,433.00

The original Contract Sum was	\$	180,000,000.00
Net change by previously authorized Change Orders	\$	15,899,726.00
The Contract Sum prior to this Change Order was	\$	195,899,726.00
The Contract Sum will be modified in the amount of	\$	824,433.00
The new Contract Sum including this Change Order will be	\$	196,724,159.00

ACCEPTED:
M A Mortenson Company

ACCEPTED:
CHS/CJC Building, Inc.

BY (Signature)

BY (Signature)

(Printed Name)

(Printed Name)

DATE

DATE

CHS/CJC Building, Inc.

**CHANGE ORDER
No. 008**

1225 SEVENTEENTH ST

DENVER CO 80202

Title: Change Order 008
Project: Ralph Carr Colorado Judicial Center
To: M A Mortenson Company
Denver Operations
1300 N Broadway

Date: 06-APR-12
Project No: 09060008
Contract No:
Phone: 720-920-4388

Denver CO 80203

DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE

COLLECTED CHANGES

50190	RFI 769 add fire smoke dampers to office	(3,474.00)
50298	RFI 870 revised - Office - Kitchen Floor Penetration Layout	3,945.00
50347	RFI 909 Office level 13 framing at mech louvers	36,766.00
50363	RFI 925 Office - FSD Changes on SA Duct on AHU B-13-02	2,437.00
50373	RFI 926 Office - Change 2x2 RA Grilles to Slots	1,336.00
50394	RFI 955 Courts level 4 revised RCP	15,598.00
50395	RFI 955, 956, 957, 958, 959 RCP for WSFP	4,339.00
50408	RFI 973 - Both - Smoke Control Damper Clarifications	1,771.00
50513	RFI 1085 - Elevator 12 lobby card readers	8,669.00
50535	RFI 1103 Both - AV Fiber Backbone	6,663.00
50554	RFI 1133 Courts - Use of Pop Up Boxes for Speakers	21,448.00
50588	PR 004 Delete Soffits	0.00
50589	PR 005 Backsplash Change in Courts	22,499.00
50593	RFI 1159 - Both - Cx Review Comments On Mech Drwgs	11,898.00
50595	RFI 1161 Courts - Linear Diffuser Locations In Entry Vest	8,837.00
50611	2lb Foam at Windows	408,312.00
50616	RFI 1180 - COURTS Hardware Clarifications	4,036.00
50669	RFI 1219 Courts - Conduits/Transformers Level 05	16,234.00
50707	RFI 1148 Both - Added Floor Drains in Built-up AHU's	3,003.00
50734	RFI 1280 Courts - Level 3 Courtroom Light Box Exhaust	8,527.00
50742	RFI 1288 - Courts Supreme Court Fin Detail	23,959.00
50761	RFI 1310 - COURTS Door C3203	(15,083.00)
50775	RFI 1316 PTZ Camera Installation in office building	36,305.00
50790	RFI 1325 - Office - Ext Exp. Joint - Level 1 Condition	6,582.00
50794	RFI 1329 Courts - Relocation of FSD at 1st Floor Vest C1300	8,599.00
50795	RFI 1330 - Both: Smart Motor Motorized Shades	21,626.00
50800	RFI 1335 - Office - Lvl 2-4 Linear Diffuser Locations	4,825.00
50802	ASI 019	62,159.00
50830	RFI 1367 - Both - Insulated Slot Plenums as Sound Boots	20,014.00
50850	Trainor Caulking and Mullion extensions	54,516.00
50862	RFI 1393 & 1543 - Both - Coax drop locations	2,242.00
50887	RFI 1418 Courts Mechanical Penthouse Wall Paint	10,282.00
50889	RFI 1420 - Both - Lighting Control Switching	7,739.00
50897	RFI 1428 Courts - Main Entry Soffit Beneath Grn Rf (lvl 3)	14,576.00
50905	Caffall Material Changes	(5,423.00)
50923	RFI 1450 - Both - Pop Up Bollard Controller Location	31,981.00
50956	Elevator 12 rear entrance concrete transition	12,960.00
50963	LVL 13 Plenum Changes and Courts plenum changes	(80,299.00)

CHS/CJC Building, Inc.

**CHANGE ORDER
No. 008**

1225 SEVENTEENTH ST

DENVER CO 80202

Title:	Change Order 008	Date:	06-APR-12
Project:	Ralph Carr Colorado Judicial Center	Project No:	09060008
To:	M A Mortenson Company	Contract No:	

50965	RFI - 1485 Office - Lvl 13 Smoke Exhaust Duct Fire Separation	21,510.00
50976	PR 011 Level 11 Framing	8,604.00
50991	RFI 1513 COURTS - Furring Walls at Stone Wainscot	4,116.00
51006	RFI 1534 COURTS Sound Rating @ C1160	1,593.00
51023	PR 006 Speakers	6,602.00
51052	Office: 2" Lip Add at Window Mullion	3,942.00
51055	Contract Revisions to ISEC	(140,047.98)
51062	RFI 1581 Office - Level 7 Return Air Path Issues	5,778.00
51070	RFI 1587 Both - Heat Loads In A/V Rooms	11,209.00
51104	Replace vision glass at main entry	21,130.00
51122	RFI 1640 OFFICE Diffusers @ Coffee Rms	1,993.00
51142	ASI 020	72,064.00
51152	RFI 1665 Courts - Trough Clarifications	4,716.00
51160	RFI 1673 Courts - Level 4 Supreme Court Transfer Air Ducts	6,383.00
51162	RFI 1676 Courts - Light Box Exhaust Fan No Discharge Duct	3,546.00
51175	RFI 1691 Courts - East Detention Pond Added Footings	12,222.00
51224	Floorz capri cork to rubber flooring	(2,460.00)
51225	Ardex moisture Mitigation	378,804.00
51239	RFI 1745 Bentley Carpet	(4,923.00)
51275	ABS Toilet Accessory Color Changes	4,990.00
51285	Custom Fabric Partition Concepts	21,520.00
51315	Landscape Credits	(1,730.00)
51340	RFI 1827 OFFICE Basement Maintenance Shop Casework	5,453.00
51383	RFI 1868 COURTS TA-8A Mirror Clarification	15,493.00
51389	JCI - Parking Garage/Security in Museum Parking	143,976.00
51403	RFI 1881 - OFFICE Level 8 Ceiling Grid	3,308.00
51433	Urban Farmer PR 007 Revisions	(15,626.00)
51477	RFI 1945 COURTS-StoneAccentSupremeCourtJudgeBench	2,087.00

Total of collected changes \$ 1,396,656.02

The original Contract Sum was	\$	180,000,000.00
Net change by previously authorized Change Orders	\$	16,724,159.00
The Contract Sum prior to this Change Order was	\$	196,724,159.00
The Contract Sum will be modified in the amount of	\$	1,396,656.02
The new Contract Sum including this Change Order will be	\$	198,120,815.02

ACCEPTED:

M A Mortenson Company

Brett Sisco
BY (Signature)

Brett Sisco
(Printed Name)

8/15/12
DATE

ACCEPTED:

CHS/CJC Building, Inc.

William E. Mosher
BY (Signature)

William E. Mosher
(Printed Name)

8-15-12
DATE

TRAMMELL CROW DENVER DEVELOPMENT II INC

**CHANGE ORDER
No. 009**

1225 SEVENTEENTH ST

DENVER CO 80202

Title: AG Changes Per ASI 024 **Date:** 02-AUG-12
Project: Ralph Carr Colorado Judicial Center **Project No:** 09060008
To: **M A Mortenson Company** **Contract No:**
Denver Operations **Phone:** 720-920-4388
1300 N Broadway
Denver CO 80203

DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE

AG Changes per ASI 024.

COLLECTED CHANGES

PCD	Issue	Description	Amount
231.0	51778	ASI 024 for floors 7,9 and 10	61,963.00
Total of collected changes \$			61,963.00

The original Contract Sum was	\$	180,000,000.00
Net change by previously authorized Change Orders	\$	18,120,815.02
The Contract Sum prior to this Change Order was	\$	198,120,815.02
The Contract Sum will be modified in the amount of	\$	61,963.00
The new Contract Sum including this Change Order will be	\$	198,182,778.00

ACCEPTED:
M A Mortenson Company

Brett Sisco
BY (Signature)
Brett Sisco
(Printed Name)
10-11-12
DATE

ACCEPTED:
TRAMMELL CROW DENVER
DEVELOPMENT II INC

William E. Mosher
BY (Signature)
William E. Mosher
(Printed Name)
10-9-12
DATE

CHS/CJC Building Inc,

CHANGE ORDER
No. 010

1225 SEVENTEENTH ST

DENVER CO 80202

Title: Owner Change Order #10
Project: Ralph Carr Colorado Judicial Center
To: **M. A. Mortenson Company**
Denver Operations
1300 N Broadway
Denver CO 80203

Date: 17-OCT-12
Project No: 09060008
Contract No:
Phone: 720-920-4388

DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE

No Change In Project Schedule

COLLECTED CHANGES

PCO	Issue	Description	Amount
307.0	50418	RFI 984 Level 1 Courtroom AV Coordination	4,892.00
308.0	50437	RFI 1007 Courts Touchpanel Locations	2,311.00
311.0	51939	JCI Cisco Pricing	1,043,471.00
310.0	51391	Actall Additional Costs	5,975.00
312.0	51592	RFI 2048- Security	13,834.00
309.0	50818	RFI 1353 Both Digital Signage Revisions	1,371.00
Total of collected changes			\$ 1,071,854.00

The original Contract Sum was	\$	180,000,000.00
Net change by previously authorized Change Orders	\$	18,182,778.00
The Contract Sum prior to this Change Order was	\$	198,182,778.00
The Contract Sum will be modified in the amount of	\$	1,071,854.00
The new Contract Sum including this Change Order will be	\$	199,254,632.00

ACCEPTED:

M. A. Mortenson Company


BY (Signature)

BRETT SISCO
(Printed Name)

11/8/12
DATE

ACCEPTED:

CHS/CJC Building, Inc.


BY (Signature)

William E. Mosher
(Printed Name)

11-6-12
DATE

CHS/CJC BUILDING, INC.**CHANGE ORDER
No. 011**

1225 SEVENTEENTH ST

DENVER CO 80202

Title: CJC Change Order #11
Project: Ralph Carr Colorado Judicial Center
To: **M. A. Mortenson Company**
 Denver Operations
 1300 N Broadway

Date: 24-OCT-12
Project No: 09060008
Contract No:
Phone: 720-920-4388

Denver CO 80203

DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE

No Change In Project Schedule

COLLECTED CHANGES

PCO	Issue	Description	Amount
313.0	50174	RFI 753 Office - UPS Backup for F/A Graphic Annunciator	1,584.00
367.0	52141	Credit for Office Floor Mitigation	(169,809.00)
315.0	50372	RFI 930 Courtroom Clarifications/Additions	7,582.00
316.0	50383	RFI 942 Office power for coiling grills at LVL 1 Cafe	2,127.00
317.0	50478	RFI 1016 Courts - Level 4 Cable Tray Revisions	2,670.00
356.0	50638	Xcel conduit tie-in	28,284.00
318.0	50639	Level 4 cable tray changes	5,889.00
319.0	50886	RFI 1417 Toilet Partition material change from phenolic to HDPE	12,755.00
320.0	50929	RFI 1454 Lobby Security Check in	3,281.00
321.0	50998	RFI 1524 Office Missing Data Drops in Tiered Classroom	2,713.00
322.0	51001	RFI 1527 Projector Mounting Conflict	2,223.00
361.0	51010	RFI 1538 Garage Ramp SS Fence Gate & Hardware	18,517.00
323.0	51046	RFI 1572 Daylight Harvesting Control	29,753.00
324.0	51134	RFI 1648 Office Court room Connectivity Plate	3,677.00
325.0	51319	RFI 1803 Courts Judge Justice TA Conflicts	13,541.00
333.0	51392	PR 14 Media Box	7,901.00
326.0	51416	New World Install & Draft OT for Mock-up	5,704.00
364.0	51417	stand pipe revisions/shop drawing revisions	(1,307.00)
327.0	51426	ASI 021	35,584.00
328.0	51447	RFI 1920 Level 7-12 Acc. Doors Outside Elev. Lobby	3,043.00
329.0	51472	COURTS RFI 1940 Chamber Credenza @ Window Sill	7,568.00
330.0	51482	RFI 1951OFFICE Damper Access Outside Elev. Lobbies	4,646.00
331.0	51509	RFI 1982 Relocate Floor Sink in Food Service Area	3,624.00
360.0	51534	RFI 1996 Courts Baswaphon Thickness	3,527.00
332.0	51541	RFI 2002- Pop Up LCD Monitor C2325	1,572.00
334.0	51560	Site - 4" Ginkgo Replacement	(4,560.00)
335.0	51562	RFI 2020 - Site - SW Entrance Light Handrails	4,055.00
336.0	51604	Changes to AG Cabinets	3,300.00
337.0	51648	ASI 022	58,121.00
338.0	51703	RFI 2146 Site - SW Entrance Column/Light	5,698.00
362.0	51741	Leather Seating @ Spectator Benches *	54,358.00
339.0	51744	COURTS RFI 2183 T-11 Fixture @ WD Cabinetry	2,527.00
340.0	51745	BP 006 - Learning Center	475,768.00
366.0	51752	Baswa Thickness Change at Supreme Court Oculus	64,883.00
341.0	51756	ASI 023	52,241.00
342.0	51783	RFI 2205 Snow Melt Expansion	31,235.00
343.0	51805	Brittons Allowance Overrun	82,074.00
368.0	51839	COURTS-Threshold Location and Detail Clarification	46,062.00

CHS/CJC BUILDING, INC.

**CHANGE ORDER
No. 011**

1225 SEVENTEENTH ST

DENVER CO 80202

Title: CJC Change Order #11
Project: Ralph Carr Colorado Judicial Center
To: M. A. Mortenson Company

Date: 24-OCT-12
Project No: 09060008
Contract No:

PCD	Issue	Description	Amount
344.0	51849	RFI 2264 COURTS Door Details @ C4156	2,077.00
345.0	51892	ASI 025	60,625.00
346.0	51902	RFI 2308 Site - East PLD Granite Layout	6,488.00
347.0	51920	RFI 2326 Office: Locker Room Details	8,107.00
348.0	51924	Courts Judge Chamber Shelf Inserts	7,789.00
	51940	Add Rivits to both sides of stair railing	0.00
349.0	51946	Belair Unforseen Brick at Broadway	5,331.00
355.0	51967	RFI 2360 COURTS Knee Wall @ L02 NE Curtainwall	7,355.00
350.0	51978	RFI 2373 OFFICE BOX011 Doors	2,601.00
351.0	51985	RFI 2378 COURTS - Lvl 4 Rotunda Slot Diffuser Location	2,754.00
365.0	52045	COURTS Bronze Openings C1300 & C1400	2,783.00
359.0	52056	Add Bronze Doors at C1300 and C1400	62,288.00
352.0	52059	Misc Belair Conflicts	30,208.00
353.0	52089	COURTS - Lvl 1 Courtroom Screenwall Stone	11,210.00
369.0	52106	BP 007 LVL 11 TI	0.00
314.0	50357	Deflection at office tower slabs topping	157,909.00

Total of collected changes \$ 1,279,936.00

The original Contract Sum was	\$	180,000,000.00
Net change by previously authorized Change Orders	\$	19,254,632.00
The Contract Sum prior to this Change Order was	\$	199,254,632.00
The Contract Sum will be modified in the amount of	\$	1,279,936.00
The new Contract Sum including this Change Order will be	\$	200,534,568.00

ACCEPTED:
M. A. Mortenson Company

BY (Signature)

DALE J. HEYER
(Printed Name)

DATE

2.28.2013

ACCEPTED:
CHS/CJC Building, Inc.

BY (Signature)

William E. Mosher
(Printed Name)

DATE

2-13-13

OWNER
FLR.

March 20, 2013

TRAMMELL CROW DENVER DEVELOPMENT II INC

**CHANGE ORDER
No. 012**

1225 SEVENTEENTH ST

DENVER CO 80202

Title: CJC Owner Change Order #12
Project: Ralph Carr Colorado Judicial Center
To: M. A. Mortenson Company
Denver Operations
1300 N Broadway

Date: 24-OCT-12
Project No: 09060008
Contract No:
Phone: 720-920-4388

Denver CO 80203

DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE

Artwork Changes

COLLECTED CHANGES

358.0	51121	Public Art window frame	11,186.00
239.0	51263	Site - North Courts Sculpture Bases	17,127.00
378.0	51363	RFI 1848 Courts - Stair 5 Artwork light Fixture	6,057.00
357.0	51513	Dome Art Work Revisions	12,597.00
240.0	51622	Courtyard Crane Sculpture Foundations	9,160.00
427.1	52613	Level 5 finish in supreme ct conferance room C4244	7,669.00
238.0	52209	Courts - Stair #5 Public Art Floor Medallion	1,751.00
241.0	52210	Courts - Stair #5 Art Floor Waterjet Stone	4,487.00
370.4	52484	Artwork in ASI#23	1,986.00
372.0	52525	Site - West courtyard art	16,268.00
373.0	52586	Public Art Cost Reconciliation	498.00
371.0	51977	Public Art - North Plaza Sculpture Locates	12,711.00

Total of collected changes \$ 101,497.00

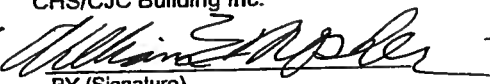
The original Contract Sum was	\$	180,000,000.00
Net change by previously authorized Change Orders	\$	20,534,568.00
The Contract Sum prior to this Change Order was	\$	200,534,568.00
The Contract Sum will be modified in the amount of	\$	101,497.00
The new Contract Sum including this Change Order will be	\$	200,636,065.00

ACCEPTED:
M. A. Mortenson Company

ACCEPTED:
CHS/CJC Building Inc.

ACCEPTED:


BY (Signature)


BY (Signature)

BY (Signature)

MAJA ROSENQVIST
(Printed Name)

William E. Mosher
(Printed Name)

(Printed Name)

5.20.13
DATE

4/22/13
DATE

DATE

March 20, 2013

Page
2 of 2

TRAMMELL CROW DENVER DEVELOPMENT II INC

**CHANGE ORDER
No. 012**

1225 SEVENTEENTH ST

DENVER CO 80202

Title: CJC Owner Change Order #12
Project: Ralph Carr Colorado Judicial Center
To: M. A. Mortenson Company

Date: 24-OCT-12
Project No: 09060008
Contract No:

TRAMMELL CROW DENVER DEVELOPMENT II INC

**CHANGE ORDER
No. 013**

1225 SEVENTEENTH ST

DENVER CO 80202

Title: Misc Changes
Project: Ralph Carr Colorado Judicial Center
To: **M. A. Mortenson Company**
Denver Operations
1300 N Broadway

Date: 23-MAY-13
Project No: 09060008
Contract No:
Phone: 720-920-4388

Denver CO 80203

DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE

COLLECTED CHANGES

PCO	Issue	Description	Amount
	50547	Add Window Film From ASI 015 to Ken Caryl	0.00
	50726	RFI 1270 - Both: Digital Signage Requirements	1,859.00
	50964	RFI 2401 - Change to Delta Scientific K-4 Rated Bollards	8,112.00
	50980	RFI 1499 OFFICE: PVC Edging for PL-19	0.00
375.0	51188	RFI 1705 Added Network Drop for Elevator	761.00
376.0	51193	RFI 1710 Office - Conf Room B02210 AV Changes	975.00
	51250	RFI 1749 COURTS Pnl Terminations @ Corridor Prtls	1,559.00
377.0	51300	PR 14 Media Box	9,188.00
	51393	RFI 1874 COURTS Electrical Gutter Detail at Roof	0.00
379.0	51412	RFI 1892 Video Badging Workstation Network Drops (749.00
	51423	RFI 1899 Courts Robing C1204 Ceiling Height	9,569.00
418.0	51424	RFI 1887 Tiered Class Room Seating Device Layout.	38,525.00
237.0	51462	RFI 1931 & 2414 Snowmelt Manifold Lid Support Frames	7,807.00
	51469	RFI 1938 Office - X-Bracing Flashing Revised	0.00
380.0	51483	RFI 1952 OFFICE Added TV at Rm 12121	265.00
	51494	RFI 1963 - Both - Walk Pad Layout	0.00
194.0	51551	LVL 4 Changes	47,739.00
234.2	51554	RFI 2012 Loading Dock Ghost Wall Add	7,869.00
	51572	RFI 2030 - Site East PLD Catch Basin	3,498.00
	51597	RFI 2054 - Courts - Lv 5 Plenum Room and Sarnavap	985.00
413.0	51614	RFI 2066 Courts Gold Paint vs. Liquid Metals	15,797.00
382.0	51618	RFI 2069 Courts Supreme Court Roller Shade Control	762.00
381.0	51647	RFI 2096- HD Broadcast Camera Cabling	4,037.00
	51651	RFI 2099 Both - Added Backing Lvl 1 Corridor	0.00
	51658	RFI 2107 - Courts - Comp Panel on Supreme Skylight	0.00
	51682	RFI 2129 COURTS Added Gyp @ Supreme Court Skylight	1,598.00
	51691	RFI 2092 COURTS - Level 4 Atrium Railing Termination	761.00
236.0	51746	RFI 2184 - L2012 Granite Wall Location Identified	4,374.00
	51749	Douglas Shoring Costs	0.00
383.0	51759	RFI 2189 Courts Ladder/Roof Hatch Extension	1,242.00
	51772	RFI 2199 Courts Coffee Room Wall Type	2,708.00
	51797	RFI 2215 COURTS Wall Type at Doors C2103 & C3203	3,805.00
	51804	RFI 2222 Courts Level 3 Courtroom Ceiling Soffit 3	701.00
	51832	RFI 2251 Courts L3 Courtroom Corner Light Boxes	1,242.00
230.0	51835	Loading Dock Auto-Bollard Installation	0.00
	51837	RFI 2255 COURTS Fire Rated S & R Wood Doors	12,883.00
	51848	RFI 2265 - Signage Type P & T Questions	2,392.00
	51860	Living Design Contract Attachment Allowance Reconciliation	0.00
	51863	Atrium Decorative Bronze Railing Allowance	(34,637.00)

TRAMMELL CROW DENVER DEVELOPMENT II INC

**CHANGE ORDER
No. 013**

1225 SEVENTEENTH ST

DENVER CO 80202

Title: Misc Changes
Project: Ralph Carr Colorado Judicial Center
To: M. A. Mortenson Company

Date: 23-MAY-13
Project No: 09060008
Contract No:

PLI	PLI	Description	Amount
	51865	Gage Embed Miss Placement	0.00
	51869	RFI 2285 Office - AG Desk at South Wall	0.00
	51877	Fire Rated Doors Credit	0.00
	51894	RFI 2300 Site - L18 Clarification	1,416.00
	51904	RFI 2310 Office: AV Between 2 Cabinets	0.00
385.0	51936	RFI 2337 File Hangers AG Casework	1,290.00
	51954	ASI 026	3,955.00
384.0	51959	RFI 2353 - Video Conference Camera location B12207	277.00
	51960	Courts Baswaphon Classic / Frosted Finish	5,555.00
	51976	RFI 2371 - Lvl 2 Lactation Room Base Change	283.00
	51999	RFI 2391 Courts L3 Diffuser / Reveal Paint Match	0.00
	52003	RFI 2395 Office: Ceiling Grid in Storage Rooms	2,900.00
387.0	52021	COURTS-Additional Digital Signage at Atrium Entry	3,090.00
388.0	52060	RFI 2441 Courts - Supreme Court Screen Wall Drapes	12,243.00
	52070	RFI 2452 Trim AV at Casework	0.00
	52075	Office: Ventilation Slots for AV Cabinets	10,563.00
	52092	RFI 2475- COURTS L3 COA Sight Line Issue at Perim.	2,053.00
	52093	RFI 2476 Courts Pharoh's Gold	11,473.00
	52098	RFI 2483 - Site: West Court Yard Tree Grates	3,276.00
390.0	52099	RFI 2484 - Site - North Planting at Sign	730.00
	52132	SWMS Split Delivery	0.00
	52138	RFI 2489 COURTS Active Leaf @ Sliding Doors	619.00
	52149	RFI 2517 - Courts Basement Pipe Protection	5,591.00
	52153	RFI 2521 -Courts - North Spandrel Glass Lv 2 Rev 2	1,141.00
	52164	New World Design Change Trend Log Closeout	295,905.00
	52168	RFI 2534 COURTS Millwork Scope Clarifications	5,477.00
	52170	ASI 027	129,348.00
	52175	RFI 2543 Courts Flat Back Chambers Refrigerator	2,040.00
	52177	RFI 2545 Courts Stair 5 / Green Roof Ceiling	0.00
	52184	RFI 2551 COURTS Reception C3181 Wing Walls	1,302.00
417.0	52186	RFIs 2487 & 2553 - Lvl 14 Catwalk Gates	1,393.00
411.0	52188	COURTS - Chambers paper towel change	1,619.00
	52189	RFI 2535 COURTS Door Frame C2215A	919.00
	52202	RFI 2569 Courts Parking Garage Overflow Drain	1,353.00
	52203	RFI 2570 - Site: Northeast Corner Bollard and Paver Conflict	8,218.00
386.0	52214	RFI 2578 Courts - C3182 table pop up av boxes	5,723.00
	52219	Install of 369 ceiling grid labels	0.00
	52223	RFI 2558 COURTS C3182 Soffit Changes	1,141.00
	52229	Skate Stoppers	58,723.00
	52248	Fiore Unforeseen Conditions at Ramp	2,854.00
	52269	ASI 028	32,204.00
	52271	RFI 2622 Site: Traffic Control Down Broadway	28,585.00
	52283	RFI 2634 Site: East Entrance Grading Conflict	3,279.00
	52310	Stone Details Coordinated in the Field w/ Arch	10,835.10
	52315	Site - 14th and Lincoln Unforeseen Brick Wall	1,284.00
389.0	52329	RFI 2676 Office - B02404 data drop for A/V	1,912.00
392.0	52335	RFI 2682 DSP configuration for B01200 and B01230	8,129.00
412.0	52344	SITE - Pavers at can lights	9,221.00
394.0	52345	SITE - Snow melt at North entry	4,284.00
	52354	RFI 2698 Courts Baswa Color Match	1,440.00
391.0	52356	COURTS Library Bookstacks Changes	25,464.00

TRAMMELL CROW DENVER DEVELOPMENT II INC

**CHANGE ORDER
No. 013**

1225 SEVENTEENTH ST

DENVER CO 80202

Title: Misc Changes
Project: Ralph Carr Colorado Judicial Center
To: M. A. Mortenson Company

Date: 23-MAY-13
Project No: 09060008
Contract No:

PSD	Issue	Description	Amount
	52363	Office - Temporary Ceiling Tile for Stocking TCO	4,430.00
	52367	Elevators 1, 2 & 3 Fire Protection	21,857.00
396.0	52373	RFI 2709 - OIT Fiber Termination	3,842.00
354.0	52385	PR 017 Pedestrian Lighting Added to Electrical Dwgs	93,980.00
363.0	52392	BP #8 - Funded by TI Allowance	0.00
	52396	13th and Broadway Traffic Control Work	8,602.00
414.0	52399	ASI 029 Misc Changes	60,060.00
398.0	52403	RFI 2733 Office - Data Center Additional Circuits	26,256.00
393.0	52412	RFI 2740 COURTS C4155 Interns Countertop	16,058.00
	52417	BP#9 TI Revisions Levels 6 thru 9 - Allowance reconciliation	0.00
399.0	52422	2749 - Baliff Control of broadcast camera	65,509.00
	52434	COURTS TWC @ C4244	1,350.00
400.0	52450	RFI 2767 - Data Center Rack Mount PDU's	65,930.00
	52453	COURTS ADA Podium Table	5,196.00
401.0	52455	Wireless WAPS and Network	813,802.00
395.0	52466	OFFICE - BO9205 Added Cabinets	3,131.00
	52469	Deductive Change Orders to AAA Contract	0.00
403.0	52481	BDA for DAS	24,776.00
420.0	52488	PR-025 added Garage signage	922.00
397.0	52491	NWM Justice Chamber Design Changes	0.00
415.0	52513	PR 024 - Add'l card readers in Office tower	7,467.00
421.0	52515	PR 026 - Change Office door closers to hold open	6,394.00
422.0	52516	PR-027 Additional sidelite film at Office tower doors	808.00
425.0	52519	PR 030 - Threshold change	443.00
402.0	52520	PR 031 - Change Clerk of Courts Countertop	1,909.00
	52546	Courts Entry Wall Change	92,270.00
407.0	52553	Atrium & Stair #5 Railing Finish Change	56,964.00
424.0	52572	PR-033 - SS Gate add at NW corner of Courts bldg	7,995.00
435.0	52575	Courts -Replace two Ginkgo Trees	16,080.00
405.0	52578	JCI Costs to add SS Faceplates	5,786.00
406.0	52579	Supreme Court Benches to be removable	356.00
408.0	52581	Pulling AV Cable In LC	10,657.00
409.0	52582	Cisco Equipment	286,036.00
374.1	52605	Bar Code Readers in Elevators	6,833.00
	52607	PR-035 Level 04 Clerk Window Jamb Detail	1,987.00
	52612	Add'l AEDs	4,892.00
	52623	PR - Loading dock man gate closer/spring hinge add	1,080.00
433.1	52630	PR 032 - Add'l Signage	11,960.00
	52645	ASI 20 - Encore Only	9,549.00
	52646	Office Atrium Art Lighting	4,292.00
436.0	52649	Courts Air Pressurization Issues	21,550.00
	52655	Signage Vinyl Backer Add	9,319.00
429.1	52662	Added Snow Melt @ north Entry Near Trees	107,389.00
	52666	BP#8 Level 6 Sign Changes	828.00
428.0	52667	Electrical outlet Changes at Curved Wall in Learning Center	5,651.00
431.1	52670	PR 049 - Add roof membrane in B13002	3,365.00
434.0	52676	Added Shades to the learning center windows	10,352.00

Total of collected changes \$ 2,774,145.10

TRAMMELL CROW DENVER DEVELOPMENT II INC

**CHANGE ORDER
No. 013**

1225 SEVENTEENTH ST

DENVER CO 80202

Title: Misc Changes
Project: Ralph Carr Colorado Judicial Center
To: M. A. Mortenson Company

Date: 23-MAY-13
Project No: 09060008
Contract No:

The original Contract Sum was	\$	180,000,000.00
Net change by previously authorized Change Orders	\$	20,636,065.00
The Contract Sum prior to this Change Order was	\$	200,636,065.00
The Contract Sum will be modified in the amount of	\$	2,774,145.10
The new Contract Sum including this Change Order will be	\$	203,410,210.00

ACCEPTED:
M. A. Mortenson Company

Brett Sisco

BY (Signature)

Brett Sisco

(Printed Name)

5/24/13

DATE

ACCEPTED:
CHS/CJC Building Inc

William E. Mosher

BY (Signature)

William E. Mosher

(Printed Name)

5/24/13

DATE

ACCEPTED:

BY (Signature)

(Printed Name)

DATE

Colorado Justice Center Budget Summary

11/4/13

Building Gross Square Footage (DSA)	596,709
Building Gross Area (Design)	620,429
Gross Parking Area	39,015
Site Area	133,000

		Final Budget @ DSA	Budget Revisions	Current Budget	Paid To Date Thru Draw 61	Remaining Budget
1	GMP					
2	Initial GMP	180,000,000	0	180,000,000		
3	Change Orders - Executed					
4	# 1 DNA TI's from Temp Relocation		2,260,173	2,260,173		
5	# 2 DNA TI's from Temp Relocation		175,914	175,914		
6	# 3		6,964,092	6,964,092		
7	# 4		98,058	98,058		
8	# 5		2,702,484	2,702,484		
9	# 6		3,699,006	3,699,006		
10	# 7		824,433	824,433		
11	# 8		1,396,656	1,396,656		
12	# 9 Pass thru to DOL		61,963	61,963		
13	# 10		1,071,854	1,071,854		
14	# 11		1,279,936	1,279,936		
15	# 12		101,497	101,497		
16	Subtotal - Executed Change Orders	180,000,000	20,636,066	200,636,066		
17						
18	Change Orders - Pending					
19	#13		2,774,145	2,774,145		
20	Subtotal - Pending Change Orders	180,000,000	2,774,145	203,410,211		
21						
22	Total GMP	180,000,000	23,410,211	203,410,211	199,493,740	3,916,471
23						
24						
25	Other Hard Costs					
26	Window Washing Equip Recl to GMP	350,000	(350,000)	0	0	0
27	Building Exterior Signage Recl to GMP	250,000	(250,000)	0	0	0
28	Owner Supplied Core/Shell Equip	200,000	(94,834)	105,166	100,478	4,688
29	1% Public Art, including Parking Structure	1,800,000	69,376	1,869,376	1,869,368	8
30	Hazardous Materials Abatement	0	236,757	236,757	236,757	0
31						
32	IT Enhancement Allowance					
33	State Fiber Redundant Feed/ Lincoln Street link	50,000	(2,828)	47,172	47,172	0
34	Building Wide Phone System	1,100,000	(454,498)	645,502	641,153	4,349
35	Additional JBITS Redundant Gear Recl to GMP	600,000	(600,000)	0	0	0
36	Building wide Wireless Network- Public Recl to GMP	345,000	(345,000)	0	0	0
37	Learning Center IT Connectivity Recl to GMP	100,000	(100,000)	0	0	0
38	Building Network and Wireless Design Recl to GMP	0	0	0	0	0
39	Other	5,000	(5,000)	0	0	0
40	Subtotal IT Enhancement	2,200,000	(1,507,326)	692,674	688,325	4,349
41	Total - Other Hard Costs	4,800,000	(1,896,027)	2,903,973	2,894,928	9,045
42						
43						
44	Parking Structure	8,800,000	(42,511)	8,757,489	8,757,489	0
45						
46						
47	Learning Center	0	2,149,904	2,149,904	2,142,047	7,857
48						
49						
50	FF&E:					
51	Courts and SCAO	6,500,000	370,297	6,870,297	6,870,297	0
52	Misc FFE Expenditures	0	183,240	183,240	181,633	1,607
53	Office (DOL)	3,850,000	(1,850,000)	2,000,000	2,000,000	0
54	Library/Clerks Shelving	500,000	(95,977)	404,023	404,023	0
55	Fitness Center FF&E	150,000	(41,569)	108,431	108,431	0
56	Leather Pads for fixed Courtroom seating Recl to GMP	0	0	0	0	0
57	Digital Signage and Related Equipment Recl to GMP	0	0	0	0	0
58	AG Suite Upgrades	0	0	0	0	0
59	Other	100,000	(100,000)	0	0	0
60	Sales Tax Rebate - City & County of Denver	0	(315,000)	(315,000)	(17,650)	(297,350)
61	Reimbursement from Dept of Law	0	(80,773)	(80,773)	(80,773)	0
62	Total - FF&E	11,100,000	(1,929,782)	9,170,218	9,465,961	(295,743)
63						
64						
65	Architectural/Engineering:					
66	Initial Budget	18,250,000	(4,736,679)	13,513,321	13,513,321	0
67	ASA-001 DNA TI Design	0	245,400	245,400	245,400	0
68	ASA-003 DNA Furniture Redesign	0	178,572	178,572	178,572	0
69	ASA-004 Food Service Feasibility Study	0	28,991	28,991	28,991	0
70	ASA-005 Learning Center Programming	0	35,995	35,995	35,995	0

		Final Budget @ DSA	Budget Revisions	Current Budget	Paid To Date Thru Draw 61	Remaining Budget
71	ASA-006 Existing Furniture Survey	0	56,925	56,925	56,925	0
72	ASA-007 Add'l id Pkgs and Blast Study Fee Reduction	0	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	0
73	ASA -008 Gallagher Associates LC Exhibit Design Completion	0	375,000	375,000	375,000	0
74	ASA-009 SMW DAS System Design	0	15,525	15,525	15,525	0
75	ASA-010 Office Tower Space Plan Redesign	0	15,000	15,000	15,000	0
76	ASA- 011 Supreme Court Modifications	0	(5,100)	(5,100)	(5,100)	0
77	ASA-012 Parking Garage Security Coordination	0	28,681	28,681	28,681	0
78	ASA-013 Interpretive Display of Mural	0	2,000	2,000	2,000	0
79	ASA-014 Add'l Acoustic Modeling	0	5,635	5,635	5,635	0
80	ASA-015- LC Permit Drawings	0	57,100	57,100	57,100	0
81	ASA-016 Add'l Bid Packages	0	64,000	64,000	64,000	0
82	ASA-017 Site Design Changes and Phasing Impacts	0	16,000	16,000	16,000	0
83	ASA-018 WJE Add'l Site CA Services	0	83,700	83,700	83,700	0
84	ASA-019 Measurement and Verification	0	20,000	20,000	0	20,000
85	ASA-020 Add'l Snowmelt Zone design	0	4,000	4,000	4,000	0
86	ASA-021 Public Art Coordination	0	3,500	3,500	3,500	0
87	ASA-022 Space Plans Changes Flrs 7, 8, 10, and SPD	0	14,000	14,000	14,000	0
88	ASA-023 Signage- Exterior Directory	0	1,200	1,200	1,200	0
89	ASA-024 SIPA Space Plans	0	26,000	26,000	26,000	0
90	ASA-025 Signage for Robing Rooms	0	600	600	600	0
91	ASA-026 signage for Judges Bench	0	600	600	600	0
92	ASA-029a Revised Space Plan Att Reg Flr 5	0	3,000	3,000	3,000	0
93	ASA-029b Space Plans for Att Reg 2nd Floor Expansion	0	20,000	20,000	20,000	0
94	ASA-032 Final LC Digital Artwork	0	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
95	ASA-036 Additional Garage Signage	0	600	600	600	0
96	ASA-037 Cushman Suite TI	0	4,400	4,400	4,400	0
97	ASA-038 Events Monitor	0	450	450	450	0
98	ASA-039 Additional Signage	0	4,338	4,338	4,338	0
99	ASA-040 Snowmelt Design	0	3,795	3,795	3,795	0
100	ASA-041 Learning Center Design Changes	0	8,707	8,707	0	8,707
101	Interior Design (included in Fentress Contract)	3,000,000	(3,000,000)	0	0	0
102	Reimburseables	1,487,500	(1,328,739)	158,761	158,761	0
103	Carol Koplin	0	154,000	154,000	154,000	0
104	Total - Architectural & Engineering	22,737,500	(7,622,804)	15,114,696	15,085,989	28,707
105						
106	Other Consultants:					
107	Speciality Consultants	450,000	(209,579)	240,421	240,421	0
108	Exhibit Design Budget Contingency Recl to GMP	0	0	0	0	0
109	Civil (Design Survey)	15,000	14,051	29,051	29,051	0
110	ALTA Survey	0	8,800	8,800	0	8,800
111	Geotechnical	75,000	(62,750)	12,250	12,250	0
112	Environmental	75,000	(42,310)	32,690	32,690	0
113	Traffic (Not required by City)	71,500	(71,500)	0	0	0
114	Peer Review Consultants	200,000	(124,812)	75,188	75,188	0
115	Special Inspections (Materials Testing)	400,000	278,907	678,907	678,907	0
116	Total - Other Consultants	1,286,500	(209,193)	1,077,307	1,068,507	8,800
117						
118	Municipal/ Utility Costs:					
119	Water Tap Fee	300,000	(40,396)	259,604	259,604	0
120	Sewer Tap Fees	275,000	151,696	426,696	426,696	0
121	XCEL Fees	500,000	(296,274)	203,726	203,726	0
122	XCEL Rebate	(500,000)	259,000	(241,000)	0	(241,000)
123	Permit Fees	1,500,000	(589,440)	910,560	898,860	11,700
124	Zoning Fee	80,000	(43,643)	36,357	36,357	0
125	TEP Fees	150,000	(141,500)	8,500	8,500	0
126	Other Fees	695,000	(655,881)	39,119	39,119	0
127	Total - Municipal/Utility Costs	3,000,000	(1,356,438)	1,643,562	1,872,862	(229,300)
128						
129	Other Soft Costs:					
130	Legal	450,000	(296,783)	153,217	121,741	31,476
131	CHS/CJC Legal Reserve	150,000	0	150,000	0	150,000
132	Title Insurance Endorsements	200,000	(200,000)	0	0	0
133	General and Administrative	275,000	59,588	334,588	334,588	0
134	G&A Reimbursements from CJI of \$12k and Chief Justice Bender of \$277	0	(12,277)	(12,277)	(12,277)	0
135	Builder's Risk Insurance Deductible Reserve	75,000	(75,000)	0	0	0
136	LEED Commissioning	350,000	0	350,000	336,000	14,000
137	Total - Other Soft Costs	1,500,000	(524,472)	975,528	780,052	195,476
138						
139	Temporary Relocation:					
140	Lease Cost for SCAO at DNA	0	960,684	960,684	947,300	13,384
141	Lease Cost for Courts at DNA	3,760,413	(121,291)	3,639,122	3,538,879	100,243
142	PTX Rebates - DNA Lease	0	(464,538)	(464,538)	(208,128)	(256,410)
143	Warehouse Lease Cost	115,000	(10,000)	105,000	105,000	0
144	Warehouse Operating Costs	18,500	(8,522)	9,978	9,978	0
145	Tenant Improvement Costs at DNA Recl to GMP CO's 1 & 2	2,436,087	(2,436,087)	0	0	0
146	Moving Costs	125,000	(3,513)	121,487	121,487	0
147	ICE Storage and Design Install	220,000	(7,000)	213,000	213,000	0
148	Misc Expenses	200,000	0	200,000	200,000	0
149	Total - Temporary Relocation	6,875,000	(2,090,267)	4,784,733	4,927,516	(142,783)
150						
151	Relocation:	500,000	(204,608)	295,392	295,392	0

	Final Budget @ DSA	Budget Revisions	Current Budget	Paid To Date Thru Draw 61	Remaining Budget
152					
153	PM/ Development Fee:				
154	7,439,970	(158,053)	7,281,917	7,281,917	0
155	Energy Contract Payoff:				
156	2,000,000	(794,584)	1,205,416	1,205,416	0
157	Contingency				
158	7,650,000	(7,650,000)	0	0	0
159	Grand Total				
160	257,688,970	1,081,376	258,770,346	255,271,816	3,498,530

	Budget at DSA	Budget Revisions	Current Budget	Actuals Thru 8/31/13	Remaining Activity
162					
163	Sources: & Uses:				
164	<u>Sources:</u>				
165	Court Fees - History Center Land	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000	0
166	Court Fees - Justice (Funded To Date)	33,140,000	33,140,000	33,140,000	0
167	Court Fees (\$3M History Museum Capital Reserve Fund)	0	0	0	0
168	COP's - Justice	216,141,404	216,141,404	216,141,404	0
169	Interest on Cash Fund	0	14,995	14,995	0
170	Interest on COP's	8,407,566	1,068,781	9,476,347	5,000
171	Total Sources	282,688,970	283,772,746	283,767,746	5,000
172					
173	<u>Uses:</u>				
174	Land	(25,000,000)	(25,000,000)	(25,000,000)	0
175	Project Costs	(257,688,970)	(258,770,346)	(255,271,816)	(3,498,530)
176	Total Uses	(282,688,970)	(283,770,346)	(280,271,816)	(3,498,530)
177	Change In Cash	0	2,400	3,495,930	(3,493,530)
178			(a)		
179					

Additional Scope of Work Requested by Judicial:	
181	Mortenson Scope (see Attachment B) 427,661
182	AG Suite Upgrades 75,000
183	Phone System Antenna AT&T 110,000
184	Learning Center Upgrades 45,000
185	Contingency 201,635
186	Subtotal before Remaining TI Buildout 859,296
187	
188	TI Buildout 13,264 sf @ \$80/sf+Design Costs @ \$5/ SF 1,140,704
189	Subtotal after TI Buildout 2,000,000
	Sales Tax Rebate Request Denial Contingency (b) 315,000
	Total 2,315,000

Notes:

(a) Assumes City FF&E Sales Tax rebates totaling \$315,000 is received.

(b) Assumes City FF&E Sales Tax rebates are not received.

Attachment A - Project Closeout Summary

6/18/13

	Budget at DSA	Budget Revisions	Current Budget	Actuals Thru 6/17/13	Remaining To Be Paid
Sources: & Uses:					
<u>Sources:</u>					
Court Fees - History Center Land	25,000,000		25,000,000	25,000,000	0
Court Fees - Justice (Funded To Date)	33,140,000		33,140,000	33,140,000	0
Court Fees (\$3M History Museum Capital Reserve Fund)	0		0	0	0
COP's - Justice	216,141,404		216,141,404	216,141,404	0
Interest on Cash Fund	0	14,995	14,995	14,995	0
Interest on COP's	8,407,566	1,057,395	9,464,961	9,457,961	7,000
Total Sources	282,688,970	1,072,390	283,761,360	283,754,360	7,000
<u>Uses:</u>					
Land	(25,000,000)		(25,000,000)	(25,000,000)	0
Project Costs	(257,688,970)	(1,032,867)	(258,721,837)	(255,158,026)	(3,563,811)
Total Uses	(282,688,970)	(1,032,867)	(283,721,837)	(280,158,026)	(3,563,811)
Change In Cash	0	39,523	39,523	3,596,334	(3,556,811)

(a)

Additional Scope of Work Requested by Judicial:

Mortenson Scope (see Attachment B)	292,955
AG Suite Upgrades	75,000
Phone System Antenna AT&T	110,000
Learning Center Upgrades	45,000
Contingency	36,341
Subtotal before Remaining TI Buildout	559,296
TI Buildout 13,264 sf @ \$80/sf+Design Costs @ \$5/ SF	1,140,704
Subtotal after TI Buildout	1,700,000
Sales Tax Rebate Request Denial Contingency	(b) 315,000
Total	2,015,000

Notes:

(a) Assumes City FF&E Sales Tax rebates totaling \$315,000 is received.

(b) Assumes City FF&E Sales Tax rebates are not received.

Attachment D - Final Project Budget

6/18/13

Building Gross Square Footage (DSA)	596,709
Building Gross Area (Design)	620,429
Gross Parking Area	39,015
Site Area	133,000

	Final Budget @ DSA	Budget Revisions	Current Budget	Paid To Date Thru Draw 59	Remaining Budget
GMP					
Initial GMP	180,000,000	0	180,000,000		
Change Orders - Executed					
# 1 DNA TI's from Temp Relocation		2,260,173	2,260,173		
# 2 DNA TI's from Temp Relocation		175,914	175,914		
# 3		6,964,092	6,964,092		
# 4		98,058	98,058		
# 5		2,702,484	2,702,484		
# 6		3,699,006	3,699,006		
# 7		824,433	824,433		
# 8		1,396,656	1,396,656		
# 9 Pass thru to DOL		61,963	61,963		
# 10		1,071,854	1,071,854		
# 11		1,279,936	1,279,936		
# 12		101,497	101,497		
Subtotal - Executed Change Orders	180,000,000	20,636,066	200,636,066		
Change Orders - Pending					
#13		2,774,145	2,774,145		
Subtotal - Pending Change Orders	180,000,000	2,774,145	203,410,211		
Total GMP	180,000,000	23,410,211	203,410,211	199,493,740	3,916,471
Other Hard Costs					
Window Washing Equip Recl to GMP	350,000	(350,000)	0	0	0
Building Exterior Signage Recl to GMP	250,000	(250,000)	0	0	0
Owner Supplied Core/Shell Equip	200,000	(94,834)	105,166	105,166	0
1% Public Art, including Parking Structure	1,800,000	61,328	1,861,328	1,861,328	0
Hazardous Materials Abatement	0	236,757	236,757	236,757	0
IT Enhancement Allowance					
State Fiber Redundant Feed/ Lincoln Street link	50,000	(2,828)	47,172	47,172	0
Building Wide Phone System	1,100,000	(458,847)	641,153	641,153	0
Additional JBITS Redundant Gear Recl to GMP	600,000	(600,000)	0	0	0
Building wide Wireless Network- Public Recl to GMP	345,000	(345,000)	0	0	0
Learning Center IT Connectivity Recl to GMP	100,000	(100,000)	0	0	0
Building Network and Wireless Design Recl to GMP	0	0	0	0	0
Other	5,000	(5,000)	0	0	0
Subtotal IT Enhancement	2,200,000	(1,511,675)	688,325	688,325	0
Total - Other Hard Costs	4,800,000	(1,908,424)	2,891,576	2,891,576	0
Parking Structure	8,800,000	(42,511)	8,757,489	8,757,489	0
Learning Center	0	2,149,459	2,149,459	2,114,459	35,000
FF&E:					
Courts and SCAO	6,500,000	369,810	6,869,810	6,869,810	0
Misc FFE Expenditures	0	181,633	181,633	181,633	0
Office (DOL)	3,850,000	(1,850,000)	2,000,000	2,000,000	0
Library/Clerks Shelving	500,000	(95,977)	404,023	404,023	0
Fitness Center FF&E	150,000	(41,569)	108,431	108,431	0
Leather Pads for fixed Courtroom seating Recl to GMP	0	0	0	0	0
Digital Signage and Related Equipment Recl to GMP	0	0	0	0	0
AG Suite Upgrades	0	0	0	0	0
Other	100,000	(100,000)	0	0	0
Sales Tax Rebate - City & County of Denver	0	(315,000)	(315,000)	0	(315,000)
Reimbursement from Dept of Law	0	(80,773)	(80,773)	(80,773)	0
Total - FF&E	11,100,000	(1,931,876)	9,168,124	9,483,124	(315,000)
Architectural/Engineering:					
Initial Budget	18,250,000	(4,736,679)	13,513,321	13,513,321	0
ASA-001 DNA TI Design	0	245,400	245,400	245,400	0
ASA-003 DNA Furniture Redesign	0	178,572	178,572	178,572	0
ASA-004 Food Service Feasibility Study	0	28,991	28,991	28,991	0
ASA-005 Learning Center Programming	0	35,995	35,995	35,995	0
ASA-006 Existing Furniture Survey	0	56,925	56,925	56,925	0
ASA-007 Add'l id Pkgs and Blast Study Fee Reduction	0	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	0
ASA -008 Gallagher Associates LC Exhibit Design Completion	0	375,000	375,000	375,000	0
ASA-009 SMW DAS System Design	0	15,525	15,525	15,525	0
ASA-010 Office Tower Space Plan Redesign	0	15,000	15,000	15,000	0
ASA- 011 Supreme Court Modifications	0	(5,100)	(5,100)	(5,100)	0

	Final Budget @ DSA	Budget Revisions	Current Budget	Paid To Date Thru Draw 59	Remaining Budget
ASA-012 Parking Garage Security Coordination	0	28,681	28,681	28,681	0
ASA-013 Interpretive Display of Mural	0	2,000	2,000	2,000	0
ASA-014 Add'l Acoustic Modeling	0	5,635	5,635	5,635	0
ASA-015- LC Permit Drawings	0	57,100	57,100	57,100	0
ASA-016 Add'l Bid Packages	0	64,000	64,000	64,000	0
ASA-017 Site Design Changes and Phasing Impacts	0	16,000	16,000	16,000	0
ASA-018 WJE Add'l Site CA Services	0	83,700	83,700	83,700	0
ASA-019 Measurement and Verification	0	20,000	20,000	0	20,000
ASA-020 Add'l Snowmelt Zone design	0	4,000	4,000	4,000	0
ASA-021 Public Art Coordination	0	3,500	3,500	3,500	0
ASA-022 Space Plans Changes Flrs 7, 8, 10, and SPD	0	14,000	14,000	14,000	0
ASA-023 Signage- Exterior Directory	0	1,200	1,200	1,200	0
ASA-024 SIPA Space Plans	0	26,000	26,000	26,000	0
ASA-025 Signage for Robing Rooms	0	600	600	600	0
ASA-026 signage for Judges Bench	0	600	600	600	0
ASA-029a Revised Space Plan Att Reg Flr 5	0	3,000	3,000	3,000	0
ASA-029b Space Plans for Att Reg 2nd Floor Expansion	0	20,000	20,000	20,000	0
ASA-032 Final LC Digital Artwork	0	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
ASA-036 Additional Garage Signage	0	600	600	600	0
ASA-037 Cushman Suite T1	0	4,400	4,400	4,400	0
ASA-038 Events Monitor	0	450	450	450	0
ASA-039 Additional Signage	0	4,338	4,338	4,338	0
ASA-040 Snowmelt Design	0	3,795	3,795	3,795	0
ASA-041 Learning Center Design Changes	0	8,707	8,707	0	8,707
Interior Design (included in Fentress Contract)	3,000,000	(3,000,000)	0	0	0
Reimbursables	1,487,500	(1,328,739)	158,761	158,761	0
Carol Koplin	0	154,000	154,000	154,000	0
Total - Architectural & Engineering	22,737,500	(7,622,804)	15,114,696	15,085,989	28,707
Other Consultants:					
Speciality Consultants	450,000	(210,472)	239,528	239,528	0
Exhibit Design Budget Contingency	0	0	0	0	0
Civil (Design Survey)	15,000	14,051	29,051	29,051	0
ALTA Survey	0	8,800	8,800	0	8,800
Geotechnical	75,000	(62,750)	12,250	12,250	0
Environmental	75,000	(42,310)	32,690	32,690	0
Traffic (Not required by City)	71,500	(71,500)	0	0	0
Peer Review Consultants	200,000	(124,812)	75,188	75,188	0
Special Inspections (Materials Testing)	400,000	278,907	678,907	678,907	0
Total - Other Consultants	1,286,500	(210,086)	1,076,414	1,067,614	8,800
Municipal/ Utility Costs:					
Water Tap Fee	300,000	(40,396)	259,604	259,604	0
Sewer Tap Fees	275,000	151,696	426,696	426,696	0
XCEL Fees	500,000	(296,274)	203,726	203,726	0
XCEL Rebate	(500,000)	259,000	(241,000)	0	(241,000)
Permit Fees	1,500,000	(601,140)	898,860	898,860	0
Zoning Fee	80,000	(43,643)	36,357	36,357	0
TEP Fees	150,000	(141,500)	8,500	8,500	0
Other Fees	695,000	(655,881)	39,119	39,119	0
Total - Municipal/Utility Costs	3,000,000	(1,368,138)	1,631,862	1,872,862	(241,000)
Other Soft Costs:					
Legal	450,000	(296,783)	153,217	103,217	50,000
CHS/CJC Legal Reserve	150,000	0	150,000	0	150,000
Title Insurance Endorsements	200,000	(200,000)	0	0	0
General and Administrative	275,000	56,488	331,488	287,488	44,000
G&A Reimbursements from CJI of \$12k and Chief Justice Bender of \$277	0	(12,277)	(12,277)	(12,277)	0
Builder's Risk Insurance Deductible Reserve	75,000	(75,000)	0	0	0
LEED Commissioning	350,000	0	350,000	332,000	18,000
Total - Other Soft Costs	1,500,000	(527,572)	972,428	710,428	262,000
Temporary Relocation:					
Lease Cost for SCAO at DNA	0	960,684	960,684	960,684	0
Lease Cost for Courts at DNA	3,760,413	(134,675)	3,625,738	3,525,495	100,243
PTX Rebates - DNA Lease	0	(464,538)	(464,538)	(208,128)	(256,410)
Warehouse Lease Cost	115,000	(10,000)	105,000	105,000	0
Warehouse Operating Costs	18,500	(8,522)	9,978	9,978	0
Tenant Improvement Costs at DNA	2,436,087	(2,436,087)	0	0	0
Moving Costs	125,000	(3,513)	121,487	121,487	0
ICE Storage and Design Install	220,000	(7,000)	213,000	213,000	0
Misc Expenses	200,000	0	200,000	200,000	0
Total - Temporary Relocation	6,875,000	(2,103,651)	4,771,349	4,927,516	(156,167)
Relocation:	500,000	(209,104)	290,896	265,896	25,000
PM/ Development Fee:	7,439,970	(158,053)	7,281,917	7,281,917	0
Energy Contract Payoff:	2,000,000	(794,584)	1,205,416	1,205,416	0
Contingency	7,650,000	(7,650,000)	0	0	0
Grand Total	257,688,970	1,032,867	258,721,837	255,158,026	3,563,811