

COLORADO JUDICIAL BRANCH

2017 BUDGET REQUEST



Nancy E. Rice, Chief Justice

November 1, 2015

JUDICIAL BRANCH BUDGET REQUEST

FISCAL YEAR 2017

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Colorado Judicial Department

FY 2016-17 Budget Summary

The FY 2016-17 Judicial Department budget request totals \$536.4 million, including \$336.5 million General Fund. This represents an increase over the FY 2015-16 appropriation of \$4.8 million. In addition, the request includes a \$0.5 million General Fund increase, or 0.2 percent. The primary drivers for the General Fund increase are the following:

- \$4.5 million due to salary increases;
- \$1.7 million related to statewide common policy increases such as Health, Life and Dental insurance, AED and SAED, and other common policies;
- \$0.9 million to meet the State's statutory responsibility related to county courthouse projects;
- \$0.7 million and 6.0 FTE for information technology security staff and information technology analyst supervisors; and
- \$0.2 million for courthouse security staff and equipment.

These increases are partially offset by the following decreases:

- \$5.3 million related to special bill annualizations; and
- \$2.2 million for prior year decision item annualizations.

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Colorado Judicial Branch

FY2017 Budget Change Summary - By Fund Source

Updated: 10/23/2015

Long Bill	FTE	Total	GF	CF	RAF	FF		
1 SB15-234 FY16 Appropriations Bill (Long Bill)	4,573.3	670,009,402	477,393,699	155,800,052	32,390,651	4,425,000		
2 Less: Public Defender	(782.2)	(86,639,883)	(86,489,883)	(150,000)	-	-		
3 Alternate Defense Counsel	(10.9)	(30,062,991)	(30,022,991)	(40,000)	-	-		
4 Office of the Child's Representative	(28.9)	(24,686,861)	(24,677,471)		(9,390)			
5 Office of the Respondent Parent Counsel	(6.9)	(6,736,570)	(6,714,070)	(22,500)				
6 Independent Ethics Commission	(1.0)	(347,708)	(347,708)	-	-	-		
7 Judicial Branch Long Bill Appropriation (July 1, 2015)	3,743.4	521,535,389	329,141,576	155,587,552	32,381,261	4,425,000		
8								
9 Special Bills								
10 HB15-1034 Judge Bill	3.2	340,651	333,631	7,020				
11 HB15-1043 Felony DUI	11.1	1,083,781	1,083,781					
12 HB15-1149 RPC	3.1	5,160,432	5,160,432					
13 HB15-1153 CFI Oversight	0.5	171,499	171,499					
14 HB15-1367 Retail Marijuana Taxes		3,100,000		1,550,000	1,550,000			
15 SB15-204 Ombudsman	0.2	143,812	143,812					
16 Total Special Bills	18.1	10,000,175	6,893,155	1,557,020	1,550,000	-		
17								
18 Total FY16 Judicial Branch Appropriation	3,761.5	531,535,564	336,034,731	157,144,572	33,931,261	4,425,000		
19								
20 Special Bill Annualization								
21 HB15-1034 Judge Bill	0.3	(65,975)	(58,955)	(7,020)				
22 HB15-1043 Felony DUI	2.1	(69,380)	(69,380)					
23 HB15-1149 RPC	(3.1)	(5,160,432)	(5,160,432)					
24 HB15-1153 CFI Oversight	(0.5)	116,339	116,339					
25 HB15-1367 Retail Marijuana Taxes		-		-	-			
26 SB15-204 Ombudsman	0.1	(123,812)	(123,812)					
27 Total Special Bill Annualization	(1.1)	(5,303,260)	(5,296,240)	(7,020)	-	-		
28								
29 Prior Year Budget Change annualizations								
30 DI 1 General Fund Support of Judicial Cash Funds		-						
31 DI 2 Banking Fees		-						
32 DI 3 Network Bandwidth and Network Equipment		(3,913,000)		(3,913,000)				
33 DI 4 District Court Judge and Staff		-						
34 DI 5 Probation Supervisors and Staff	2.1	78,260	109,010	(30,750)				
35 DI 6 Self-Represented Litigant Coord. & FCF's	0.5	11,285	18,665	(7,380)				
36 DI 7 Appellate Court FTE	0.2	7,359	9,819	(2,460)				
37 DI 8 Senior Judge Program Maintenance		-						
38 DI 9 Regional Trainers	0.2	4,312	8,002	(3,690)				
39 DI 10 Recruitment and Retention	0.1	3,259	4,489	(1,230)				
40 DI 11 Courthouse Capital and Infrastructure Maintenance		(4,307,550)	(2,316,000)	(1,991,550)				
41 DI 12 Problem Solving Courts FTE		2,293	5,675	(3,382)				
42 DI 13 Language Access Administration	0.1	2,064	3,294	(1,230)				
43 DI 14 Office of Respondent Parents' Counsel	(0.9)	(57,923)	(57,923)					
44 DI 15 Restorative Justice Coordinator		1,032		1,032				
45 DI 16 Fleet Vehicles		-						
46 Total Prior Year Annualizations	2.3	(8,168,609)	(2,214,969)	(5,953,640)	-	-		
47								
48 Salary Survey and Merit								
49 FY2016 Salary Survey Allocation		-						
50 FY2016 Merit Allocation		-						
51 FY2017 Salary Survey		4,821,932	4,514,724	307,208				
52 FY2017 Merit (common policy)		-						
53 Total FY17 Salary Survey and Anniversary	-	4,821,932	4,514,724	307,208	-	-		
54								
55 Other Adjustments								
58 Supreme Court Cash Funds (non-appropriated)		-						
59 Carr Debt Service		33,701		33,701				
60 Victims Compensation (non-appropriated)		-						
61 Exonerated Persons		1,269	1,269					
62 Carr Lease Line		45,062	45,062					
63 Carr Colorado Judicial Center Financing		-	(193,475)		193,475			
64 Sr Judge		136,366	136,366					
65 Judicial Performance		(30,000)		(30,000)				
66 Total Other Adjustments	-	186,398	(10,778)	3,701	193,475	-		
67								
68 Common Policy Adjustments								
69 Health Life Dental Increase		446,939	1,014,998	(568,059)				
70 Short Term Disability		(40,705)	(30,767)	(9,938)				
71 Amortization Equalization Disbursement (PERA)		1,055,464	1,117,558	(62,094)				
72 Supplemental AED (PERA)		1,208,367	1,248,552	(40,185)				
73 Workers Compensation		339,831	339,831					
74 Risk Management		197,736	197,736					
75 Payments to OIT		(1,566,316)	(1,566,316)					
76 FY17 Indirect Cost Changes		(54,570)	54,570	(54,659)	(54,481)			
77 COFRS Modernization		(745,218)	(745,218)					
78 Vehicle Lease		56,415	56,415					
79 Total Common Policy Adjustments	-	897,943	1,687,359	(734,935)	(54,481)	-		
80								
81 Decision Items/Budget Amendments								
82 Information Technology	6.0	7,967,203	711,933	7,255,270				
83 Courthouse Security		224,400	224,400					
84 Courthouse Capital		2,703,473	886,122	1,817,351				
85 Probation Cash Funds		1,500,000		1,500,000				
86								
87 Total FY17 Decision Items	6.0	12,395,076	1,822,455	10,572,621	-	-		
88								
89								
90 Total FY2017 Budget Request	3,768.7	536,365,044	336,537,282	161,332,507	34,070,255	4,425,000		
91								
92 Change from FY2016	7.2	4,829,480	502,551	4,187,935	138,994	-		
93 % chg	0.2%	0.9%	0.15%	2.7%	0.4%	0.0%		
94 RPC Transfer			5,160,432					
95			5,662,983					
96			1.69%					
97								

Colorado Judicial Branch

FY2016 Budget Change Summary - By Fund Source

					Central	Centrally	Ralph	Trial		
		FTE	Total	Appellate	Administration	Appropriations	Admin Prog	Carr	Courts	Probation
1	Long Bill									
1	SB15-234 FY16 Appropriations Bill (Long Bill)	4,573.3	670,009,402							
2	Less: Public Defender	(782.2)	(86,639,883)							
3	Alternate Defense Counsel	(10.9)	(30,062,991)							
4	Office of the Child's Representative	(28.9)	(24,686,861)							
5	Office of the Respondent Parent Counsel	(6.9)	(6,736,570)							
6	Independent Ethics Commission	(1.0)	(347,708)							
7	Judicial Branch Long Bill Appropriation (July 1, 2015)	3,743.4	521,535,389	24,811,848	33,671,035	68,827,754	63,250,699	29,055,616	161,032,206	140,886,231
8										
9	Special Bills									
10	HB15-1034 Judge Bill	3.2	340,651				94,170		246,481	
11	HB15-1043 Felony DUI	11.1	1,083,781				231,126		700,394	152,261
12	HB15-1149 RPC	3.1	5,160,432		64,211				5,096,221	
13	HB15-1153 CFI Oversight	0.5	171,499		27,580				143,919	
14	HB15-1367 Retail Marijuana Taxes	-	3,100,000							3,100,000
15	SB15-204 Ombudsman	0.2	143,812		10,000		133,812			
16	Total Special Bills	18.1	10,000,175	-	101,791	-	459,108	-	6,187,015	3,252,261
17										
18	Total FY16 Judicial Branch Appropriation	3,761.5	531,535,564	24,811,848	33,772,826	68,827,754	63,709,807	29,055,616	167,219,221	144,138,492
19										
20	Special Bill Annualization									
21	HB15-1034 Judge Bill	0.3	(65,975)				(94,170)		28,195	
22	HB15-1043 Felony DUI	2.1	(69,380)				(231,126)		127,342	34,404
23	HB15-1149 RPC	(3.1)	(5,160,432)		(64,211)				(5,096,221)	
24	HB15-1153 CFI Oversight	(0.5)	116,339		(27,580)				143,919	
25	HB15-1367 Retail Marijuana Taxes	-	-							
26	SB15-204 Ombudsman	0.1	(123,812)		10,000		(133,812)			
27	Total Special Bill Annualization	(1.1)	(5,303,260)	-	(81,791)	-	(459,108)	-	(4,796,765)	34,404
28										
29	Prior Year Budget Change annualizations									
30	DI 1 General Fund Support of Judicial Cash Funds	-	-							
31	DI 2 Banking Fees	-	-							
32	DI 3 Network Bandwidth and Network Equipment	-	(3,913,000)		(3,913,000)					
33	DI 4 District Court Judge and Staff	-	-							
34	DI 5 Probation Supervisors and Staff	2.1	78,260				(117,575)			195,835
35	DI 6 Self-Represented Litigant Coord. & FCF's	0.5	11,285				(28,218)		39,503	
36	DI 7 Appellate Court FTE	0.2	7,359	16,765			(9,406)			
37	DI 8 Senior Judge Program Maintenance	-	-							
38	DI 9 Regional Trainers	0.2	4,312		18,421		(14,109)			
39	DI 10 Recruitment and Retention	0.1	3,259		7,962		(4,703)			
40	DI 11 Courthouse Capital and Infrastructure Maintenance	-	(4,307,550)				(4,307,550)			
41	DI 12 Problem Solving Courts FTE	-	2,293				2,293			
42	DI 13 Language Access Administration	0.1	2,064				2,064			
43	DI 14 Office of Respondent Parents' Counsel	(0.9)	(57,923)		(21,404)				(36,519)	
44	DI 15 Restorative Justice Coordinator	-	1,032				1,032			
45	DI 16 Fleet Vehicles	-	-							
46	Total Prior Year Annualizations	2.3	(8,168,609)	16,765	(3,908,021)	-	(4,476,172)	-	2,984	195,835
47										
48	Salary Survey and Merit									
49	FY2016 Salary Survey Allocation	-	-	715,774	415,364	(8,711,251)	157,810	2,505	6,330,693	1,089,105
50	FY2016 Merit Allocation	-	-	133,749	180,070	(2,556,586)	96,368	2,535	1,371,539	772,325
51	FY2017 Salary Survey	-	4,821,932			4,821,932				
52	FY2017 Merit (common policy)	-	-							
53	Total FY17 Salary Survey and Anniversary	-	4,821,932	849,523	595,434	(6,445,905)	254,178	5,040	7,702,232	1,861,430

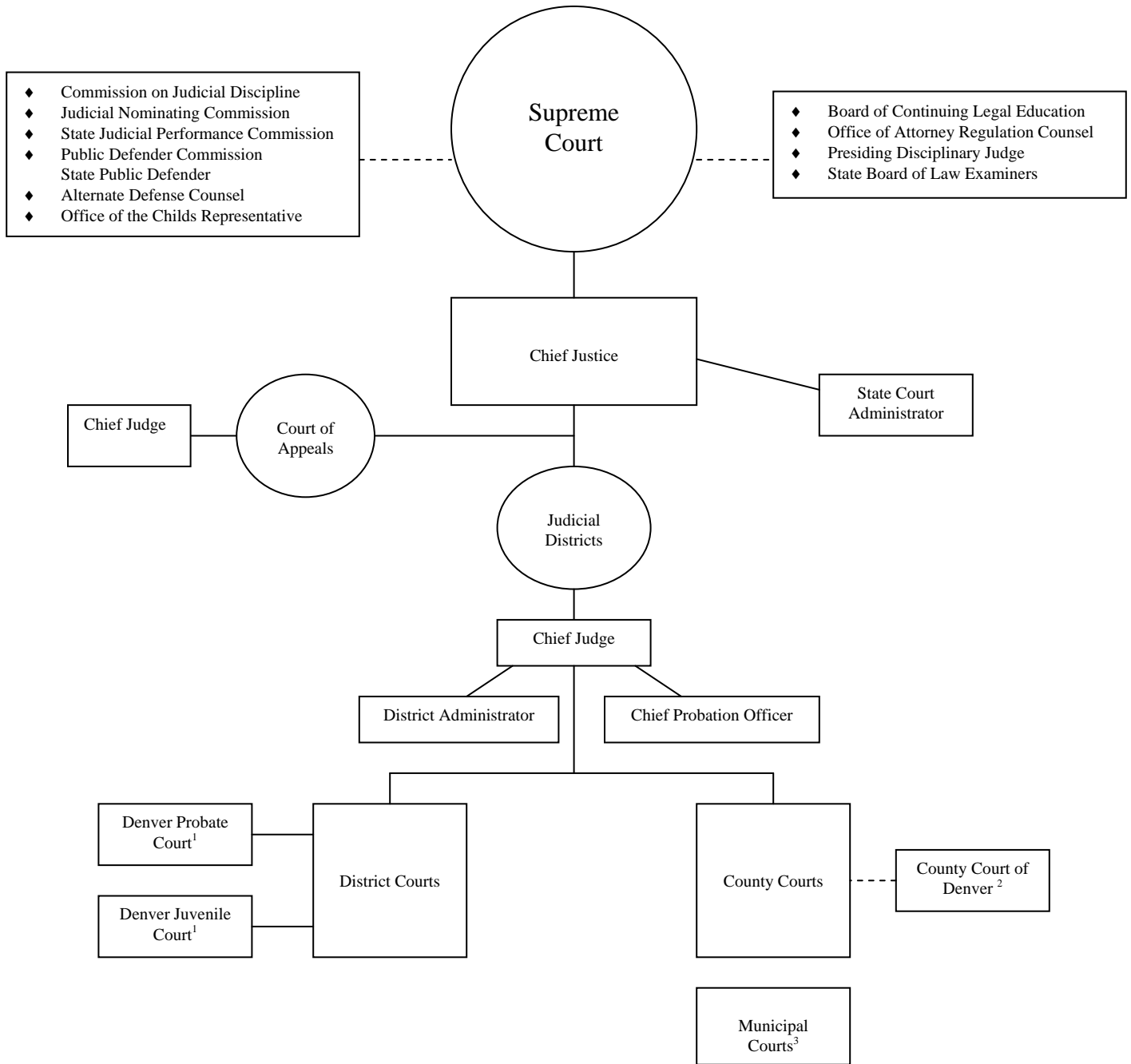
Colorado Judicial Branch

FY2016 Budget Change Summary - By Fund Source

					Central	Centrally	Ralph	Trial		
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Appellate</u>	<u>Administration</u>	<u>Appropriations</u>	<u>Admin Prog</u>	<u>Carr</u>	<u>Courts</u>	<u>Probation</u>	
54	Long Bill									
55	Other Adjustments									
58	Supreme Court Cash Funds (non-appropriated)	-	-							
59	Carr Debt Service	-	33,701				33,701			
60	Victims Compensation (non-appropriated)	-	-							
61	Exonerated Persons	-	1,269			1,269				
62	Carr Lease Line	-	45,062		45,062					
63	Carr Colorado Judicial Center Financing	-	-							
64	Sr Judge	-	136,366			136,366				
65	Judicial Performance	-	(30,000)			(30,000)				
66	Total Other Adjustments	-	186,398	-	-	45,062	107,635	33,701	-	
67										
68	Common Policy Adjustments									
69	Health Life Dental Increase	-	446,939		446,939					
70	Short Term Disability	-	(40,705)		(40,705)					
71	Amortization Equalization Disbursement (PERA)	-	1,055,464		1,055,464					
72	Supplemental AED (PERA)	-	1,208,367		1,208,367					
73	Workers Compensation	-	339,831		339,831					
74	Risk Management	-	197,736		197,736					
75	Payments to OIT	-	(1,566,316)		(1,566,316)					
76	FY17 Statewide Indirect Cost Changes	-	(54,570)	75,359	74,053				(203,982)	
77	COFRS Modernization	-	(745,218)		(745,218)					
78	Vehicle Lease	-	56,415		56,415					
79	Total Common Policy Adjustments	-	897,943	75,359	74,053	952,513	-	-	(203,982)	
80										
81	Decision Items/Budget Amendments									
82	Information Technology	6.0	7,967,203		7,938,985	28,218				
83	Courthouse Security	-	224,400			224,400				
84	Courthouse Capital	-	2,703,473		(119,878)	2,823,351				
85	Probation Cash Funds	-	1,500,000						1,500,000	
86										
87	Total FY17 Decision Items	6.0	12,395,076	-	7,938,985	(119,878)	3,075,969	-	1,500,000	
88										
89										
90	Total FY2017 Budget Request	3,768.7	536,365,044	25,753,495	38,391,486	63,259,546	62,212,309	29,094,357	170,127,672	147,526,179
91										
92	Change from FY2016	7.2	4,829,480	941,647	4,618,660	(5,568,208)	(1,497,498)	38,741	2,908,451	3,387,687
93	% chg	0.2%	0.9%	3.8%	13.7%	-8.1%	-2.4%	0.1%	1.7%	2.4%
94										

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.

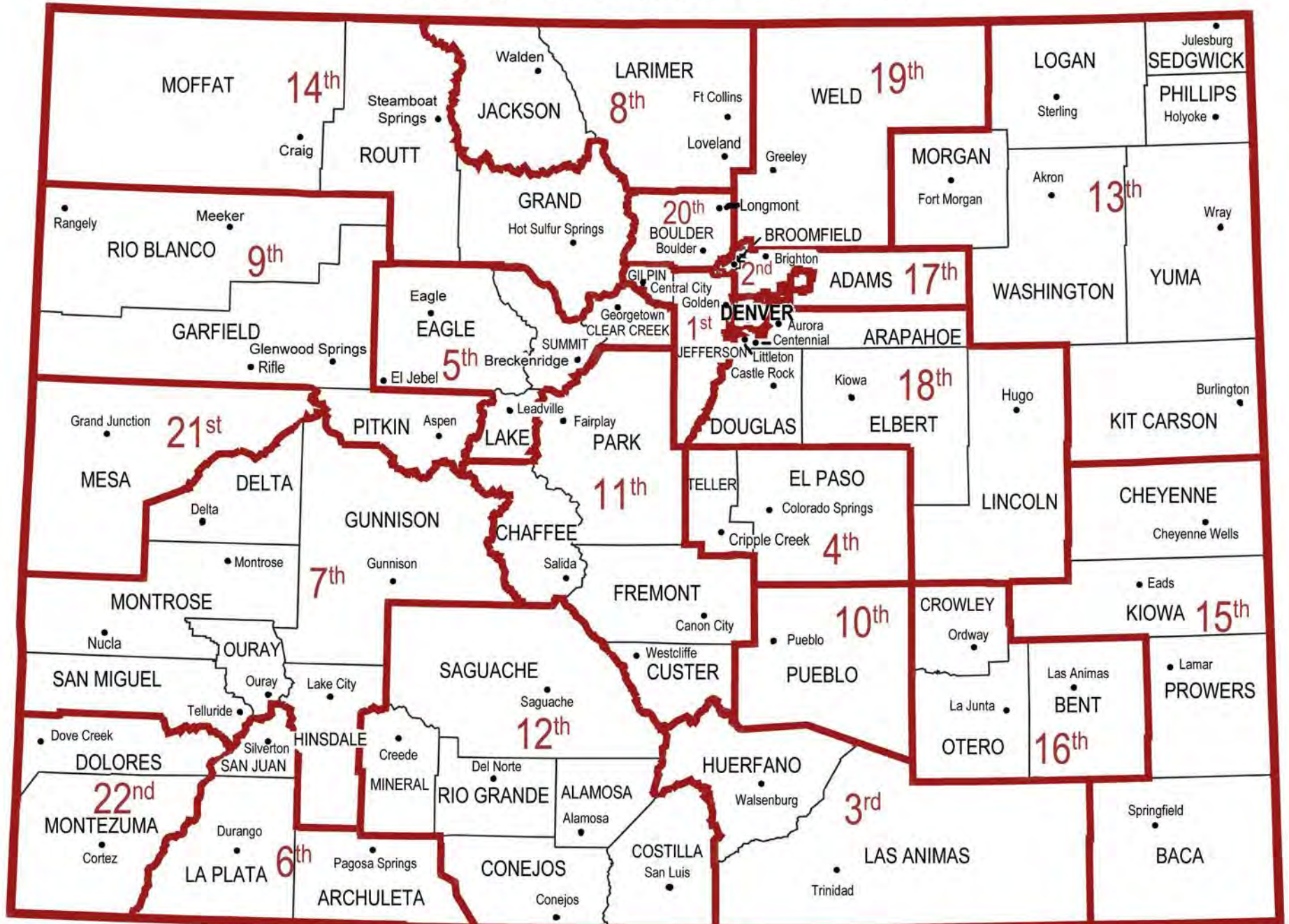
2 - The Denver County Court functions as a municipal as well as a county court and is separate from the state court system.

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



Section 2-7-205, C.R.S. (2015) requires the Judicial Department to publish an annual performance report, including a summary of its performance plan and most recent performance evaluation, no later than November 1st of each year beginning in 2014. The performance report is to be clearly written and easily understood and limited to a maximum of four pages. The performance report is a separate document from the budget request and can be found at:

<http://www.courts.state.co.us/Administration/Division.cfm?Division=pa>

Colorado Judicial Branch

FY 2017 Decision Items

Priority	Decision Items	FTE (year 1)	Total	GF	CF	RF	FF
1	Information Technology and Security	6.0	7,967,203	711,933	7,255,270		
2	Courthouse Capital and Infrastructure Maintenance		2,703,473	886,122	1,817,351		
3	Offender Treatment and Services CF Spending Authority		1,500,000		1,500,000		
4	Courthouse Security		224,400	224,400	-		
			-	-	-		
		6.0	12,395,076	1,822,455	10,572,621	-	-



COLORADO JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

*FY 2016-17 Funding Request
November 1, 2015*

Chief Justice Nancy E. Rice

Gerald Marroney
State Court Administrator

Department Priority: 1

Request Title: Information Security and Supervisor Staff, Server Replacement, and Disaster Recovery

Summary of Incremental Funding Change for FY 2016-17	Total Funds	General Fund	Cash Funds	General Fund FTE	Cash Fund FTE
TOTAL REQUEST (All Lines)	\$7,967,203	\$711,933	\$7,255,270	6.0	
Administration and Technology					
Total Program:	\$7,938,985	\$691,095	\$7,247,890	6.0	
General Courts Administration	691,095	691,095		6.0	
Information Technology Infrastructure	7,247,890		7,247,890		
Centrally-administered Programs					
Total Program:	\$28,218	\$20,838	\$7,380		
Courthouse Capital and Infrastructure	28,218	20,838	7,380		

Request Summary:

The Judicial Department requests \$7,967,203 total funds, including \$711,933 General Fund and \$7,255,270 cash funds spending authority from the Information Technology Cash Fund, and 6.0 FTE to establish an information security team, create two IT analyst supervisor positions, replace primary database servers, and develop a disaster recovery site. Specifically, the request includes the following:

- \$490,652 total funds, including \$485,732 General Fund and \$4,920 cash funds, and 4.0 FTE to establish an information security team;
- \$228,661 total funds, including \$226,201 General Fund and \$2,460 cash funds, and 2.0 FTE to create IT analyst supervisor positions;
- \$3,184,864 cash funds to replace two iSeries servers; and
- \$4,063,026 cash funds to develop a disaster recovery site.

Background:

The Department's IT systems provide the Department, the public, attorneys, collection agencies, and many other state and local agencies with increasingly sophisticated and user-friendly applications. These complex systems ensure the proper and secure storage and exchange of information between all Judicial Department employees, state agencies, vendors, and the public, and they must be continuously supported and maintained. The Department's IT infrastructure and systems are critical to the ongoing operations of both the trial courts and the probation offices. Therefore, it is essential for the Department to provide adequate information security staff to protect and ensure the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of these increasingly vital and sophisticated IT systems.

Although the Department's IT systems have grown, the information security staff that secures, strengthens, protects, and provides risk mitigation for these systems has not increased by the

same proportion. As a result, additional information security staff is necessary to ensure the confidentiality, integrity, availability, and security of the Department's network, systems, applications, and IT data to conform to industry standards. The creation of an information security team will ensure the Department is able to meet current and future audit requirements, while also maintaining an appropriate level of information security risk mitigation to support the business initiatives of the Department.

Currently, the percentage of information security FTE within the Department who are capable of supporting the IT infrastructure is .071 percent (3.0 FTE), which is significantly below the 2011 industry average for state and local governments of .289 percent as reported in the 2011 Security Privacy Staffing Survey. To have an effective information security program, as well as provide a more appropriate level of risk mitigation, the Judicial Department seeks to increase the number of FTE supporting this initiative to 7.0 FTE, which would increase the percentage of information security FTE to .17 percent. Specifically, the request includes funding for information security staff in the following positions:

- Application Security Specialists (2.0 FTE);
- Systems Security Engineer (1.0 FTE); and
- Information Security Analyst (1.0 FTE).

Application Security Specialists

A robust and effective security program employs the concept of defense in depth. This means security is implemented at multiple levels to ensure cyber-criminals must break through many layers to get to the gems of an organization. Implementing vulnerability security reviews, architecture design, and security testing during application development is an efficient and effective way to reduce vulnerabilities that can be exploited by cyber criminals.

The Judicial Department has a software development lifecycle based on a methodology called SCRUM. This allows for an agile approach to development with more frequent changes, as well as frequent involvement from stakeholders. To ensure the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of the data being processed, frequent security reviews must be integrated into the software development lifecycle with security code reviews, threat modeling, security testing, and vulnerability assessments as part of the development lifecycle. Currently, security reviews are inadequate due to staffing limitations.

To provide proper and adequate application security through secure coding practices, as well as frequent security and testing reviews, 2.0 FTE Application Security Specialists are required to support the established SCRUM application development teams. The 2.0 FTE will perform code reviews, static analysis, security testing, and threat modeling. The Application Security Specialists will consult with all SCRUM teams to ensure security is built into each project during the initiating phase, rather than after a product has been delivered. By working closely with the Department's application development teams to perform frequent penetration tests, vulnerability assessments, and code reviews, the Application Security Specialists will perform a key role in improving information security architectural design and coding practices.

Information Security Analyst

Incident Response is an essential requirement to ensuring the protection of the Department's infrastructure, networks, and data. The 1.0 FTE Information Security Analyst would be the first

point of contact for all information security related incidents, including investigation of all security related incidents. The Department is in dire need of implementing and properly configuring its IT Security Information and Event Management (SIEM) system, as well as its intrusion protection and detection systems. These systems require immediate and constant attention to the alerts they produce to ensure that the Department's information security team is providing effective and adequate security.

The 1.0 FTE Information Security Analyst would support the information security team in handling the implementation of the Security Incident Response Plan, as well as monitoring the SIEM and intrusion detection systems. This includes working with the Department's facilities and physical security staff to ensure effective risk mitigation controls are in place for all incidents, both logical and physical. Logical controls include all IT-related controls such as firewalls, intrusion detection and prevention systems, anti-virus and malware prevention, encryption, web filtering, email SPAM filtering systems, and server backups. Physical controls include properly securing all IT assets at each court and probation facility, as well as data centers, so cyber criminals cannot easily breach the Department's physical or wireless network.

Systems Security Engineer

An effective information security program requires the establishment of a solid security foundation. This foundation includes identifying all assets (hardware, software, network, wireless, peripherals, and internal applications), as well as who has access to those assets. Currently, user provisioning for the Department's assets is managed amongst multiple teams and is not properly audited. The 1.0 FTE Security Systems Engineer would support all information security functions (i.e., establish and audit server hardening standards, identity management, system penetration testing, vulnerability assessments, incident response, and incident mitigation) with a focus on user provisioning, asset management, and vulnerability remediation.

IT Analyst Supervisor

In addition to the information security team staff, the request includes funding for 2.0 FTE to create IT Analyst Supervisor positions, which will better align the IT Analyst staff to supervisor ratio with industry standards of 8:1.

IT Analysts serve as the bridge between the Judicial Department and the users it serves. Members of the public, Judicial Department employees, and other government agencies depend on applications created by the Department to perform many of their daily functions. The IT Analysts are a crucial part of the application development process by designing and testing all Department enterprise applications, as well as providing excellent customer service to those that utilize these enterprise applications, most notably the public. The Department currently has two application development teams that contain a combined total of 19 IT Analysts who are responsible for working with customers to gather business requirements, designing and testing the application, and providing customer support once the product is deployed.

The IT Analysts are currently supervised by two Managers of Application Development who are responsible for project management, product development, and staff development. These managers each have approximately 14 direct reports. According to InfoTech Research Group, the right-size span of control ratio for the number of direct reports to a supervisor or manager is traditionally 8:1. The current reporting structure for the Managers of Application Development creates an unfavorable situation for coaching, guidance, and support of this critical role in the

Department. Additionally, there are six different specialized roles among the 14 direct reports that the Managers of Application Development supervise. The number of specialized coaching plans along with the number of staff creates a situation where the IT Analysts do not get the attention they deserve.

The request is designed to balance these staffing levels by providing the IT Analysts with a direct supervisor who can focus on improved communication through more one-on-one interactions, increased productivity through clear expectations and clarity, and fully utilizing the strengths of all IT Analysts so the Department can improve upon the quality of service it provides to the public, attorneys, collection agencies, and vendors. If this requested is funded, the IT Analyst to supervisor ratio would be reduced from 14:1 to 8:1 for both application development teams. This decrease also creates a more favorable span of control for the Managers of Application Development with an employee to manager ratio of 5:1, increasing their ability to provide better coaching and mentoring to those in other specialized roles.

Server Replacement

The request also includes \$3,184,864 in cash funds spending authority from the Information Technology Cash Fund in order to replace two primary midrange iSeries servers, which serve as the foundation for the Department's IT infrastructure. The iSeries servers are the primary database servers that store information for all Judicial Department case management and e-filing systems, as well as the Colorado Integrated Criminal Justice Information System (CICJIS), public access system, and interagency data exchange systems. Without these servers, the Department's critical enterprise systems would not be able to function. One iSeries server will serve as the Department's primary production server and the secondary iSeries server will function as a disaster recovery system. The Department's current mid-range iSeries servers were purchased in 2011 with a five-year maintenance agreement and must be replaced in FY 2016-17.

Disaster Recovery Site

In conjunction with the mid-range iSeries server upgrade, the Department is requesting \$4,063,026 in cash funds spending authority from the Information Technology Cash fund in order to purchase the necessary IT equipment needed to equip, implement, and configure a fully functional disaster recovery (DR) site, which will support all critical Judicial Department IT systems. In FY 2014-15, the Office of the State Auditor (OSA) conducted an information security assessment audit. They recommended the Judicial Department develop a comprehensive DR plan for each of IT critical systems, develop comprehensive DR testing strategies, perform recovery testing on a regular basis, and update the DR plan based on the analysis and feedback of the testing performed. In order to complete this recommendation made by the OSA, the Department must have an IT DR plan fully tested by December 2017. The Department fully understands and supports the need to establish a redundant and testable disaster recovery plan in order to provide the Department with the highest level of system availability, while also ensuring little to no interruption to the public. It is important to note as part of implementing the Department's DR plan, the Department must begin with the purchase of the two mid-range iSeries servers in order to avoid duplicative work and avoid extended downtime of IT critical systems.

Anticipated Outcomes:

The addition of 4.0 FTE will allow the Department to establish an effective information security team that can better handle security incidents, develop a true information security program that is

better equipped to handle audit and statutory requirements, and ultimately improve the Department's ability to provide effective security for the Department's IT infrastructure. Information security will be fully integrated into the fiber of development, deployments, and routine maintenance ensuring the Department is exercising information security at every level.

The creation of 2.0 FTE IT Analyst Supervisor positions will benefit members of the public, Department employees, and governmental agencies who utilize Department enterprise applications to perform critical daily business. By focusing on quality and service, these positions will help ensure the Department is producing stable, secure, and user-friendly applications. In addition, the IT Analysts will benefit by having a coach who has fewer direct reports and can focus on quality of service, automated testing, solution-focused thinking, and greater change readiness. Finally, the Managers of Application Development will benefit from the reduced number of direct reports allowing them to focus on strategic planning, product development, and coaching opportunities.

If the Department receives additional spending authority from the IT Cash Fund to support this request, the Department will be able to replace IT mid-range iSeries servers on schedule to avoid hardware failure. In addition, the Department will implement a functional disaster recovery site in order to reduce the impact to critical enterprise applications the public and the Department depend on in times of crisis. The Department's enterprise applications are critical to conducting state business, including those applications used extensively by the public, and each enterprise application should have a comprehensive disaster recovery plan in order to minimize the effects of disruption. These disaster recovery plans should be developed with the stakeholders of each critical enterprise application to ensure the applications can be restored in the event of a system failure or disaster. The request supports the implementation of the disaster recovery plans for each of the Department's enterprise applications and ensures they can be tested on a regular basis.

The success of implementing a testable disaster recovery plan can be measured by failing each of the Department's critical enterprise applications over to the disaster recovery facility to determine whether recovery time objectives (RTO), maximum tolerable downtime (MTD) objectives, and recovery point objectives (RPO) are met. RTO is the earliest time period in which a critical application can be restored after a disruptive event to avoid unacceptable consequences, MTD is the outage time that can be tolerated by the Department as a result of disruptive events, and RPO is the acceptable amount of data loss measured in time, such as restoration of data in the event data is corrupted or system configurations are lost. If this request is funded, the disaster recovery site and critical enterprise applications will be tested and measured against these parameters.

If this request is funded and properly implemented, the Judicial Department, the public, and all other state and local agencies benefit as critical day-to-day operations remain functional, ensuring public safety is not compromised if a disruptive event occurs. Furthermore, the Judicial Department will be in compliance with future audit and industry information security standards.

Assumptions for Calculations:

Calculations for staff are based on common policies and the Judicial Compensation Plan. The Department anticipates the capital outlay related to the computer and software for these positions will be paid for with cash funds from the Information Technology Cash Fund.

		Application Security Specialist	Information Security Analyst	Systems Security Engineer	IIS Analyst IV	Total	Year 2 Total (FY18)
PERSONAL SERVICES							
Number of PERSONS per class title		2.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	6.00	6.00
Monthly base salary	\$	9,771	8,155	7,424	8,155		
Number of months charged in FY 16-17		11	11	11	11	11	12
Salary		\$214,962	\$89,705	\$81,664	\$179,410	\$565,741	\$617,172
						\$0	\$0
PERA (Staff, GF)	10.15%	\$21,819	\$9,105	\$8,289	\$18,210	\$57,423	\$62,643
AED (Staff, GF)	4.80%	\$10,318	\$4,306	\$3,920	\$8,612	\$27,156	\$29,624
SAED (Staff, GF)	4.75%	\$10,211	\$4,261	\$3,879	\$8,522	\$26,873	\$29,316
Medicare (Staff, GF)	1.45%	\$3,117	\$1,301	\$1,184	\$2,601	\$8,203	\$8,949
Sub-total Base Salary		\$260,427	\$108,678	\$98,936	\$217,355	\$685,395	\$747,704
						\$0	\$0
Health/Life/Dental	4.421	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Short-Term Disability	0.22%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal Personal Services		\$260,427	\$108,678	\$98,936	\$217,355	\$685,395	\$747,704
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		\$260,427	\$108,678	\$98,936	\$217,355	\$685,395	\$747,704
FTE		2.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	6.0	6.0
OPERATING							
Phone (staff)	\$ 500	\$ 1,000	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 1,000	\$3,000	\$ 3,000
Supplies (staff)	\$ 450	\$ 900	\$ 450	\$ 450	\$ 900	\$2,700	\$ 2,700
subtotal	\$ 950	\$1,900	\$950	\$950	\$1,900	\$5,700	\$5,700
Subtotal Operating		\$1,900	\$950	\$950	\$1,900	\$5,700	\$5,700
CAPITAL OUTLAY							
Office Furniture (staff)	\$ 3,473	\$6,946	\$3,473	\$3,473	\$6,946	\$20,838	\$0
Computer/Software (staff)	\$ 1,230	\$2,460	\$1,230	\$1,230	\$2,460	\$7,380	\$0
subtotal (staff)	\$ 4,703	\$9,406	\$4,703	\$4,703	\$9,406	\$28,218	\$0
Subtotal Capital Outlay		\$9,406	\$4,703	\$4,703	\$9,406	\$28,218	\$0
GRAND TOTAL ALL COSTS		\$271,733	\$114,331	\$104,589	\$228,661	\$719,313	\$753,404
Central Appropriations (Non-Add)							
AED	4.80%	\$10,318	\$4,306	\$3,920	\$8,612	\$27,156	\$29,624
SAED	4.75%	\$10,211	\$4,261	\$3,879	\$8,522	\$26,873	\$29,316
Total (Non-Adds)		\$20,529	\$8,567	\$7,799	\$17,134	\$54,028	\$58,940

The total cost of the mid-range iSeries server replacement is \$3,184,864, which includes consulting services, hardware, software, licensing costs, and five years of maintenance. This is a one-time request until the iSeries servers must be replaced again in five years. The costs associated with the two iSeries server replacements are below:

Consulting Services	\$ 171,124
Hardware	\$ 2,150,130
Licensing	\$ 143,321
Maintenance	\$ 605,396
Software	\$ 114,893
Total:	\$ 3,184,864

The total cost to complete the remaining portions of the Department's disaster recovery facility is \$4,063,026, which includes all networking, hardware, software, licensing, and consulting services. The majority of the \$4,063,026 is a one-time request; however, the Department is requesting \$624,947 in ongoing/annual spending authority from the IT Cash Fund to cover all maintenance and future upgrade costs associated with networks, hardware, software, and

licensing at the disaster recovery facility. The costs associated with the disaster recovery project are below:

Network

Consulting	\$ 113,782
Hardware	\$ 1,009,414
Licensing	\$ 130,776
Software	<u>\$ 199,092</u>
Total:	\$ 1,453,064

Systems

Consulting	\$ 199,563
Hardware	\$ 1,080,014
Licensing	\$ 266,319
Software	<u>\$ 439,119</u>
Total:	\$ 1,985,015
Annual Maintenance:	<u>\$ 624,947</u>
Total with Maintenance:	\$ 4,063,026

Consequences If Not Funded:

In today's information age, the demand for transparency of information and the need to have information readily available 24/7 on a variety of computing devices has significantly elevated the need for a strong information security program. If this request is not funded, the Department is at serious risk of not being able to properly prevent, detect, or handle a security breach or a successful cybersecurity attack. Additionally, the implementation of a basic information security program will be delayed, preventing the Department from complying with ongoing audit and statutory requirements. Applications will continue to be developed but will be deployed with potential vulnerabilities both at the application and infrastructure levels. In addition, the Department's information security program will be weakened due to resource constraints, leaving the Department susceptible to a security breach.

The risks associated with the failure to maintain a comprehensive and tested disaster recovery plan varies based on the nature of the unplanned business disruption. Without a disaster recovery plan and an ability to test the plan on a regular basis, the Department may be unable to perform day-to-day operations in a timeframe acceptable to the public, attorneys, collection agencies, vendors, and other state and local agencies who depend upon judicial information for public safety reasons. If the request is not funded, the Department may suffer significant downtime to enterprise applications in the event of a disruptive event, which could jeopardize public safety. Additionally, the Judicial Department is required by statute, in Section 24-37.5-404, C.R.S. (2015), to develop the necessary plans and procedures to ensure business continuity for information resources that support critical business operations, as well as perform periodic testing and evaluation of the effectiveness of these plans. If this request is not funded, the Judicial Department will not be able to comply with statute or current or future audit recommendations.

Finally, the IT Analyst role is critical to application development and customer service. The work they do directly contributes to the satisfaction of members of the public, Department

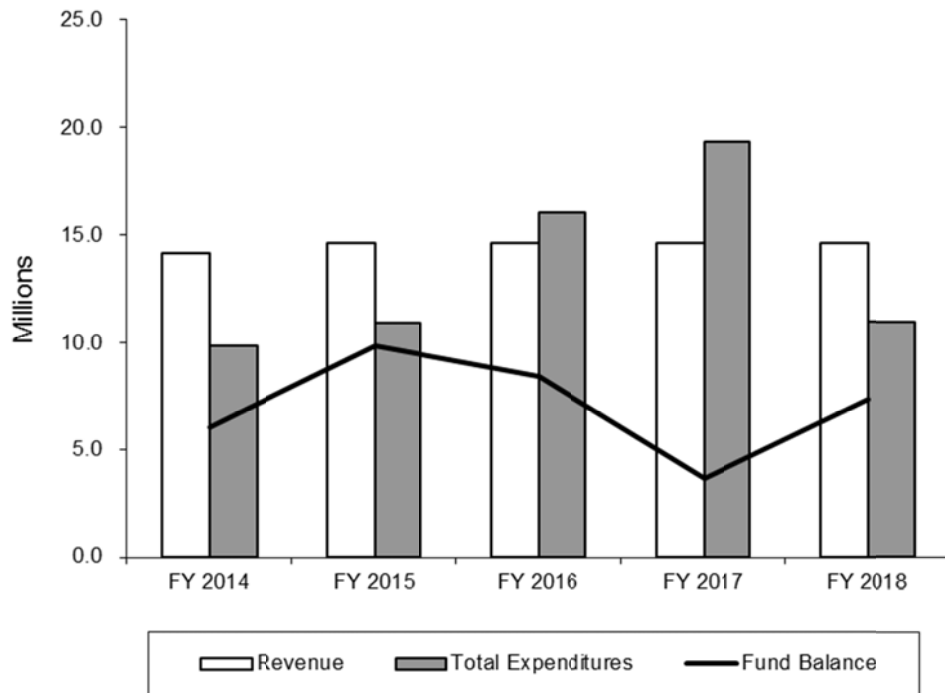
employees, and governmental agencies. By providing them with a supervisor in a coaching role that is focused solely on their responsibilities, the IT Analysts can deliver improved technical solutions and better customer service. Having adequate staff supervision ratios also helps IT Analyst retention, which will help to increase institutional knowledge. If the request is not funded, it is expected productivity, service delivery, employee satisfaction, and professional development will decrease.

Impact to Other State Government Agencies:

None.

Cash Fund Projections:

This request seeks cash funds spending authority from the Information Technology Cash Fund and is part of the long-term strategy to support the Judicial Department’s information technology needs. The Information Technology Cash Fund is stable and capable of funding this request.



Current Statutory Authority or Needed Statutory Change:

N/A



COLORADO JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

*FY 2016-17 Funding Request
November 1, 2015*

Chief Justice Nancy Rice

Gerald Marroney
State Court Administrator

Department Priority: 2

Request Title: Courthouse Capital and Infrastructure Maintenance

Summary of Incremental Funding Change for FY 2016-17	Total Funds	General Fund	Cash Funds
TOTAL REQUEST (All Lines)	\$2,703,473	\$886,122	\$1,817,351
Central Appropriations			
Total Program:	(\$119,878)	(\$119,878)	
Lease Purchase	(119,878)	(119,878)	
Centrally-administered Programs			
Total Program:	\$2,823,351	\$1,006,000	\$1,817,351
Courthouse Capital/Infrastructure Maintenance	2,823,351	1,006,000	1,817,351

Request Summary:

The Judicial Department requests \$2,703,473 total funds, including \$886,122 General Fund and \$1,817,351 cash funds from the Information Technology Cash Fund, to address required infrastructure and courthouse furnishings needs. The Department anticipates that the expenditures related to computers, software, audiovisual equipment, and phone systems for these projects will be paid for with cash funds from the Information Technology Cash Fund.

Background:

Pursuant to sections 13-3-104 and -108, C.R.S. (2015), Colorado counties provide and maintain adequate courtrooms, and other court and probation facilities, while the State provides the furnishings and staffing that allow those facilities to function. Though each judicial district works with its county commissioners on space-related issues, it is ultimately the counties—and often the voters as well—who decide when to provide new or remodeled court and probation facilities. Once a new or remodeled facility is constructed, statute requires the Judicial Department to provide the furniture to make the facility useable for its intended purpose. The Department attempts to re-use existing furniture whenever possible.

This request includes \$886,122 for furnishings needed for expanded, remodeled, or new facilities, as well as to replace or refurbish existing furniture that is no longer useable or will soon become unusable without repair. The Department requests a General Fund appropriation equal to this amount for this portion of the request. The request also includes \$1,817,351 for information technology infrastructure, courtroom audiovisual and court docketing systems, and phone systems. The Department requests cash funds spending authority from the Information Technology Cash Fund for this portion of the request. Finally, the request includes a reduction

of \$119,878 General Fund associated with the expiration of the Department's phone lease.¹ The individual requests and their associated costs can be seen in the following table.

<u>District</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>IT & Phone (CF)</u>	<u>A/V (CF)</u>
1	Jefferson	Providing additional space (14-15 offices) for Probation requiring furnishings	\$42,000	\$16,500	
4	El Paso	Upgrade courtroom sound system for 5 courtrooms			\$100,000
5	Eagle	Remodeling two courtrooms requiring furnishings	\$70,000	\$73,127	
5	Eagle	Video cart conference system			\$13,000
5	Summit	Video cart conference system			\$13,000
5	Clear Creek	Remodeling the courthouse requiring furnishings	\$170,000	\$44,114	
5	Clear Creek	Video cart conference system			\$13,000
5	Lake	Video cart conference system			\$13,000
6	La Plata	Remodeling courthouse with furnishings		\$92,636	\$25,000
7	Ouray	Courtroom furnishings		\$25,194	
7	Ouray	Sound system renovation plus video conference			\$38,000
7	Montrose	Replace 1 courtroom sound system			\$25,000
8	Larimer	Remodeling the file viewing/storage area of the clerk's office and ADA accessibility	\$25,000		
8	Larimer	Phone system for probation		\$50,806	
11	Chaffee	Phone system		\$48,473	
11	Park	Phone system		\$41,850	
11	Custer	Phone system		\$24,954	
12	Conejos	Phone system		\$33,076	
12	Costilla	Phone system		\$32,629	
12	Saguache	Phone system		\$32,814	
12	Mineral	Phone system		\$29,992	
14	Routt	Phone system		\$77,044	
14	Moffatt	Phone system		\$48,283	
14	Grand	Phone system		\$43,991	
17	Adams	Three courtrooms, hearing room, judge's chambers	\$500,000	\$372,240	\$79,000
18	Douglas	Two new courtrooms, chambers, staff area		\$7,920	
18	Arapahoe	Building a new facility for the Probation office		\$58,540	
19	Weld	Clerk's office is converting an existing file room to approximately six cubicles	\$24,000	\$3,744	
20	Boulder	Remodeling and expanding clerk's office	\$175,000		
21	Mesa	New ceiling speakers in 9 courtrooms			\$22,000
21	Mesa	Replace 8 courtroom jury rail mixers			\$3,600
22	Montezuma	New courthouse facility		\$96,824	\$218,000
		Discontinue phone lease	(\$119,878)		
		TOTAL FURNISHINGS & INFRASTRUCTURE	\$886,122	\$1,254,751	\$562,600

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 Department provide equal access to the legal system; to treat all with dignity, respect, and concern for their rights and cultural backgrounds; and to cultivate public trust and confidence through the thoughtful

¹ The Department has historically used a lease purchase system for the phone systems it manages in most of its 83 locations (in a few locations, the county owns and operates the phone system and the court/probation office pay a monthly usage charge). The Department has decided to move away from the lease purchase system and instead directly purchase or update phone systems. The current phone lease will be paid off in FY 2015-16 allowing for the reduction in funding in FY 2016-17.

stewardship of public resources as required by Principles 1, 2, and 5, respectively, of the Department's SMART Plan.

Assumptions for Calculations:

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

Consequences If Not Funded:

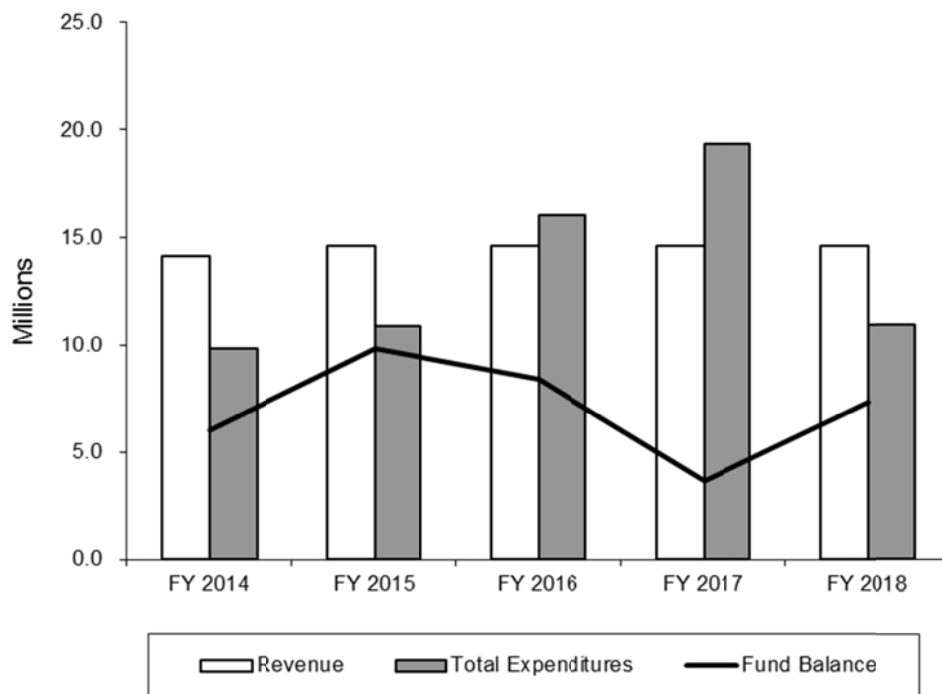
The State will not be fulfilling its statutory obligation to furnish facilities funded by the counties, public access and safety concerns will not be addressed, and the Department will be unable to provide the best public service possible or fully and efficiently utilize its existing facilities and staff if this request is not funded.

Impact to Other State Government Agencies:

None.

Cash Fund Projections:

This request seeks cash funds spending authority from the Information Technology Cash Fund and is part of the long-term strategy to support the Judicial Department's capital and infrastructure needs. The Information Technology Cash Fund is stable and capable of funding this request.



Current Statutory Authority or Needed Statutory Change:

Sections 13-3-104 and -108, C.R.S. (2015); no change needed.



COLORADO JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

*FY 2016-17 Funding Request
November 1, 2015*

Chief Justice Nancy Rice

Gerald Marroney
State Court Administrator

Department Priority: 3

Request Title: Offender Treatment and Services Cash Fund Spending Authority

Summary of Incremental Funding Change for FY 2016-17	Total Funds	Cash Funds
TOTAL REQUEST (All Lines)	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000
Probation and Related Services		
Total Program:	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000
Offender Treatment and Services	1,500,000	1,500,000

Request Summary:

The Judicial Department requests \$1.5 million in cash funds spending authority from the Offender Services Cash Fund to support current problem-solving courts, as well as anticipated growth in problem-solving courts, and to provide additional treatment funding for Probation's offender population.

Background:

The majority of funds expended on treatment and other services for offenders comes from the Offender Services Cash Fund and the Correctional Treatment Cash Fund. A small portion of these monies come from the collection of sex offender surcharge fees and cost recoveries. The Offender Services Cash Fund, created in Section 16-11-214, C.R.S. (2015), receives its revenue from the collection of the probation supervision fee assessed on adult offenders. The Correctional Treatment Cash Fund, created in Section 18-19-103, C.R.S. (2015), receives revenue from the collection of drug offender surcharge fees and a General Fund appropriation. The Correctional Treatment Cash Fund is managed by the Correctional Treatment Board, and the Fund is shared by four state agencies. Probation and the problem-solving courts share the \$5.9 million Correctional Treatment Cash Fund portion of the appropriation allocated to Judicial.

Currently, the Judicial Department has 80 problem-solving courts throughout the State and expects 11 new courts to begin operation in FY 2015-16. Each time a problem-solving court is created, the fixed resources within the Judicial Department are reallocated to provide funding to these new courts. In FY 2014-15, the problem-solving courts were allocated approximately \$2.3 million and spent almost \$3.0 million. The additional expenditures were managed by deferring Offender Services Cash Fund expenditures for planned research and an evidence-informed coaching pilot program. In FY 2014-15, Probation spent 100 percent of its share of the monies appropriated from the Correctional Treatment Cash Fund as well as the appropriation from the Offender Services Cash Fund. Both Probation and the problem-solving courts are in need of additional funds if current levels of assistance are to be maintained. Additional funding from the Correctional Treatment Cash Fund for the problem-solving courts would only be possible if more correctional treatment funds become available and the Correctional Treatment

Board agreed to increase the Judicial Department's allocation of funds or another agency agreed to reduce their allocation for the benefit of the problem-solving courts.

If the Department receives the requested \$1.5 million increase in cash funds spending authority, the increase will be allocated to Probation. The Department will then adjust Probation's allocation from the Correctional Treatment Cash Fund by \$1.0 million and allocate it to the problem-solving courts. In this way, the increase will allow the Department the flexibility to support the current problem-solving courts and accommodate the expansion of these courts, while ensuring some additional funds are available for Probation's offender population.

Anticipated Outcomes:

In the Department's SMART plan, Principle 3 promotes quality judicial decision-making. Specifically, in Performance Goal 3.a., the Department expresses its commitment to employ effective case management strategies. Research has repeatedly shown that problem-solving courts are effective in reducing recidivism, decreasing future substance use, and increasing public safety. There is also a large body of research that shows that offenders who receive treatment and supportive services are more likely to complete their sentences successfully, remain crime-free longer after completing their sentences, and contribute more to their community in the future (e.g., secure employment, child support payment). The current request to increase the spending authority, which will increase the funds available to the problem-solving courts and Probation, will ensure support for the treatment needs of offenders in existing and new courts as well as on regular probation supervision. As the number of problem-solving courts increases, a larger number of offenders will be afforded the opportunity to participate in programming that is supported by the literature, potentially increasing their likelihood of remaining crime-free after completing their sentences. This is not only good for the offender and his/her family, but it is good for the larger community, as the offender is less likely to create harm to the public and is more likely to become a contributing member of the community.

Assumptions for Calculations:

Currently, problem-solving courts are spending approximately \$700,000 more per year than their allocation. This has resulted from a conscious effort by Probation to allow the problem-solving courts to spend beyond their allocation in order to determine the cost to adequately fund a problem-solving court. The Department has spent the last two years analyzing these costs and has determined the need for an additional \$700,000 in order to adequately fund the current problem-solving courts. In addition, it is anticipated the addition of 11 new problem-solving courts will drive a need for an additional \$300,000. Finally, Probation needs, including caseload impacts, continue to increase. The additional \$500,000 for Probation will allow them the flexibility to meet these needs.

Consequences If Not Funded:

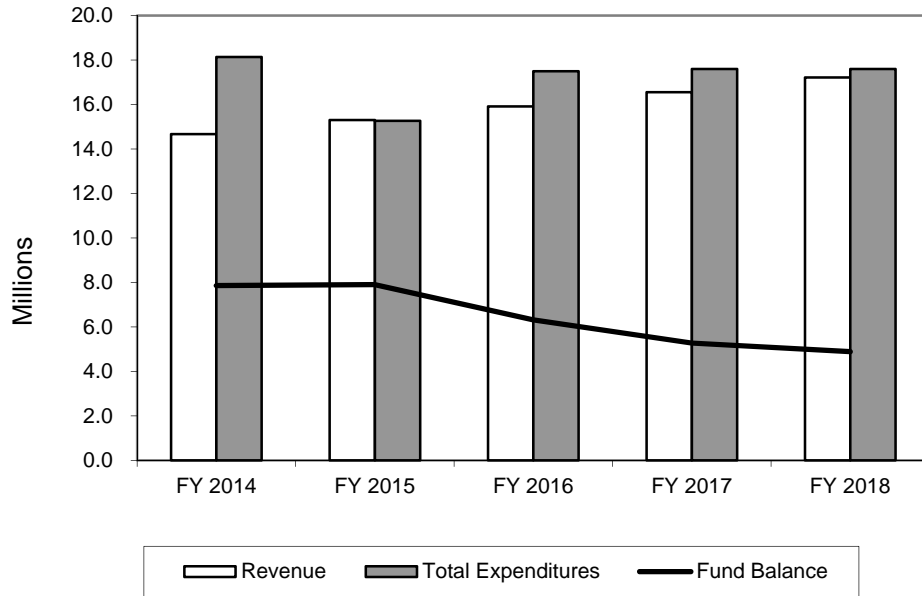
In FY 2014-15, the Judicial Department expended 100 percent of its Offender Treatment and Services appropriation. If this request to increase spending authority is denied, the problem-solving courts and Probation will not have the necessary funds to support the treatment needs of offenders being served. In addition, there may be a growing fund balance in the Offender Services Cash Fund. This fund balance represents offender fees that were intended to be utilized for the benefit of individuals sentenced to Probation. If this request is not approved, the purpose of these supervision fees will not be achieved, fewer offenders will receive needed treatment/services, and there could be an impact on short and longer term outcomes.

Impact to Other State Government Agencies:

None.

Cash Fund Projections:

As can be seen from the following graph, the Offender Services Cash Fund is stable and capable of funding this request.



Current Statutory Authority or Needed Statutory Change:

Section 16-11-214, C.R.S. (2015) and Section 18-19-103, C.R.S. (2015); no change needed.



COLORADO JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

*FY 2016-17 Funding Request
November 1, 2015*

Chief Justice Nancy Rice

Gerald Marroney
State Court Administrator

Department Priority: 4
Request Title: Courthouse Security

Summary of Incremental Funding Change for FY2016-17	Total Funds	General Fund
TOTAL REQUEST (All Lines)	\$224,400	\$224,400
Centrally-administered Programs		
Total Program:	\$224,400	\$224,400
Courthouse Security		\$224,400

Request Summary:

The Judicial Department requests \$224,400 of General Fund support for the Court Security Cash Fund in order to fund grants for critical courthouse security needs. The funding is necessary to improve the safety and security of local courthouses, the public, and Judicial Department employees. The two areas of critical need identified by the Court Security Cash Fund Commission are:

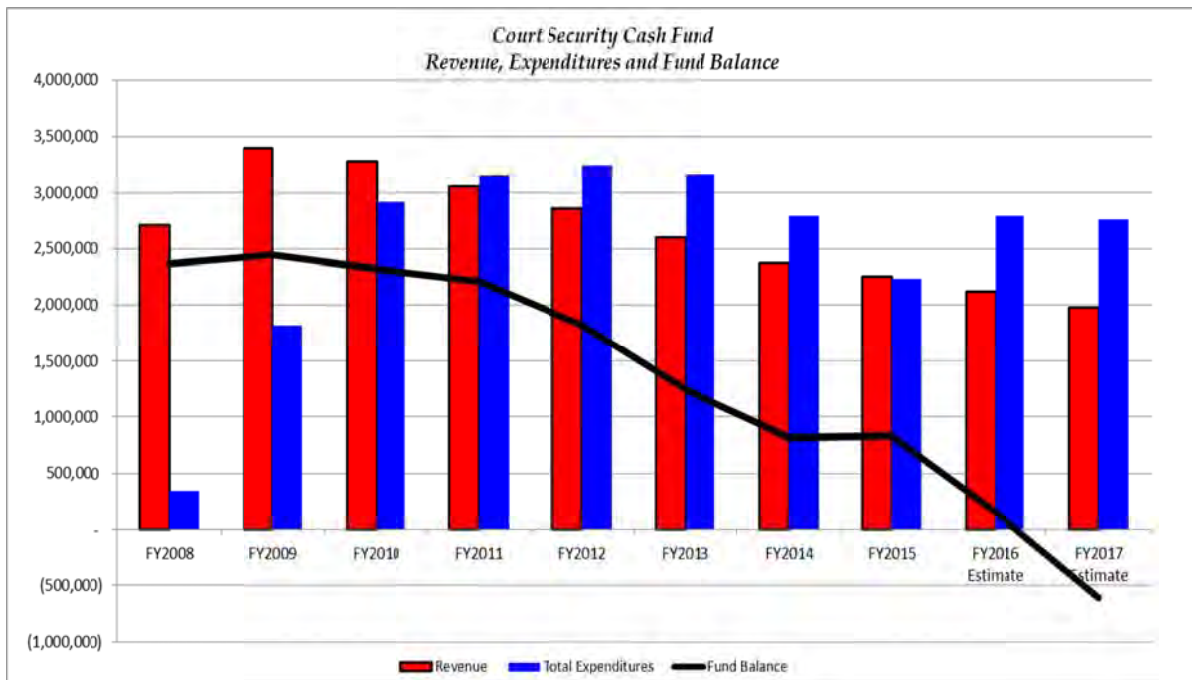
1. Additional FTE for Otero County security and back-up staff for other priority counties; and
2. Equipment replacement, including magnetometer, X-ray, and surveillance equipment, for priority counties.

Background:

Senate Bill 07-118 created the Court Security Cash Fund and the Court Security Cash Fund Commission to provide grants to counties for security staff, security equipment, training of security teams, and emergency needs in order to ensure the safety of employees and users of state court facilities, thereby helping to ensure access to justice. The Court Security Cash Fund is primarily funded by a surcharge on specified civil filing fees and docket fees for specified traffic infraction penalties. Civil filings and traffic filings have declined dramatically in recent years and as a result, the Fund's revenues have decreased significantly each year, as shown below.

Annual Revenue Decreases from Previous Year		
2010	\$ (113,062)	-3.3%
2011	\$ (230,123)	-7.0%
2012	\$ (199,008)	-6.5%
2013	\$ (258,591)	-9.1%
2014	\$ (225,670)	-8.7%
2015	\$ (119,756)	-5.1%

To preserve the Fund, the Commission has limited administrative expenditures, equipment grants, and training grants so that the commitment to providing ongoing support for personnel costs could be honored. When the Commission found that these measures would not forestall fund insolvency, the Commission sought \$1,250,000 of General Fund support in FY 2015-16. The \$500,000 of General Fund support received made it possible for the Commission to continue to fund annual personnel grants, 100 percent of which are awarded to priority counties. However, the Commission has identified critical personnel and equipment needs, which the Fund cannot support. The chart below shows the revenue, expenditure, and fund balance history and projections for the Court Security Cash Fund.



Without additional General Fund support, the Court Security Cash Fund will be unable to carry out its mandated requirements through July 1, 2017, the repeal date of the Fund and the Commission. Section 13-1-206, C.R.S. (2015), states the Court Security Cash Fund Commission shall be reviewed prior to the repeal date of July 1, 2017. The Commission believes the review will indicate an ongoing need for the Fund and the Commission, and the repeal date will be revised.

The first of the critical needs identified by the Commission is to increase the annual grant to Otero County and to provide back-up staff for other priority counties. The configuration of the

Otero courthouse requires two security officers be present. Adding funding for one additional officer to the Otero County grant will cost \$36,000 annually. Funding is also needed to provide back-up security staff for other priority counties during those times when primary security officers are unavailable for extended periods due to FMLA leave, on-the-job injuries, and other long-term issues. The Commission estimates funding equivalent to 0.5 security officer FTE, or \$18,000, will be adequate to meet the annual need of all priority counties for temporary back-up staff. The total requested annual increase for personnel-related items is \$54,000.

The second critical need is to replace equipment. Magnetometers, surveillance systems, and X-ray machines are the first and best means of preventing incidents that threaten the safety and security of citizens and employees. Current grant awards are not able to fully fund the requests for critical security equipment. In calendar year 2015, requests for equipment totaled \$1,334,258, but the Commission was able to fund only \$127,839, or less than 10% of the requests. As a result of the ongoing inability to fund these requests, the need for required security equipment is now acute. The Commission has identified the counties with the most pressing needs¹, as listed below. An annual increase in funding of \$170,400 will make it possible for the Commission to provide grants to priority counties with the greatest need immediately, and to develop a planned replacement program for the future.

Equipment Replacement		
Priority Counties		
County	Equipment	Cost
Chaffee	Magnetometer	\$ 7,000
Moffat	Magnetometer/Surveillance System/X-ray	43,500
Lake	Surveillance system	11,000
Delta	Magnetometer	7,000
Custer	Magnetometer	7,000
Lincoln	Magnetometer	7,000
Yuma	Magnetometer/X-ray	33,500
Crowley	Handheld Security Wands	400
Dolores	Magnetometer	7,000
Pueblo	Magnetometers (2)/X-ray	40,000
Phillips	Magnetometer	7,000
TOTAL, PRIORITY COUNTIES		\$ 170,400

Anticipated Outcomes:

If funded, the Court Security Cash Fund Commission will increase the grant award to Otero County to allow for additional deputies, increasing the security of the courthouse in that priority county. The Commission will also increase awards for critical safety equipment. The Commission will prioritize grants on the basis of county priority, criticality of need, and likelihood of failure of existing systems. The grant awards will allow counties to purchase

¹ Pursuant to section 13-1-205, C.R.S. (2015), priority counties are identified as those that meet at least two of the following criteria: (1) total population is below the state median; (2) per capita income is below the state median; (3) property tax revenues are below the state median; or (4) total county population living below the federal poverty line is greater than the state median.

critical equipment needed to ensure the safety of employees and users of state court facilities. This furthers the public safety and access goals of the enabling legislation and Judicial Strategic Goal 1.b. to provide equal access to the legal system by maintaining safety in all court and probation facilities.

Assumptions for Calculations:

The revenue, expenditure, and fund balance graphs are based on historical data, projections of a 6 percent annual revenue decrease, and projections of a zero percent annual increase in administrative personnel costs. Personnel cost estimates are based on current personnel costs for deputies in Otero County. Equipment costs are based on known costs for individual pieces of equipment and estimated costs for equipment systems.

Consequences If Not Funded:

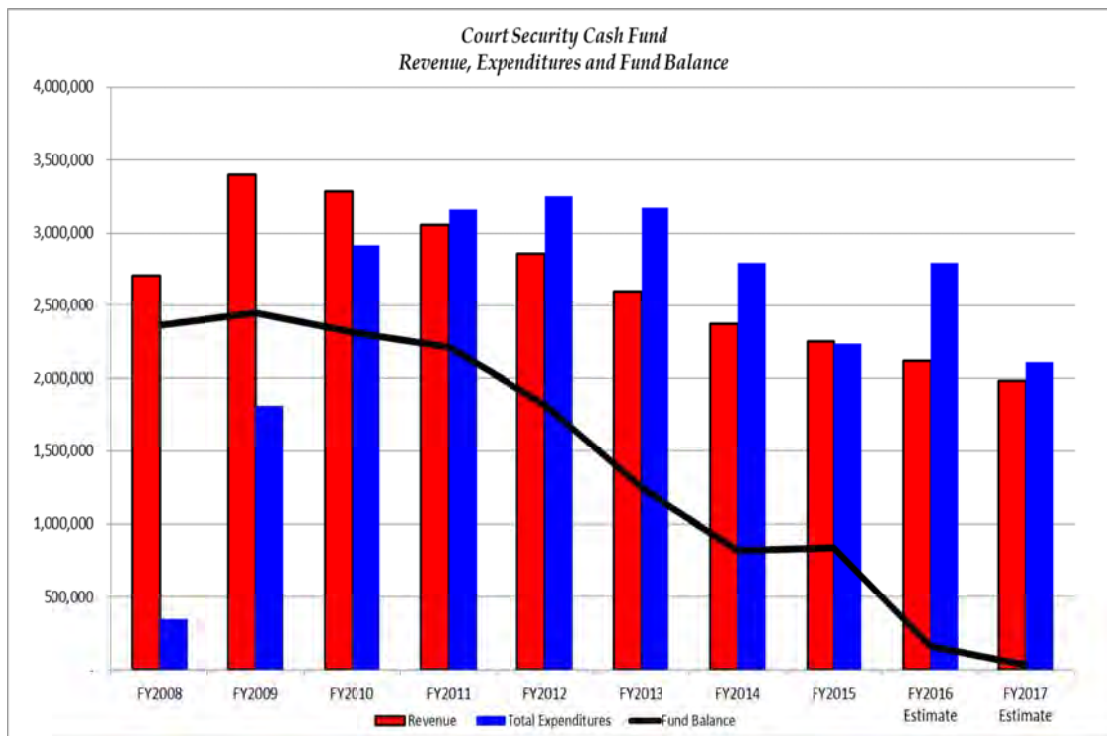
If this request is not funded, the Court Security Cash Fund Commission will not be able to increase the grant to Otero County for additional staff or to provide grants for needed safety and security equipment. This would result in an unacceptable safety and security risk to court personnel and the public.

Impact to Other State Government Agencies:

None.

Cash Fund Projections:

If this request is funded, the Court Security Cash Fund will be able to carry out its legislated functions through the current repeal date of July 1, 2017.



Current Statutory Authority or Needed Statutory Change:

Section 13-1-201 C.R.S., (2015); no change needed.

LONG BILL DETAIL
Schedules 2, 3, and 5

Department Schedule 2	
Appellate Court	Tab 5
Administration & Technology	Tab 6
Central Appropriations	Tab 7
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Probation	Tab 11
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Office of Child Protection Ombudsman.....	Tab 13

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

	FY2014-15 Actual	FTE	FY2015-16 Appropriation	FTE	FY2016-17 Request	FTE
(1) APPELLATE COURTS						
Appellate Court Program	<u>14,879,851</u>	<u>142.7</u>	<u>13,377,395</u>	<u>142.8</u>	<u>14,243,683</u>	<u>143.0</u>
General Fund	14,809,188	142.7	13,305,395	142.8	14,171,683	143.0
Cash Funds	70,663		72,000	0.0	72,000	0.0
Attorney Regulation Committees						
Cash Funds	10,232,231		10,650,000	69.0	10,650,000	69.0
Law Library						
General Fund						
Cash Funds	589,133		500,000	2.5	500,000	2.5
Reappropriated Funds	63,121		63,121	1.0	63,121	1.0
Supreme Court Cash Fund Indirect Costs	177,001		221,332		296,691	
TOTAL - Appellate Courts	<u>25,941,337</u>	<u>142.7</u>	<u>24,811,848</u>	<u>215.3</u>	<u>25,753,495</u>	<u>215.5</u>
General Fund	14,809,188	141.1	13,305,395	142.8	14,171,683	143.0
Cash Funds	11,069,028	0.0	11,443,332	71.5	11,518,691	71.5
Reappropriated Funds	63,121	1.0	63,121	1.0	63,121	1.0
(2) COURTS ADMINISTRATION						
(A) Administration & Technology						
Administration Program	<u>26,400,929</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>24,357,312</u>	<u>233.4</u>	<u>25,668,820</u>	<u>239.8</u>
General Fund	18,495,023		16,419,069	202.4	17,785,147	208.8
Cash Funds	5,842,926		5,747,813	29.0	5,747,813	29.0
Reappropriated Funds	2,062,980		2,190,430	2.0	2,135,860	2.0
Information Technology Infrastructure	<u>5,331,833</u>		<u>8,631,321</u>		<u>11,966,211</u>	
General Fund	403,094		403,094		403,094	
Cash Funds	4,928,739		8,228,227		11,563,117	
Indirect Cost Assessment	<u>640,139</u>		<u>682,402</u>		<u>756,455</u>	
Cash Funds	640,139		673,399		747,363	
Reappropriated Funds			9,003		9,092	

Judicial Branch
Schedule 2 - Summary by Long Bill Group

	FY2014-15 Actual	FTE	FY2015-16 Appropriation	FTE	FY2016-17 Request	FTE
Federal Funds						
SUBTOTAL - Administration & Technology	<u>32,372,901</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>33,671,035</u>	<u>233.4</u>	<u>38,391,486</u>	<u>239.8</u>
General Fund	18,898,117	0.0	16,822,163	202.4	18,188,241	208.8
Cash Funds	11,411,804	0.0	14,649,439	29.0	18,058,293	29.0
Reappropriated Funds	2,062,980	0.0	2,199,433	2.0	2,144,952	2.0
(B) Central Appropriations						
Health, Life and Dental	<u>24,238,342</u>		<u>29,574,072</u>		<u>30,021,010</u>	
General Fund	22,579,160		26,723,070		27,738,068	
Cash Funds	1,659,182		2,851,002		2,282,942	
Short-term Disability	<u>383,709</u>		<u>384,414</u>		<u>343,709</u>	
General Fund	369,464		347,073		316,306	
Cash Funds	14,245		37,341		27,403	
Salary Survey	<u>12,003,152</u>		<u>8,711,251</u>		<u>4,821,932</u>	
General Fund	11,786,542		8,395,379		4,514,724	
Cash Funds	216,610		315,872		307,208	
Merit	<u>1,907,291</u>		<u>2,556,586</u>		<u>0</u>	
General Fund	1,841,214		2,360,879		0	
Cash Funds	66,077		195,707		0	
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED)	<u>7,869,827</u>		<u>8,928,410</u>		<u>9,983,874</u>	
General Fund	7,677,392		8,168,699		9,286,257	
Cash Funds	192,435		759,711		697,617	
Supplemental Amortization Equal. Disbursement (SAED)	<u>7,145,068</u>		<u>8,271,723</u>		<u>9,480,090</u>	
General Fund	6,958,118		7,542,763		8,791,315	
Cash Funds	186,950		728,960		688,775	
Workers' Compensation - GF	1,210,253		1,126,921		1,466,752	
Legal Services - GF	171,825		190,020		190,020	

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

	FY2014-15 Actual	FTE	FY2015-16 Appropriation	FTE	FY2016-17 Request	FTE
# of hours	2,204		2,204		2,204	
Purchase of Services from Computer Cntr - GF						
Multiuse Network Payments - GF			0		0	
Payment to Risk Management - GF	685,664		729,019		926,755	
Vehicle Lease Payments - GF	75,258		93,207		149,622	
Leased Space	<u>2,384,393</u>		<u>2,491,754</u>		<u>2,536,816</u>	
General Fund	2,384,393		2,491,754		2,536,816	
Cash Funds			0		0	
Communications Services Payments - GF			0		0	
COFRS Modernization/CORE Operations - GF	2,101,598		1,619,424		874,207	
Payments to OIT (GF)	2,622,667		4,031,075		2,464,759	
IT Security (GF)						
Lease Purchase - GF	119,878		119,878		0	
SUBTOTAL - Central Appropriations	<u>62,918,925</u>		<u>68,827,754</u>		<u>63,259,546</u>	
Including HLD/STD/Salary Act/Anniv.						
General Fund	60,583,426		63,939,161		59,255,601	
Cash Funds	2,335,499		4,888,593		4,003,945	
(C) Centrally Administered Programs						
Victim Assistance - CF	<u>15,592,516</u>		<u>16,375,000</u>		<u>16,375,000</u>	
Cash Funds	15,592,516		16,375,000		16,375,000	
Victim Compensation - CF	<u>13,252,814</u>		<u>13,400,000</u>		<u>13,400,000</u>	
Cash Funds	13,252,814		13,400,000		13,400,000	

Judicial Branch
Schedule 2 - Summary by Long Bill Group

	<u>FY2014-15</u>		<u>FY2015-16</u>		<u>FY2016-17</u>	
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Request</u>	<u>FTE</u>
Collections Investigators	<u>6,777,888</u>	<u>104.2</u>	<u>6,670,821</u>	<u>104.2</u>	<u>6,757,202</u>	<u>104.2</u>
General Funds						
Cash Funds	6,151,611	104.2	5,773,280	104.2	5,859,661	104.2
Reappropriated Funds	626,277		897,541		897,541	
Problem-Solving Courts	<u>3,661,262</u>	<u>41.5</u>	<u>3,509,361</u>	<u>44.3</u>	<u>3,603,032</u>	<u>44.3</u>
General Fund			375,376	2.8	398,446	2.8
Cash Funds	3,661,262	41.5	3,133,985	41.5	3,204,586	41.5
Interpreters	<u>4,625,424</u>	<u>32.0</u>	<u>4,137,999</u>	<u>32.9</u>	<u>4,211,315</u>	<u>33.0</u>
General Fund	4,594,548	32.0	4,087,999	32.9	4,161,315	33.0
Cash Funds	30,876		50,000		50,000	
Judicial Education	<u>1,435,223</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>1,453,718</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>1,456,806</u>	<u>2.0</u>
General Fund			4,812		4,812	
Cash Fund	1,435,223	2.0	1,448,906	2.0	1,451,994	2.0
Courthouse Security			<u>2,471,940</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>2,698,498</u>	<u>1.0</u>
General Fund			500,000		724,400	
Cash Fund	2,071,661	1.0	1,971,940	1.0	1,974,098	1.0
Courthouse Capital/Infrastructure Maint	<u>2,218,813</u>		<u>4,501,549</u>		<u>2,851,569</u>	
General Fund	2,194,601		2,457,525		1,026,838	
Cash Funds	24,212		2,044,024		1,824,731	
Senior Judge Program	<u>1,317,418</u>		<u>1,504,384</u>		<u>1,640,750</u>	
General Fund	17,418		204,384		340,750	
Cash Fund	1,300,000		1,300,000		1,300,000	
Judicial Performance	<u>617,248</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>784,084</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>771,641</u>	<u>2.0</u>
General Fund	290,000	2.0	290,000		290,000	
Cash Fund	327,248		494,084	2.0	481,641	2.0
Family Violence - GF	<u>2,150,063</u>		<u>2,670,000</u>		<u>2,670,000</u>	

Judicial Branch
Schedule 2 - Summary by Long Bill Group

	FY2014-15		FY2015-16		FY2016-17	
	Actual	FTE	Appropriation	FTE	Request	FTE
General Funds	2,000,000		2,500,000		2,500,000	
Cash Funds	150,063		170,000		170,000	
Adult Pretrial Diversion Program	<u>122,906</u>		<u>477,000</u>		<u>477,000</u>	
General Funds	122,906		400,000		400,000	
Cash Funds			77,000		77,000	
Family Friendly Courts	<u>247,732</u>	<u>0.5</u>	<u>225,943</u>	<u>0.5</u>	<u>225,943</u>	<u>0.5</u>
General Fund						
Cash Funds	247,732	0.5	225,943	0.5	225,943	0.5
Restorative Justice						
Cash Funds	529,261		872,249	1.0	875,633	1.0
Total Compensation for Exonerated Persons						
General Fund	102,771		105,751		107,020	
Child Support Enforcement	<u>85,405</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>90,900</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>90,900</u>	<u>1.0</u>
General Fund	28,564		30,904		30,904	
Reappropriated Funds	56,841	1.0	59,996	1.0	59,996	1.0
Underfunded Facilities				<u>1.0</u>		<u>1.0</u>
General Fund	700,000		2,000,000		2,000,000	
Cash Funds	50,604					
Reappropriated Funds			2,000,000	1.0	2,000,000	1.0
SUBTOTAL - Centrally Admin. Programs	<u>55,559,008</u>	<u>184.2</u>	<u>63,250,699</u>	<u>189.9</u>	<u>62,212,309</u>	<u>190.0</u>
General Fund	10,033,390	32.0	12,956,751	35.7	11,984,485	35.8
Cash Funds	44,825,082	151.2	47,336,411	152.2	47,270,287	152.2
Reappropriated Funds	683,118	1.0	2,957,537	2.0	2,957,537	2.0
(D) Ralph L. Carr Justice Center						
Personal Services	<u>1,371,181</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>1,460,479</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>1,465,519</u>	<u>2.0</u>
General Fund						
Cash Funds	11,283	2.0	351,707	2.0	356,747	2.0
Reappropriated Funds	1,359,898		1,108,772	0.0	1,108,772	0.0

Judicial Branch
Schedule 2 - Summary by Long Bill Group

	<u>FY2014-15</u>		<u>FY2015-16</u>		<u>FY2016-17</u>	
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Request</u>	<u>FTE</u>
Operating	<u>3,728,478</u>		<u>4,026,234</u>		<u>4,026,234</u>	
General Funds			<u>1,146,362</u>		<u>952,887</u>	
Cash Funds						
Reappropriated Funds	<u>3,728,478</u>		<u>2,879,872</u>		<u>3,073,347</u>	
Controlled Maintenance	<u>454,681</u>		<u>2,025,000</u>		<u>2,025,000</u>	
Cash Funds	<u>454,681</u>		<u>487,652</u>		<u>487,652</u>	
Reappropriated Funds			<u>1,537,348</u>		<u>1,537,348</u>	
Leased Space	<u>0</u>		<u>21,543,903</u>		<u>21,577,604</u>	
General Fund			<u>3,853,638</u>		<u>3,853,638</u>	
Cash Funds			<u>17,690,265</u>		<u>17,723,966</u>	
SUBTOTAL - Ralph L. Carr Justice Center	<u>5,554,340</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>29,055,616</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>29,094,357</u>	<u>2.0</u>
General Fund			<u>5,000,000</u>		<u>4,806,525</u>	
Cash Funds	<u>465,964</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>18,529,624</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>18,568,365</u>	<u>2.0</u>
Reappropriated Funds	<u>5,088,376</u>		<u>5,525,992</u>		<u>5,719,467</u>	
(3) TRIAL COURTS						
Trial Court Programs	<u>161,812,316</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>142,548,019</u>	<u>1,845.9</u>	<u>151,380,646</u>	<u>1,859.6</u>
General Fund	<u>129,108,343</u>		<u>112,435,242</u>	<u>1,462.6</u>	<u>121,184,731</u>	<u>1,476.3</u>
Cash Funds	<u>31,728,323</u>		<u>28,862,777</u>	<u>383.3</u>	<u>28,945,915</u>	<u>383.3</u>
Reappropriated Funds	<u>975,650</u>		<u>1,250,000</u>		<u>1,250,000</u>	
Court Costs, Jury Costs, Court-Appointed Counsel	<u>18,020,657</u>		<u>12,766,837</u>		<u>13,029,675</u>	
General Funds	<u>17,891,865</u>		<u>12,601,588</u>		<u>12,864,426</u>	
Cash Funds	<u>128,792</u>		<u>165,249</u>		<u>165,249</u>	
District Attorney Costs of Prosecution	<u>2,535,043</u>		<u>2,817,350</u>		<u>2,817,350</u>	
General Fund	<u>2,374,178</u>		<u>2,647,350</u>		<u>2,647,350</u>	
Cash Funds	<u>160,865</u>		<u>170,000</u>		<u>170,000</u>	
Criminal Discovery Costs (GF)	<u>2,300,000</u>					
Federal Funds and Other Grants	<u>2,414,125</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>2,900,000</u>	<u>14.0</u>	<u>2,900,000</u>	<u>14.0</u>

Judicial Branch
Schedule 2 - Summary by Long Bill Group

	FY2014-15		FY2015-16		FY2016-17	
	Actual	FTE	Appropriation	FTE	Request	FTE
Cash Funds	162,783		975,000	3.0	975,000	3.0
Reappropriated Funds			300,000	6.0	300,000	6.0
Federal Funds	2,251,342		1,625,000	5.0	1,625,000	5.0
TOTAL - TRIAL COURT	<u>187,082,141</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>161,032,206</u>	<u>1,859.9</u>	<u>170,127,671</u>	<u>1,873.6</u>
General Fund	151,674,386	0.0	127,684,180	1,462.6	136,696,507	1,476.3
Cash Funds	32,180,763	0.0	30,173,026	386.3	30,256,164	386.3
Reappropriated Funds	975,650	0.0	1,550,000	6.0	1,550,000	6.0
Federal Funds	2,251,342	0.0	1,625,000	5.0	1,625,000	5.0
Probation Programs	<u>94,286,433</u>	<u>1,111.0</u>	<u>84,220,961</u>	<u>1,178.9</u>	<u>86,464,891</u>	<u>1,183.8</u>
General Fund	84,030,209	973.1	73,309,049	1,036.5	75,309,364	1,041.4
Cash Funds	10,256,224	137.9	10,911,912	142.4	11,155,527	142.4
Offender Treatment & Services	<u>29,259,857</u>		<u>31,386,237</u>		<u>34,436,237</u>	
General Fund	791,272		924,877		924,877	
Cash Funds	13,667,520		14,373,019		15,873,019	
Reappropriated Funds	14,801,065		16,088,341		17,638,341	
Victims Grants	<u>351,380</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>650,000</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>650,000</u>	<u>6.0</u>
Reappropriated Funds	351,380	3.6	650,000	6.0	650,000	6.0
SB91-94 - RF	2,002,479	13.1	2,496,837	25.0	2,496,837	25.0
Appropriation to Correctional Treatment Cash Fund (GF)	15,200,000		15,200,000		15,200,000	
Appropriation to Correctional Treatment Cash Fund (CF)					1,550,000	
Reimbursements to Local Law Enforcement (CF)	86,399		187,500		187,500	
Indirect Cost Assessment	<u>1,103,840</u>		<u>1,144,696</u>		<u>940,714</u>	
Cash Funds	1,103,840		1,144,696		940,714	
Federal Funds and Other Grants	<u>4,227,633</u>	<u>33.0</u>	<u>5,600,000</u>	<u>33.0</u>	<u>5,600,000</u>	<u>33.0</u>

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

	FY2014-15		FY2015-16		FY2016-17	
	Actual	FTE	Appropriation	FTE	Request	FTE
Cash Funds	673,616	2.0	1,950,000	2.0	1,950,000	2.0
Reappropriated Funds	216,882	18.0	850,000	18.0	850,000	18.0
Federal Funds	3,337,135	13.0	2,800,000	13.0	2,800,000	13.0
TOTAL - PROBATION	146,518,021	1,160.7	140,886,231	1,242.9	147,526,179	1,247.8
General Fund	100,021,481	973.1	89,433,926	1,036.5	91,434,241	1,041.4
Cash Funds	25,787,599	139.9	28,567,127	144.4	31,656,760	144.4
Reappropriated Funds	17,371,806	34.7	20,085,178	49.0	21,635,178	49.0
Federal Funds	3,337,135	13.0	2,800,000	13.0	2,800,000	13.0
TOTAL - JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT	515,946,673	1,489.6	521,535,389	3,743.4	536,365,043	3,768.7
General Fund	356,019,987	1,146.2	329,141,576	2,880.0	336,537,283	2,905.3
Cash Funds	128,075,739	293.1	155,587,552	785.4	161,332,505	785.4
Reappropriated Funds	26,245,051	36.7	32,381,261	60.0	34,070,255	60.0
Federal Funds	5,588,477	13.0	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

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 13-4-101 et seq., C.R.S.
Office of Attorney Regulation Counsel	This is a new line as of the FY2015-16 Long Bill Appropriation. The Office of Attorney Regulation Counsel includes the former Attorney Regulation, Continuing Legal Education, and Law Examiner Board functions.	Attorney Regulation, Continuing Legal Education, and 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	13-2-120, C.R.S.
Indirect Cost Assessment	This was a new line in the FY2014 budget and reflects the indirect cost assessment applied to the Appellate section of the Judicial Branch.	All Appellate Programs	Colorado Fiscal Rule #8-3

APPELLATE COURTS

	<i>FTE</i>	Total	GF	CF	RF	FF
PERSONAL SERVICES/OPERATING						
FY2016 Personal Services Appropriation		13,080,233	13,080,233	-		
<i>FTE</i>	<i>142.8</i>		<i>142.8</i>	-		
Prior Year Salary Survey		715,774	715,774			
Prior Year Merit		133,749	133,749			
<u>Annualization of FY16 Decision Items:</u>						
DI # 7 - Appellate Court FTE	<i>0.2</i>	16,765	16,765			
Personal Services Base	<i>143.0</i>	13,946,521	13,946,521	-	-	-
Subtotal Personal Services	<i>143.0</i>	13,946,521	13,946,521	-	-	-
FY2016 Operating Appropriation		297,162	225,162	72,000	-	-
Subtotal Operating		297,162	225,162	72,000	-	-
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES/OPERA'	<i>143.0</i>	14,243,683	14,171,683	72,000	-	-
OFFICE OF ATTORNEY REGULATION COUNSEL						
FY2016 Long Bill		10,650,000	-	10,650,000	-	-
<i>FTE</i>	<i>69.0</i>		-	<i>69.0</i>	-	-
Subtotal	<i>69.0</i>	10,650,000	-	10,650,000	-	-
TOTAL OFFICE OF ATTORNEY REGU	<i>69.0</i>	10,650,000	-	10,650,000	-	-
LAW LIBRARY						
FY2016 Long Bill		563,121		500,000	63,121	
<i>FTE</i>	<i>3.5</i>			<i>2.5</i>	<i>1.0</i>	
Total Law Library Base	<i>3.5</i>	563,121	-	500,000	63,121	-
TOTAL LAW LIBRARY	<i>3.5</i>	563,121	-	500,000	63,121	-
SUPREME COURT CF INDIRECT ASSESSMENT						
FY2016 Long Bill		221,332	-	221,332	-	
FY2017 Adjustment		75,359		75,359	-	
Indirect Assessment Base		296,691	-	296,691	-	-
TOTAL INDIRECT ASSESSMENT		296,691	-	296,691	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	<i>215.5</i>	25,753,495	14,171,683	11,518,691	63,121	-
			143.0	71.5	1.0	

**JUDICIAL BRANCH
APPELLATE COURT PROGRAMS
SCHEDULE 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2014		ACTUAL FY 2015		APPROP. FY2016		ESTIMATE FY 2016		REQUEST FY2017	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
PERSONAL SERVICES										
Appellate Court Position Detail:										
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court	147,845	1.0	161,391	1.0			176,799	1.0	185,639	1.0
Supreme Court Justice	866,029	6.0	947,470	6.0			1,038,144	6.0	1,090,051	6.0
Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals	142,140	1.0	154,933	1.0			169,977	1.0	178,476	1.0
Court of Appeals Judge	2,867,374	20.7	3,180,736	21.0			3,489,570	21.0	3,664,049	21.0
Justice/Judge Position Subtotal	4,023,388	28.7	4,444,530	29.0			4,874,490	29.0	5,118,215	29.0
Administrative Assistant	124,891	1.5	124,141	1.0				0.0	0	0.0
Appellate Court Assistant I	143,873	3.0	155,105	3.0			170,888	3.0	170,888	3.0
Appellate Court Assistant II	123,316	2.3	37,078	0.6				0.0	0	0.0
Appellate Court Assistant III	53,685	0.9	88,559	1.2			161,460	2.0	161,460	2.0
Appellate Court Assistant IV			36,368	0.7				0.0	0	0.0
Appellate Law Clerk	3,066,195	58.7	3,009,123	60.9			3,316,430	59.6	3,316,430	59.6
Associate Staff Attorney	1,381,632	18.7	1,437,524	19.2			1,615,353	19.0	1,615,353	19.0
Ass't Reporter of Decisions							71,028	0.9	71,028	1.0
Chief Staff Attorney	104,652	1.0	123,330	1.0			127,939	1.0	127,939	1.0
Clerk of the Appellate Court	133,221	1.0	145,819	1.0			159,320	1.0	167,286	1.0
Counsel to the Chief Justice	78,628	0.7	114,000	1.0			127,852	1.1	127,852	1.1
Court Judicial Assistant	175,325	3.8	136,344	3.0			137,700	3.0	137,700	3.0
Deputy Chief Staff Attorney	185,758	2.0	218,982	2.0			232,872	2.0	232,872	2.0
Deputy District Administrator							123,236	0.8	123,236	0.8
Law Librarian I	136,851	3.3	115,954	2.0			99,275	1.8	99,275	1.8
Law Library Assistant	20,196	0.6	35,019	1.0			37,067	1.0	37,067	1.0
Reporter of Decision (formerly Editor of Opinions)	98,057	1.0	114,135	1.0			127,499	1.0	127,499	1.0
Rules Research Attorney	73,911	0.8	54,420	0.7			78,104	0.8	78,104	0.8
Self Represented Litigant Coordinator			34,236	0.6			53,740	1.0	53,740	1.0
Specialist	302,252	6.1	266,702	5.0			299,185	5.5	299,185	5.5
Staff Assistant	95,807	1.6	191,848	3.1			193,762	2.8	193,762	2.8
Staff Attorney, Supreme Court	151,973	1.5	310,025	2.7			305,603	3.5	305,603	3.6
Supervising Appellate Court Assistant	33,246	0.7					0		0	0.0
Supervising Law Librarian			78,360	1.0			82,943	1.0	82,943	1.0
Supervisor I	61,872	1.0	69,485	1.0			70,593	1.0	70,593	1.0
Supreme Court Librarian	100,668	1.1	108,435	1.0			113,014	1.0	113,014	1.0
Non Justice/Judge Position Subtotal	6,646,009	111.3	7,004,992	113.7			7,704,863	113.8	7,712,829	114.0
Continuation Salary Subtotal	10,669,397	140.0	11,449,522	142.7			12,579,353	142.8	12,831,044	143.0
PERA on Continuation Subtotal	1,199,925		1,291,237				1,447,899		1,482,000	
Medicare on Continuation Subtotal	146,247		158,697				182,401		186,050	

JUDICIAL BRANCH
 APPELLATE COURT PROGRAMS
 SCHEDULE 3

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2014		ACTUAL FY 2015		APPROP. FY2016		ESTIMATE FY 2016		REQUEST FY2017	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Amortization Equalization Disbursement	319,559		370,444				446,253			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disburseme	268,684		322,560				400,574			
Other Appellate Personal Services:										
Contractual Services	53,365		53,032				50,000		50,000	
Retirement / Termination Payouts	54,754						50,000		50,000	
Unemployment Insurance	39,999		8,421				40,000		40,000	
Other Employee Benefits	6,239		5,715				5,000		5,000	
Personal Services Subtotal (all above)	12,758,168	140.0	13,659,628	142.7			15,201,479	142.8	14,644,094	143.0
General Fund	11,488,208	126.1	13,659,628	142.7			15,201,479	142.8	14,644,094	143.0
Cash Funds	1,269,960	13.9		0.0				0.0	0	0.0
POTS Expenditures/Allocations:										
Salary Survey - GF (non-add)							715,774			
Merit - GF (non-add)							133,749			
Amortization Equalization Disbursement - GF (non-add)							417,533			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement - GF (non-add)							372,809			
Health/Life/Dental - GF	900,124		926,866				1,004,980			
Short-Term Disability - GF	12,565		15,840				15,510			
Base Personal Services Total	13,670,858	140.0	14,602,334	142.7			16,221,969	142.8	14,644,094	143.0
General Fund	12,400,898	126.1	14,602,334	142.7			16,221,969	142.8	14,644,094	143.0
Cash Funds	1,269,960	13.9	70,663	0.0			0	0.0	0	0.0
Difference: (Request year FTE are non-add)							(439,259)	(4.1)	(655,451)	(6.4)
FY 2016 Decision Items:										
DI # 7 - Appellate Court FTE										
Total Personal Services	13,670,858	140.0	14,602,334	142.7	13,080,233	142.8	15,782,710	138.7	13,988,643	143.0
General Fund	12,400,898	126.1	14,602,334	142.7	13,080,233	142.8	15,782,710	138.7	13,988,643	143.0
Cash Funds	1,269,960	13.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

**JUDICIAL BRANCH
APPELLATE COURT PROGRAMS
SCHEDULE 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2014		ACTUAL FY 2015		APPROP. FY2016		ESTIMATE FY 2016		REQUEST FY2017		
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	
OPERATING EXPENDITURES											
2150 Other Cleaning Services			623							-	
2210 Other Maintenance/Repair Svcs										-	
2220 Building Maintenance & Repair										-	
2230 Equipment Maintenance & Repair	14									-	
2231 IT Hardware Maint/Repair Services	1,051		1,192				1,000		1,000		
2232 IT Software Maint/Upgrade Services	260									-	
2250 Miscellaneous Rentals			400				100		100		
2253 Rental of Equipment	82,488		79,037				75,000		75,000		
2255 Office Space Rental			430							-	
2510 General Travel - In State	747		3,001				3,000		3,000		
2511 Common Carrier - In State	156		558				500		500		
2512 Subsistence - In State	598		530				500		500		
2513 Mileage - In State	3,876		5,983				5,000		5,000		
2520 General Travel - In State - Non Employee	15		288				200		200		
2523 Mileage - In State Non Employee	154		834				800		800		
2530 General Travel - Out of State	10,176		10,688				10,000		10,000		
2531 Common Carrier - Out of State	8,421		9,388				9,000		9,000		
2532 Subsistence - Out of State	2,467		2,420				2,500		2,500		
2533 Mileage - Out of State	219		329							-	
2540 General Travel - Out of State - Non Employee	182									-	
2541 Common Carrier- Out of State- Non Employee	496									-	
2551 OC Common Carrier Fares										-	
2610 Advertising / Notices										-	
2630 Phone										-	
2631 Communication-Outside Sources	1,459		1,996				2,000		2,000		
2680 Printing	4,623		8,122				8,000		8,000		
2681 Photocopy Reimbursement										-	
2810 Freight										-	
2820 Other Purchased Services	12,075		5,048				5,000		5,000		
2830 Storage & Moving										-	
3110 Other Supplies	8,647		120				120		120		
3113 Judicial Robes	587		226				250		250		
3114 Custodial & Laundry Supplies	480									-	
3115 Data Processing Supplies	4,843									-	
3116 Software	2,692									-	
3117 Educational Supplies	55									-	

**JUDICIAL BRANCH
APPELLATE COURT PROGRAMS
SCHEDULE 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2014		ACTUAL FY 2015		APPROP. FY2016		ESTIMATE FY 2016		REQUEST FY2017	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
3118 Food	8,833		12,750				12,750		12,750	
3119 Medical Supplies	27		16				20		20	
3120 Books / Subscriptions	259		20,178				20,000		20,000	
3121 Other Office Supplies	19,177		36,777				36,000		36,000	
3122 Photographic Supplies									-	
3123 Postage	11,964		17,185				17,000		17,000	
3124 Copier Charges, Supplies & Recovery	28,883								-	
3126 Repair and Maintenance Supplies	9								-	
3128 Noncapitalized Non-IT Equipment	397		28				100		100	
3132 Noncapitalized Office Furniture & Fixtures	39,466		31,317				15,000		15,000	
3140 Noncapitalized IT Equipment (PC's)	8,739		5,589				8,000		8,000	
3142 Noncapitalized IT - Network	593								-	
3143 Noncapitalized IT Equipment (Other IT Compor	2,614								-	
4100 Other Operating Expenses	3,244		682				700		700	
4140 Dues & Memberships	9,530		12,557				13,000		13,000	
4151 Interest - Late Payments			105						-	
4180 Official Functions									-	
4220 Registration Fees	8,841		9,120				9,500		9,500	
6214 Capitalized Equipment						-			-	
6280 Other Equipment						-			-	
									-	
Total Operating Expenditures	289,358		277,517		297,162		255,040		255,040	
General Fund	227,166		206,854		225,162		183,040		183,040	
Cash Funds	62,192		70,663		72,000		72,000		72,000	
TOTAL APPELLATE PROGRAM LINE	13,960,216	140.0	14,879,851	142.7	13,377,395	142.8	16,037,750	138.7	14,243,683	143.0
General Fund	12,628,064	126.1	14,809,188	142.7	13,305,395	142.8	15,965,750	138.7	14,171,683	143.0
Cash Funds	1,332,152	13.9	70,663	0.0	72,000	0.0	72,000	0.0	72,000	0.0
APPELLATE PROGRAM RECONCILIATION										
Previous Year Long Bill Appropriation	11,559,237	140.0	11,581,239	140.0			12,531,286	141.0	13,377,395	142.8
Underutilized FTE/Unfunded FTE				1.7				(4.1)		(6.4)
Funded Decision Items							186,310	1.8		
Prior Year Salary Survey			681,554				579,261		715,774	
Prior Year Merit (annualized)			214,830				75,746		133,749	
JBC Figure-setting Recommendation										
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	11,559,237	140.0	12,477,623	141.7			13,372,603	138.7	14,226,918	142.8

**JUDICIAL BRANCH
APPELLATE COURT PROGRAMS
SCHEDULE 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2014		ACTUAL FY 2015		APPROP. FY2016		ESTIMATE FY 2016		REQUEST FY2017	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Special Legislation:										
HB12-1246 - Pay-Date Shift	16,115									
Annualization of Prior Year Decision Items:										
FY13, #1 - Compensation Realignment	5,887									
FY15, # 6 - Self-Represented Litigant Coordinators							4,792			
FY16, # 7 - Appellate Court FTE									16,765	0.2
FY15 Decision Items:										
Self-Represented Litigant Coordinators										
Request Year Decision Items:										
DI # 7 - Appellate Court FTE										
DI # 6 - Self-Represented Litigant Coordinators			53,663	1.0						
TOTAL APPROPRIATION/REQUEST	11,581,239	140.0	12,531,286	142.7			13,377,395	138.7	14,243,683	143.0
POTS Appropriation Allocation:	2,379,217		2,349,902				2,660,355			
Salary Survey	420,486		579,261				715,774			
Merit	112,816		75,746				133,749			
Amortization Equalization Disbursement	393,483		435,052				417,533			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement	330,328		388,714				372,809			
HLD	1,109,634		856,283				1,004,980			
STD	12,470		14,846				15,510			
Over/Under Expenditure:										
Restriction	(239)									
Year-End Transfer										
Reversion	(1)		(1,337)							
Total Appellate Program Reconciliation	13,960,216	140.0	14,879,851	142.7	n/a		16,037,750	138.7	14,243,683	143.0

COMMITTEES & LIBRARY *										
Attorney Regulation Committees (CF)	8,646,975	56.0								
Continuing Legal and Judicial Education (CF)	1,059,947	4.0								
Board of Law Examiners (CF)	3,117,917	7.0								

**JUDICIAL BRANCH
APPELLATE COURT PROGRAMS
SCHEDULE 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2014		ACTUAL FY 2015		APPROP. FY2016		ESTIMATE FY 2016		REQUEST FY2017	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Office of Attorney Regulation Counsel (CF)			10,232,231	67.0	10,650,000	69.0	10,650,000	69.0	10,650,000	69.0
Law Library (GF)										
Law Library (CF)	466,284	2.5	589,133	2.5	500,000	2.5	500,000	2.5	500,000	2.5
Law Library (RF)	62,451	1.0	63,121	1.0	63,121	1.0	63,121	1.0	63,121	1.0
Total Committees & Library	13,353,572	70.5	10,884,485	70.5	11,213,121	72.5	11,213,121	72.5	11,213,121	72.5

INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENT										
Indirect Cost Assessment			177,001		221,332		221,332		296,691	
Cash Funds			177,001		221,332		221,332		296,691	
Reappropriated Funds										
Federal Funds										

INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENT RECONCILIATION										
Long Bill Appropriation			177,001				221,332		221,332	
Adjustment									75,359	
Indirect Cost Reconciliation	n/a		177,001		n/a		221,332		296,691	

TOTAL APPELLATE COURT	27,313,788	210.5	25,941,337	213.2	24,811,848	215.3	27,472,203	211.2	25,753,495	215.5
General Fund	12,628,064	126.1	14,809,188	142.7	13,305,395	142.8	15,965,750	138.7	14,171,683	143.0
Cash Funds	14,623,273	83.4	11,069,028	69.5	11,443,332	71.5	11,443,332	71.5	11,518,691	71.5
Reappropriated Funds	62,451	1.0	63,121	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
Appellate Courts
Schedule 4 - Source of Funding

REVENUE SOURCE	Fund Number	Actual FY13-14	Actual FY14-15	Approp. FY15-16	Request FY16-17
Schedule 3 Total		27,313,788	25,941,337	24,811,848	25,753,495
General Fund	100	12,628,064	14,809,188	13,305,395	14,171,683
Cash Funds		<u>14,623,273</u>	<u>11,069,028</u>	<u>11,443,332</u>	<u>11,518,691</u>
Various Fees/Cost Recoveries	100	71,762	70,663	72,000	72,000
Attorney Regulation Fund	716	8,646,975	0	0	0
Continuing Legal Education	717	1,059,947	0	0	
Law Examiner Board Fund	718	3,117,917	0	0	
Office of Att'y Regulation Counsel	716		14,992,855	10,871,332	10,946,691
Supreme Court Library Fund	700	466,284	589,133	500,000	500,000
Judicial Stabilization Fund	16D	1,260,390	0	0	0
Indirect Costs			177,001		296,691
Reappropriated Funds		62,451	63,121	63,121	63,121
Various Fees/Cost Recoveries	100	0	0	0	0
Attorney Regulation Fund	716	0	0	0	0
Continuing Legal Education	717	0	0	0	0
Law Examiner Board Fund	718	0	0	0	0
Trans. from Other State Agencies		62,451	63,121	63,121	63,121
Federal Funds		0	0	0	0

**JUDICIAL BRANCH
ADMINISTRATION AND TECHNOLOGY
SCHEDULE 3**

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 was a new line in 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
SCHEDULE 3**

**COURTS ADMINISTRATION
Administration and Technology**

	<i>FTE</i>	Total	GF	CF	RF	FF
PERSONAL SERVICES						
FY2016 Personal Services Appropriation		20,370,233	15,669,171	2,510,632	2,190,430	
<i>FTE</i>	233.4		202.4	29.0	2.0	
Prior Year Salary Survey		415,364	415,364			
Prior Year Merit		180,070	180,070			
Indirect Cost Adjustment		-	54,570		(54,570)	
<u>2015 Special Legislation</u>						
SB15-204: Child Protection Ombudsman	0.2	10,000	10,000			
HB15-1149: Office of the Respondent Parents' Counsel	0.8	64,211	64,211			
HB15-1153: Funding Child Family Investigators	0.5	27,580	27,580			
Total FY2016 Personal Services Appropriation	234.9	21,067,458	16,420,966	2,510,632	2,135,860	-
<u>Annualization of Special Legislation</u>						
SB15-204: Child Protection Ombudsman	0.1	10,000	10,000			
HB15-1149: Office of the Respondent Parents' Counsel	(0.8)	(64,211)	(64,211)			
HB15-1153: Funding Child Family Investigators	(0.5)	(27,580)	(27,580)			
Total Decision Items/Budget Amendments	(1.2)	(81,791)	(81,791)	-	-	-
<u>Annualization of FY16 Decision Items:</u>						
DI # 9 - Regional Trainers	0.2	18,421	18,421			
DI # 10 - Recruitment and Retention	0.1	7,962	7,962			
DI # 14 - Office of Respondent Parents' Counsel	(0.2)	(21,404)	(21,404)			-
Total Annualization of PY Decision Items	0.1	4,979	4,979	-	-	
<u>FY17 Decision Items</u>						
DI # 1 - Information Technology and Security	6.0	685,395	685,395			
Sub-Total Personal Services						
	239.8	21,676,041	17,029,549	2,510,632	2,135,860	-
			208.8	29.0	2.0	

**JUDICIAL BRANCH
ADMINISTRATION AND TECHNOLOGY
SCHEDULE 3**

OPERATING EXPENSE						
FY2016 Appropriation		3,987,079	749,898	3,237,181		
<u>FY17 Decision Items</u>						
DI # 1 - Information Technology and Security		5,700	5,700		-	-
Sub-Total Operating		-	3,992,779	755,598	3,237,181	-
TOTAL ADMIN PROGRAM LINE		239.8	25,668,820	17,785,147	5,747,813	2,135,860
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY INFRASTRUCTURE						
FY2016 Appropriation		8,631,321	403,094	8,228,227		
<u>Annualization of FY16 Decision Items:</u>						
DI # 3 - Network Bandwidth		(3,913,000)		(3,913,000)		
<u>Decision Items/Budget Amendments</u>						
DI # 1 - Information Technology and Security		7,247,890		7,247,890		
TOTAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY INFRASTRUCTURE		-	11,966,211	403,094	11,563,117	-
INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENT						
FY2016 Appropriation		682,402	-	673,399	9,003	-
FY2017 Adjustment		74,053		73,964	89	-
Indirect Cost Assessment Base		756,455	-	747,363	9,092	-
TOTAL INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENT		756,455	-	747,363	9,092	-
GRAND TOTAL		239.8	38,391,486	18,188,241	18,058,293	2,144,952
			208.8	29.0	2.0	

**JUDICIAL BRANCH
ADMINISTRATION AND TECHNOLOGY
SCHEDULE 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2014		ACTUAL FY 2015		APPROP. FY 2016		ESTIMATE FY 2016		REQUEST FY2017	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
PERSONAL SERVICES										
Position Detail:										
Account Control Clerk I			83,712	1.7						
Account Control Clerk II	99,584	2.0	4,321	0.1			100,740	2.0	100,740	2.0
Accountant I	91,491	1.7	136,772	2.6			94,200	2.0	94,200	2.0
Accountant II	52,293	0.8	58,157	0.7			67,000	1.0	67,000	1.0
Accountant IV			12,819	0.2			84,200	1.0	84,200	1.0
Administrator of Judicial Security			19,230	0.2			19,617	0.2	19,617	0.2
Architect	113,496	1.0	119,095	1.0			117,492	1.0	117,492	1.0
Audio Visual Engineer			11,687	0.1			95,950	1.0	95,950	1.0
Assistant System Administrator (Abolish class in FY15)	71,999	1.0							0	
Assistant to the State Court Administrator	69,852	1.0							0	
Audit Manager	87,365	0.9	103,978	1.0			109,002	1.0	109,002	1.0
Auditor	339,543	5.7	363,350	5.8			396,716	6.0	396,716	6.0
Budget Analyst	312,920	3.0	232,899	2.5			247,688	3.0	247,688	3.0
Budget Officer		-	103,783	1.0			109,002	1.0	109,002	1.0
Business Intellegence Developer	81,604	1.0	93,481	1.0			83,000	1.0	83,000	1.0
Chief Information Officer	133,224	1.0	150,780	1.0			164,652	1.0	164,652	1.0
Chief of Staff			150,780	1.0			164,652	1.0	164,652	1.0
Classification Specialist			49,475	0.9			58,898	1.0	58,898	1.0
Computer Technician I/ITS Support Technician I	540,739	10.8	501,255	9.0			625,625	11.0	625,625	11.0
Computer Technician II/ITS Support Technician II	801,303	13.1	708,037	11.8			862,329	13.0	862,329	13.0
Computer Technician III/ITS Support Technician III			161,287	2.4			320,120	4.0	320,120	4.0
Conference/Event Planner	19,940	0.4	52,711	1.0			55,687	1.0	55,687	1.0
Controller	104,352	1.0	125,268	1.0			124,224	1.0	124,224	1.0
Court Appt. Professional Coord.	60,809	0.9	70,353	1.0			72,251	1.0	72,251	1.0
Court Education Specialist	373,956	6.4	378,118	5.4			665,095	9.5	665,095	9.5
Court Programs Analyst I	64,854	1.0	75,492	1.0			76,248	1.0	76,248	1.0
Court Programs Analyst II	308,064	4.5	540,938	8.1			680,318	9.3	680,318	9.1
Court Programs Analyst III	262,119	3.0	232,050	2.5			284,605	3.0	284,605	3.0
Court Programs Analyst IV	113,592	1.2	203,139	2.0			212,654	2.0	212,654	2.0
Customer Support Supervisor	85,506	1.0	92,237	1.0			96,804	1.0	96,804	1.0
Customer Support Technicians	319,077	6.9	262,588	6.6			290,631	7.0	290,631	7.0
Director of Court Services (formerly P & A)	133,221	1.0	145,578	1.0			159,324	1.0	159,324	1.0
Director of Financial Services	133,221	1.0	145,578	1.0			159,324	1.0	159,324	1.0
Director of Human Resources	133,221	1.0	145,578	1.0			159,324	1.0	159,324	1.0
Director of Probation Services	133,221	1.0	145,578	1.0			159,324	1.0	159,324	1.0
Education Registrar	17,619	1.0	38,163	0.8			60,042	1.0	60,042	1.0
Education Specialist	415,044	6.0	387,062	5.3			367,777	6.0	367,777	6.0
Facilities Designer/Planner	87,767	1.0	92,007	1.0			98,076	1.0	98,076	1.0
Financial Analyst III	67,782	0.9	82,701	1.0			87,370	1.0	87,370	1.0
Financial Services Manager	112,368	1.0	117,318	1.0			116,328	1.0	116,328	1.0
Financial Technician	79,068	1.5	91,699	1.7			56,922	1.0	56,922	1.0
Grant Management Specialist	34,667	0.4	81,229	1.0			84,420	1.0	84,420	1.0
Human Resources Analyst I	103,567	1.8	58,208	1.0			61,494	1.0	61,494	1.0

**JUDICIAL BRANCH
ADMINISTRATION AND TECHNOLOGY
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ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2014		ACTUAL FY 2015		APPROP. FY 2016		ESTIMATE FY 2016		REQUEST FY2017	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Human Resources Analyst II	239,861	3.4	281,659	3.7			294,000	4.0	294,000	4.0
Human Resources Analyst III	258,715	3.0	273,674	2.9			345,888	4.0	345,888	4.0
Human Resources Analyst IV			78,218	0.8			92,400	1.0	92,400	1.0
Human Resources Technician	63,939	1.6	83,478	1.8			99,886	2.0	99,886	2.0
Information Security Officer	36,324	0.4	81,226	1.0			101,856	1.0	101,856	1.0
Integrated Information Systems Coordinator	83,556	1.0	97,501	1.0			111,900	1.0	111,900	1.0
Interagency Program Coordinator	91,980	1.0	81,669	0.8			96,156	1.0	96,156	1.0
iSeries Systems Engineer							68,129	1.0	68,129	1.0
IT Procurement Specialist	56,016	1.0	58,852	1.0			62,400	1.0	62,400	1.0
ITS Analyst I	353,163	6.8	339,887	5.3			266,313	4.5	266,313	4.5
ITS Analyst II	411,166	6.7	502,739	7.3			771,750	10.5	771,750	10.5
ITS Analyst III	408,433	4.8	475,024	5.9			605,304	7.0	605,304	6.5
ITS Analyst IV	44,245	0.4							0	
Judicial Legal Counsel	137,684	1.0	145,578	1.0			159,324	1.0	159,324	1.0
Judicial Programs Operations Specialist	13,689	0.3							0	
Legal Counsel, Assistant	278,106	3.4	426,098	4.7			443,290	5.0	478,753	5.0
Manager of Application Development	57,940	0.5	63,704	0.7			287,232	2.0	287,232	2.0
Manager of Technical Services	141,272	1.3	288,267	2.0			111,035	1.0	111,035	1.0
Network Engineer I			141,372	1.9			74,552	1.0	74,552	1.0
Network Engineer II	95,410	1.5	148,893	2.0			230,401	3.0	230,401	3.0
Network Security Engineer (New class in FY15)			44,554	0.5			90,900	1.0	90,900	1.0
ODR Program Administrator	29,029	0.5	29,995	0.3			31,025	0.5	31,025	0.5
ODR Scheduler	3,263	0.1							0	
Payroll Analyst	18,143	0.3	98,200	1.9			108,515	2.0	108,515	2.0
Payroll Supervisor	74,720	0.8	88,818	1.0			89,712	1.0	89,712	1.0
Payroll Technician	68,566	1.7							0	
Probate Examiner	55,894	1.0	31,970	0.6			60,000	1.0	60,000	1.0
Probation Compact Administrator	69,809	1.0	74,152	1.0			77,066	1.0	77,066	1.0
Probation Services Analyst II	538,379	7.4	610,314	7.9			626,448	8.0	626,448	8.0
Probation Services Analyst III	162,540	2.0	145,166	1.8			168,709	2.0	168,709	2.0
Probation Services Analyst IV	199,008	2.0	189,129	1.9			213,706	2.0	213,706	2.0
Public Information Coordinator	74,393	1.0	80,534	1.0			83,037	1.0	83,037	1.0
Public Information Manager	99,123	1.0	112,408	1.0			112,044	1.0	112,044	1.0
Purchasing Agent	74,688	1.0	77,780	1.0			80,837	1.0	80,837	1.0
Receptionist/Telephone Operator	44,951	1.5	48,815	1.7			56,135	2.0	56,135	2.0
Respondent Parents CPC	56,164	0.8	75,867	1.0			80,150	1.0	80,150	1.0
Scrum Master (New Class in FY15)			134,220	1.6			162,713	2.0	162,713	2.0
Senior Court Programs Manager	113,424	1.0	138,496	1.0			137,376	1.0	137,376	1.0
Senior Finance Manager	95,666	0.8	138,496	1.0			137,376	1.0	137,376	1.0
Senior Human Resources Manager	113,424	1.0	111,255	0.8			137,376	1.0	137,376	1.0
Senior ITS Manager	113,424	1.0	187,744	1.3			273,240	2.0	273,240	2.0
Senior Network Engineer	63,295	0.8	112,339	1.0			228,960	2.0	228,960	2.0
Senior Probation Services Manager			133,035	1.0			137,376	1.0	137,376	1.0
Senior Payroll Analyst	53,672	0.9							0	
Senior Software Engineer	322,743	4.0	765,695	6.7			922,984	8.0	922,984	8.0
Senior Systems Engineer (previously Systems Administrator)			71,105	0.8					0	

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ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2014		ACTUAL FY 2015		APPROP. FY 2016		ESTIMATE FY 2016		REQUEST FY2017	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Senior Website Administrator (See Senior Software Engineer)	60,320	1.0							0	
Software Development Supervisor			276,580	2.0			282,000	2.0	282,000	2.0
Software Engineer I (previously Programmer I and Web Administrator)	190,062	3.1	211,082	2.9			290,064	3.0	290,064	3.0
Software Engineer II (previously Programmer II)	592,836	10.0	682,986	10.7			825,425	11.0	825,425	11.0
Senior RPG Software Engineer	194,496	2.0	8,500	0.1			124,764	1.4	124,764	1.0
Staff Assistant	209,304	4.1	263,322	5.1			269,079	5.0	269,079	5.0
Staff Development Administrator	200,933	2.0	219,909	2.0			222,135	2.0	222,135	2.0
State Court Administrator	142,140	1.0	155,568	1.0			169,980	1.0	169,980	1.0
Support Services									0	
Systems Administrator (see Senior Systems Engineer)	156,919	2.0							0	
Systems Engineer I	245,336	4.0	125,755	1.9			231,948	3.0	231,948	3.0
Systems Engineer II (New class in FY15)			267,753	3.5			186,000	2.0	186,000	2.0
Systems Engineer III (New class in FY15)			55,298	0.7			92,940	1.0	92,940	1.0
Systems Security Engineer (New class in FY15)			13,221	0.2					0	
Technical Services Supervisor	167,023	2.0	258,111	2.8			281,151	3.0	281,151	3.0
Telecommunications Specialist (See Unified Communications Engineer)	73,248	1.0	14,240	0.2			88,548	1.0	88,548	1.0
Total Compensation Manager	86,699	1.0	62,885	0.7			92,027	1.0	92,027	1.0
Total Compensation Specialist	62,324	1.0	64,904	1.0			67,455	1.0	67,455	1.0
Unified Communications Engineer (formerly Telecommunications Specialist)	73,248	1.0	60,224							
Web Administrator (See Software Engineer)	24,886	0.4								
Continuation Salary Subtotal	13,654,039	192.0	16,436,754	206.8			19,310,142	234.9	19,345,605	233.8
PERA on Continuation Subtotal	1,368,486		1,652,323				1,959,979		1,963,579	
Medicare on Continuation Subtotal	189,822		230,896				279,997		280,511	
Amortization Equalization Disbursement	481,982		652,389				849,646			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement	436,944		611,999				820,681			
Other Personal Services:										
Contractual Services	185,399		288,222				250,000		300,000	
Retirement / Termination Payouts	162,093		92,630				325,000		325,000	
ITS Consulting	2,752,452		2,900,564							
Unemployment Insurance			31,329				15,000		15,000	
Other Employee Benefits			51,041							
Personal Services Subtotal (all above)	19,231,217	192.0	22,948,147	206.8			23,810,446	234.9	22,229,695	233.8
General Fund	11,551,953	115.3	15,059,391	135.7			19,109,384	203.9	17,583,203	202.8
Cash Funds	5,774,285	57.6	5,825,776	52.5			2,510,632	29.0	2,510,632	29.0
Reappropriated Funds	1,904,979	19.0	2,062,980	18.6			2,190,430	2.0	2,135,860	2.0
Federal Funds										
POTS Expenditures/Allocations										
Salary Survey (non-add)							415,364		-	
Merit (non-add)							180,070		-	
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (non-add)							715,719			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (non-add)							691,319			

JUDICIAL BRANCH
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ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2014		ACTUAL FY 2015		APPROP. FY 2016		ESTIMATE FY 2016		REQUEST FY2017	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Health/Life/Dental (GF)	1,477,682		1,624,064				1,688,394			
Short-Term Disability (GF)	25,941		36,505				35,786			
Health/Life/Dental (CF)										
Short-Term Disability (CF)										
Base Personal Services Total	20,734,839	192.0	24,608,716	206.8			25,534,626	234.9	22,229,695	233.8
General Fund	13,055,575	115.3	16,719,960	135.7			20,833,564	203.9	17,583,203	202.8
Cash Funds	5,774,285	57.6	5,825,776	52.5			2,510,632	29.0	2,510,632	29.0
Reappropriated Funds	1,904,979	19.0	2,062,980	18.6			2,190,430	2.0	2,135,860	2.0
Difference: (Request Year FTE are non-add)							(1,335,949)	(16.3)	(1,239,049)	(15.0)
FY 2017 Decision Items:										
DI#1- Information Technology and Security									685,395	6.0
Total Personal Services	20,734,839	192.0	24,608,716	206.8	20,370,233	233.4	24,198,676	218.6	21,676,041	239.8
General Fund	13,055,575	115.3	16,719,960	135.7	15,669,171	202.4	19,497,614	187.6	17,714,944	208.8
Cash Funds	5,774,285	57.6	5,825,776	52.5	2,510,632	29.0	2,510,632	29.0	2,510,632	29.0
Reappropriated Funds	1,904,979	19.0	2,062,980	18.6	2,190,430	2.0	2,190,430	2.0	2,135,860	2.0
Federal Funds					0		0		0	

OPERATING EXPENDITURES

2150 Other Cleaning Services	1,388									
2170 Waste Disposal Services							50		50	
2220 Building Maintenance & Repair	2,793		248				1,200		1,200	
2230 Equipment Maintenance & Repair	18,678		18,025				13,000		13,000	
2231 ADP Equipment Maintenance & Repair	809		8,786				300		300	
2232 Software Maintenance	4,149						3,000		3,000	
2250 Misc Rentals	1,829		508						0	
2251 Motor Pool Vehicle Rental	13,635						16,000		16,000	
2252 State Fleet Charges	13,592		28,237				20,000		20,000	
2253 Other Rentals	51,030		54,407				60,000		60,000	
2254 Rental of Motor Vehicle - Outside Vendor	2,553								0	
2255 Office & Room Rentals	15,067		7,788				2,500		2,500	
2311 Construction Contractor Services									0	
2510 General Travel - In State	52,482		97,251				82,000		82,000	
2511 Common Carrier - In State	6,601		6,997				5,000		5,000	
2512 Subsistence - In State	18,891		31,065				25,000		25,000	
2513 Mileage - In State	75,189		95,937				82,000		82,000	
2520 General Travel- All Other In State Non-Employee	5,307		7,489				3,000		3,000	
2521 Common Carrier Fares- All Other In State Non-Employee	1,311		1,223				242		242	
2522 Non-Employee Subsistence - In State	996		1,874				250		250	
2523 Non-Employee Mileage - In State	1,218		1,740				500		500	

**JUDICIAL BRANCH
ADMINISTRATION AND TECHNOLOGY
SCHEDULE 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2014		ACTUAL FY 2015		APPROP. FY 2016		ESTIMATE FY 2016		REQUEST FY2017	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
2530 General Travel - Out of State	16,039		22,963				10,000		10,000	
2531 Common Carrier - Out of State	12,416		12,964				8,000		8,000	
2532 Mileage, Subsistence - Out of State	3,936		5,817				2,689		2,689	
2533 Mileage - Out of State	133								0	
2540 General Travel- All Other Travel Out of State Non-Employee			274						0	
2541 Common Carrier Fares- All Other Out of State Non-Employee	1,661		2,805				1,500		1,500	
2542 Subsistence- All Other Out of State Non-Employee	84		129						0	
2610 Advertising / Notices	12,980		1,899				7,500		7,500	
2630 Communication - State Telecom	23,034						22,000		22,000	
2631 Communication - Outside Sources			15,364						0	
2680 Printing	172,947		183,318				100,000		100,000	
2681 Photocopy Reimbursement	682		128				500		500	
2810 Freight									0	
2820 Other Purchased Services	218,377		91,746				2,937,331		2,937,331	
2830 Storage & Moving	175						11,711		11,711	
3110 Other Supplies	2,694		3,827				5,000		5,000	
3114 Custodial Supplies	1,469						1,500		1,500	
3115 Data Processing Supplies	23,882						10,000		10,000	
3116 Software	18,251						5,808		5,808	
3117 Educational Supplies	7,251						7,000		7,000	
3118 Food	50,290		56,746				35,000		35,000	
3119 Medical Supplies	208		88				100		100	
3120 Books / Subscriptions	14,610		34,046				12,000		12,000	
3121 Other Office Supplies	16,846		52,191				25,000		25,000	
3122 Photographic Supplies									0	
3123 Postage	337,940		363,877				227,535		227,535	
3124 Copier Charges & Supplies	26,289						62,000		62,000	
3126 Repair & Maintenance Supplies	1,214		5,835				3,950		3,950	
3128 Noncapitalized Equipment/Non IT	2,528						12,664		12,664	
3132 Noncapitalized Office Furniture/Fixture	33,491		80,167				50,000		50,000	
3140 Noncapitalized IT Equipment - PCs as Single Unit	45,901		207,978				12,000		12,000	
3141 Noncapitalized IT Equipment	1,006						628		628	
3143 Noncapitalized IT Equipment - Other IT Components	17,885						4,810		4,810	
4100 Other Operating Expenditures	7,256		3,581				7,284		7,284	
4140 Dues & Memberships	160,608		160,473				55		55	
4170 Miscellaneous Fees	670		764						0	
4220 Registration Fees	89,482		123,658				89,472		89,472	
6213 Capitalized Software - PCs										
Subtotal	1,609,754		1,792,213				3,987,079		3,987,079	
FY 2017 Decision Items:										
DI#1- Information Technology and Security									5,700	

JUDICIAL BRANCH
ADMINISTRATION AND TECHNOLOGY
SCHEDULE 3

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2014		ACTUAL FY 2015		APPROP. FY 2016		ESTIMATE FY 2016		REQUEST FY2017	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Total Operating Expenditures (GF)	1,609,754		1,792,213		3,987,079		3,987,079		3,992,779	
General Fund	1,600,739		1,775,063		749,898		749,898		755,598	
Cash Funds	9,015		17,150		3,237,181		3,237,181		3,237,181	
Reappropriated Funds										
TOTAL ADMINISTRATION & TECHNOLOGY	22,344,593	192.0	26,400,929	206.8	24,357,312	233.4	28,185,755	218.6	25,668,820	239.8
General Fund	14,656,314	115.3	18,495,023	135.7	16,419,069	202.4	20,247,512	187.6	17,785,147	208.8
Cash Funds	5,783,300	57.6	5,842,926	52.5	5,747,813	29.0	5,747,813	29.0	5,747,813	29.0
Reappropriated Funds	1,904,979	19.0	2,062,980	18.6	2,190,430	2.0	2,190,430	2.0	2,135,860	2.0
Federal Funds										
ADMINISTRATION & TECHNOLOGY RECONCILIATION										
Previous Year Long Bill Appropriation	16,510,711	202.4	19,919,542	206.0			22,468,617	231.0	24,459,103	234.9
Prior Year Salary Survey			313,789				1,338,180		415,364	
Prior Year Merit			266,873				165,812		180,070	
Indirect Cost Adjustment										
Unfunded FTE/Vacancy Savings		(18.5)		(24.2)				(16.3)		
JBC Recommendation			52,788							
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		257,384	3.0						
FY2015 Decision Item/ Annualization										
#1- Regional Techs			288,063	4.0			25,842			
#6- SRLC			75,441	1.0			6,772			
#7- FCF			75,441	1.0			6,772			
#8- IT Staff			975,294	13.0			87,538			
#12- Probation Background Checks			50,864	1.0			4,538			
FY2016 Decision Items:										
DI # 9 - Regional Trainers							265,478	3.0	18,421	0.2
DI # 10 - Recruitment and Retention							88,527	1.0	7,962	0.1
DI # 15 - Restorative Justice Coordinator							37,696	0.5	(21,404)	(0.2)
JBC Recommendation										
DI # 9 - Regional Trainers								(0.2)		
DI # 10 - Recruitment and Retention								(0.1)		
DI # 14 - Office of Respondent Parents' Counsel							(64,211)	(0.8)		
DI # 15 - Rest. Justice expenses to that line							(74,249)	(1.0)		
FY2017 Decision Items:										
DI#1- Information Technology and Security									691,095	6.0
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation/Request	19,919,542	189.5	22,317,289	204.8			24,357,312	217.1	25,750,611	241.0
Special Legislation:										

**JUDICIAL BRANCH
ADMINISTRATION AND TECHNOLOGY
SCHEDULE 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2014		ACTUAL FY 2015		APPROP. FY 2016		ESTIMATE FY 2016		REQUEST FY2017	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
SB 13-250 Drug Crime Sentencing	112,832	1.5	112,832	1.5						
HB13-1156 Adult Pre-trial Diversion	33,547	0.5	36,072	0.5						
HB13-1254 Restorative Justice (GF)	30,540	0.3	18,467	0.3						
HB13-1254 Restorative Justice (CF)		0.2	12,073	0.2						
SB15-204 Child Protection Ombudsman							10,000	0.2	10,000	0.1
HB15-1149: Office of the Respondent Parents' Counsel							64,211	0.8	(64,211)	(0.8)
HB15-1153: Funding Child Family Investigators							27,580	0.5	(27,580)	(0.5)
Annualization of Special Bills										
SB 13-250 Drug Crime Sentencing			(37,135)	(0.5)						
HB13-1156 Adult Pre-trial Diversion			3,006							
HB13-1254 Restorative Justice (CF)			6,013							
FY14 Supplemental -Adult Diversion Travel	3,000									
TOTAL APPROPRIATION/REQUEST	20,099,461	192.0	22,468,617	206.8			24,459,103	218.6	25,668,820	239.8
POTS Appropriation Allocation:	2,378,678		4,130,538				3,726,652		-	
Salary Survey	282,410		1,337,957				415,364			
Merit	240,311		166,312				180,070			
Amortization Equalization Distribution	351,536		529,739				715,719		-	
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement	314,684		495,243				691,319		-	
HLD	1,170,630		1,571,337				1,688,394		-	
STD	19,107		29,950				35,786		-	
Over/Under Expenditure:										
Restricted	(133,544)									
Year End Transfer										
Reversion			(198,226)							
Total Admin. & Tech. Reconciliation	22,344,595	192.0	26,400,929	206.8			28,185,755	218.6	25,668,820	239.8

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY INFRASTRUCTURE										
IT Infrastructure	4,637,670		5,331,833				8,631,321		8,631,321	
Annualization of FY15 Decision Item									(3,913,000)	
FY2017 Decision Items:										
DI#1- Information Technology and Security									7,247,890	
Total IT Infrastruture	4,637,670		5,331,833			8,631,321	8,631,321		11,966,211	
General Funds	403,094		403,094			403,094	403,094		403,094	
Cash Funds	4,234,576		4,928,739			8,228,227	8,228,227		11,563,117	

JUDICIAL BRANCH
ADMINISTRATION AND TECHNOLOGY
SCHEDULE 3

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2014		ACTUAL FY 2015		APPROP. FY 2016		ESTIMATE FY 2016		REQUEST FY2017	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY INFRASTRUCTURE RECONCILIATION										
Previous Year Long Bill Appropriation	5,952,101		4,637,841				5,450,321		8,631,321	
Long Bill Re-Organization - Transfer from Operating										
PAS/ICCES Annualization	(454,260)									
FY 2010 Supplemental (HB10-1303) - Budget Balancing										
FY2012 Decision Item #1 Network Enhancement										
FY2012 Supplemental #1 - IT Hardware										
FY2013 Decision Item #5 - Hardware for E-Filing	(860,000)									
FY2015 Decision Item #3 - Network Bandwidth			1,048,510				(732,000)			
JBC Recommendation										
FY2016 Decision Item - DI # 5 - Network Bandwidth and Network Equipment			(236,090)				3,913,000		(3,913,000)	
FY2017 Decision Item - DI #1- Information Technology and Security									7,247,890	
Year-End Transfer										
Restriction	(171)									
Reversion			(118,428)							
Total IT Infrastructure Reconciliation	4,637,670		5,331,833		n/a		8,631,321		11,966,211	

DEPARTMENTAL INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENT

Departmental Indirect Cost Assessment	581,957	640,139	682,402	682,402	756,455
Reappropriated Funds			9,003	9,003	9,092
Cash Funds	581,957	640,139	673,399	673,399	747,363
Cash Funds Exempt					

DEPARTMENTAL INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENT RECONCILIATION

Long Bill Appropriation	1,980,610	640,139		646,898	682,402
Common Policy Adjustments	(1,387,373)			35,504	74,053
Funded Decision Items					
Transfer	(11,280)				
Departmental Indirect Cost Assmnt. Reconciliation	581,957	640,139	n/a	682,402	756,455

INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENT

Indirect Cost Assessment
Cash Funds
Reappropriated Funds
Federal Funds

INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENT RECONCILIATION

Long Bill Appropriation					
Adjustment					
Indirect Cost Reconciliation	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

JUDICIAL BRANCH
 ADMINISTRATION AND TECHNOLOGY
 SCHEDULE 3

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2014		ACTUAL FY 2015		APPROP. FY 2016		ESTIMATE FY 2016		REQUEST FY2017	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
TOTAL ADMINISTRATION & TECHNOLOGY	27,564,220	192.0	32,372,901	206.8	33,671,035	233.4	37,499,478	218.6	38,391,486	239.8
General Fund	15,059,408	115.3	18,898,117	135.7	16,822,163	202.4	20,650,606	187.6	18,188,241	208.8
Cash Funds	10,599,833	57.6	11,411,804	52.5	14,649,439	29.0	14,649,439	29.0	18,058,293	29.0
Reappropriated Funds	1,904,979	19.0	2,062,980	19	2,199,433	2.0	2,199,433	2.0	2,144,952	2.0
Federal Funds	0		0		0		0		0	

**JUDICIAL BRANCH
ADMINISTRATION AND TECHNOLOGY
SCHEDULE 3**

REVENUE SOURCE	Fund Number	Actual FY13-14	Actual FY14-15	Approp. FY15-16	Request FY16-17
Schedule 3 Total		27,564,220	32,372,901	33,671,035	38,391,486
General Fund	100	15,059,408	18,898,117	16,822,163	18,188,241
Cash Funds		<u>10,599,833</u>	<u>11,411,804</u>	<u>14,649,439</u>	<u>18,058,293</u>
Various Fees/Cost Recoveries	100	21,365	17,150	143,630	143,630
Information Technology Fund	21X	9,682,503	10,600,146	13,736,254	17,070,184
Judicial Stabilization Fund	16D	210,667			
Correctional Treatment Fund	255	91,078	107,933	96,156	97,116
Restorative Justice Surcharge Fund	27S	12,263	46,436	0	
Indirect Cost Recoveries	100	581,957	640,139	673,399	747,363
Reappropriated Funds		<u>1,904,979</u>	<u>2,062,980</u>	<u>2,199,433</u>	<u>2,144,952</u>
Various Fees/Cost Recoveries	100			9,003	8,092
Correctional Treatment CF	255				
Federal Grant Indirect Recovery	100	160,567	274,821	142,000	142,000
Indirect cost recoveries	100	1,744,412	1,788,159	2,048,430	1,993,860
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, C.R.S.
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.
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.
Payments to OIT	Includes Purchase of Services (GGCC), State Network, Communication Services, Information Technology Security payments	All Judicial Programs	24-37.5,401 - 406, C.R.S.
CORE Operations	This line pays for Judicial portion of the operations and maintenance of the new systems	All Judicial Programs	13-3-101 and 24-30-1603, C.R.S.
Lease Purchase	This line pays for lease-purchase obligations for new/upgraded telephone system equipment.	All Judicial Programs	13-3-106, 18-1.3-202 and 24-82-101, C.R.S.

COURTS ADMINISTRATION
Central Appropriations

	<i>FTE</i>	Total	GF	CF	RF	FF
HEALTH, LIFE, AND DENTAL						
FY2016 Long Bill		29,574,072	26,723,070	2,851,002	-	
FY2017 Common Policy Adjustments		446,938	1,014,998	(568,060)		
FY2017 Base	-	30,021,010	27,738,068	2,282,942	-	-
TOTAL HEALTH, LIFE, AND DENTAL	-	30,021,010	27,738,068	2,282,942	-	-
SHORT-TERM DISABILITY						
FY2016 Long Bill	-	384,414	347,073	37,341	-	-
FY2017 Common Policy Adjustments		(40,705)	(30,767)	(9,938)	-	
FY2017 Base	-	343,709	316,306	27,403	-	-
TOTAL SHORT-TERM DISABILITY	-	343,709	316,306	27,403	-	-
AMORTIZATION EQUALIZATION DISBURSEMENT						
FY2016 Long Bill		8,928,410	8,168,699	759,711		
FY2017 Common Policy Adjustments		1,055,464	1,117,558	(62,094)		
FY2017 Base		9,983,874	9,286,257	697,617	-	-
TOTAL AMORTIZATION EQUALIZATION DISBURSEMENT	-	9,983,874	9,286,257	697,617	-	-
SUPPLEMENTAL AMORTIZATION EQUALIZATION DISBURSEMENT (SB04-257)						
FY2016 Long Bill		8,271,723	7,542,763	728,960		
FY2017 Common Policy Adjustments		1,208,367	1,248,552	(40,185)		
FY2017 Base		9,480,090	8,791,315	688,775	-	-
TOTAL SUPPLEMENTAL AMORTIZATION EQUALIZATION	-	9,480,090	8,791,315	688,775	-	-

SALARY SURVEY

FY2016 Salary Survey Appropriation	8,711,251	8,395,379	315,872		
Annualization	(3,889,319)	(3,880,655)	(8,664)		
FY2017 Base	4,821,932	4,514,724	307,208	-	-

TOTAL SALARY SURVEY	-	4,821,932	4,514,724	307,208	-	-
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MERIT

FY2016 Anniversary Appropriation	2,556,586	2,360,879	195,707		
Annualization	(2,556,586)	(2,360,879)	(195,707)		
FY2017 Base	-	-	-	-	-

TOTAL MERIT	-	-	-	-	-	-
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WORKERS COMPENSATION

FY2016 Long Bill	1,126,921	1,126,921			
FY2017 Common Policy Adjustments	339,831	339,831			
FY2017 Base	-	1,466,752	1,466,752	-	-

TOTAL WORKERS COMPENSATION	-	1,466,752	1,466,752	-	-	-
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LEGAL SERVICES

FY2016 Long Bill	190,020	190,020			
Hours	2,000	2,000			
FY2017 Base	-	190,020	190,020	-	-

TOTAL LEGAL SERVICES	-	190,020	190,020	-	-	-
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PAYMENTS TO RISK MGMT AND PROPERTY FUNDS

FY2016 Long Bill	729,019	729,019			
FY2017 Common Policy Adjustments	197,736	197,736			
FY2017 Base	926,755	926,755	-	-	-

TOTAL RISK MGMT	-	926,755	926,755	-	-	-
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VEHICLE LEASE PAYMENTS

FY2016 Long Bill		93,207	93,207			
FY2017 Common Policy Adjustments		56,415	56,415			
Total Vehicle Lease Payments	-	149,622	149,622	-	-	-

TOTAL VEHICLE LEASE PAYMENTS	-	149,622	149,622	-	-	-
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RALPH L. CARR CO. JUDICIAL CENTER LEASED SPACE

FY2016 Long Bill		2,491,754	2,491,754	-		
Annualization of Lease payment		45,062	45,062			
Total Leased Space	-	2,536,816	2,536,816	-	-	-

TOTAL RALPH L. CARR CO. JUDICIAL CENTER LEASED SI	-	2,536,816	2,536,816	-	-	-
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PAYMENTS TO OIT

FY2016 Long Bill		4,031,075	4,031,075			
FY2017 Common Policy Adjustments		151,030	151,030			
FY2017 Base	-	4,182,105	4,182,105	-	-	-

TOTAL PAYMENTS TO OIT	-	4,182,105	4,182,105	-	-	-
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CORE OPERATIONS (formerly COFRS Modernization)

FY2016 Long Bill		1,619,424	1,619,424			
FY2017 Common Policy Adjustments		(745,217)	(745,217)			
Total COFRS Modernization	-	874,207	874,207	-	-	-

TOTAL CORE OPERATIONS	-	874,207	874,207	-	-	-
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LEASE PURCHASE

FY2016 Long Bill		119,878	119,878			
Total Leased Space	-	119,878	119,878	-	-	-

Decision Items/Budget Amendments

DI # 2 - Courthouse Capital and Infrastructure Mntce.		(119,878)	(119,878)			
Total Decision Items	-	(119,878)	(119,878)	-	-	-

TOTAL LEASE PURCHASE	-	-	-	-	-	-
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GRAND TOTAL	-	64,976,892	60,972,947	4,003,945	-	-
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Judicial Branch
Central Appropriations
Schedule 3

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2014		ACTUAL FY 2015		APPROP. FY 2016		ESTIMATE FY 2016		REQUEST FY 2017	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
HEALTH, LIFE, & DENTAL										
Appellate Courts (GF)	1,109,634		856,283				1,004,980		983,956	
Appellate Courts (CF)									27,910	
Judicial Administration (GF)	1,170,630		1,324,362				1,688,394		1,863,879	
Judicial Administration (CF)			246,975							
Trial Courts - Personal Services (GF)	13,212,129		12,365,243				15,109,127		15,493,550	
Trial Courts - Personal Services (CF)	-						231,260		100,387	
Probation - Personal Services (GF)	7,053,694		7,858,504				8,679,858		8,621,569	
Probation - Personal Services (CF)	789,194		824,187				1,300,857		1,139,063	
Ralph L. Carr Facility (GF)										
Ralph L. Carr Facility (CF)							15,804		11,359	
Judicial Education (GF)	4,975								6,421	
Judicial Education (CF)							6,695			
Judicial Performance (GF)										
Judicial Performance (CF)							26,852		26,676	
Collections Investigators (GF)										
Collections Investigators (CF)	574,749		313,000				799,450		966,483	
Language Interpreters (GF)	310,834		174,768				189,720		263,632	
Language Interpreters (CF)										
Mandated (GF)	3,446									
Courthouse Security (GF)									15,424	
Courthouse Security (CF)							11,154			
Unallocated (CF)										
Problem-Solving Courts (GF)							50,991		489,637	
Problem-Solving Courts (CF)	131,135		275,020				458,930			
Family Friendly Court Program (CF)										
Restorative Justice (CF)									11,064	
Total Health, Life, & Dental	24,360,420		24,238,342				29,574,072		30,021,010	
Net Health, Life, & Dental	24,360,420		24,238,342			29,574,072	0	29,574,072	30,021,010	
General Fund	22,860,367		22,579,160			26,723,070	26,723,070		27,738,068	
Cash Funds	1,500,053		1,659,182			2,851,002	2,851,002		2,282,942	
HLD RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	23,232,188		24,919,320				24,531,550			
Common Policy Adjustment	1,687,132		762,479				4,796,647			
JBC Recommendation			(1,150,249)							
FY2016 Decision Items										

**Judicial Branch
Central Appropriations
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2014		ACTUAL FY 2015		APPROP. FY 2016		ESTIMATE FY 2016		REQUEST FY 2017	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
DI # 5 - Probation Supervisors and Staff							245,875			
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	24,919,320		24,531,550				29,574,072			
Over/Under Expenditure:										
Reversion (GF)										
Reversion (CF)	(558,900)		(293,208)							
Total HLD Reconciliation	24,360,420		24,238,342		n/a		29,574,072		n/a	

SHORT-TERM DISABILITY

Appellate Courts (GF)	12,470		14,846				15,510		14,098	
Appellate Courts (CF)									305	
Judicial Administration (GF)	19,107		29,864				35,786		35,946	
Judicial Administration (CF)			86							
Trial Courts - Personal Services (GF)	131,655		173,730				153,954		138,335	
Trial Courts - Personal Services (CF)							2,426		927	
Probation - Personal Services (GF)	80,756		147,515				137,407		119,081	
Probation - Personal Services (CF)	39,220						20,325		15,693	
Ralph L. Carr Facility (GF)										
Ralph L. Carr Facility (CF)							504		431	
Judicial Performance (GF)									279	
Judicial Performance (CF)							518		450	
Judicial Education (GF)										
Judicial Education (CF)	224						309			
Collections Investigators (GF)										
Collections Investigators (CF)	6,338		9,468				8,634		9,456	
Language Interpreters (GF)	2,990		3,509				3,926		3,966	
Language Interpreters (CF)										
Mandated (GF)	27									
Mandated (CF)										
Courthouse Security (GF)									192	
Courthouse Security (CF)							216			
Problem-Solving Courts (GF)							490		4,409	
Problem-Solving Courts (CF)	3,500		4,691				4,409			
Family Friendly Court Program (GF)										
Family Friendly Court Program (CF)										
Restorative Justice (CF)									141	

Judicial Branch
Central Appropriations
Schedule 3

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2014		ACTUAL FY 2015		APPROP. FY 2016		ESTIMATE FY 2016		REQUEST FY 2017	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Short-Term Disability	296,287		383,709		384,414		384,414		343,709	
General Fund	247,005		369,464		347,073		347,073		316,306	
Cash Funds	49,282		14,245		37,341		37,341		27,403	
Cash Funds Exempt										
STD RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	349,969		324,428				404,028			
Common Policy Adjustment	(25,541)		184,596				(23,861)			
JBC Adjustment			(104,996)							
Decision Items:										
DI # 5 - Probation Supervisors and Staff							4,247			
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	324,428		404,028				384,414			
Over/Under Expenditure:										
Reversion (GF)										
Reversion (CF)	(28,141)		(20,319)							
Total STD Reconciliation	296,287		383,709		n/a		384,414		n/a	

SALARY SURVEY										
Appellate (GF)	420,486		579,261				715,774		524,964	
Appellate (CF)									3,847	
Judicial Administration (GF)	282,410		1,336,347				415,364		349,374	
Judicial Administration (CF)			1,610							
Trial Courts - Personal Services (GF)	3,316,380		8,010,360				6,265,681		3,407,053	
Trial Courts - Personal Services (CF)							65,013		13,503	
Probation - Personal Services (GF)	628,004		1,593,745				946,713		197,437	
Probation - Personal Services (CF)	522,041		100,000				142,392		28,125	
Language Interpreters (GF)	27,543		266,829				46,795		10,104	
Language Interpreters (CF)										
Collections Investigators (GF)										
Collections Investigators (CF)	39,799		50,000				42,934		256,788	
Mandated (GF)	1,401									
Mandated (CF)										
Courthouse Security (GF)									3,284	

**Judicial Branch
Central Appropriations
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2014		ACTUAL FY 2015		APPROP. FY 2016		ESTIMATE FY 2016		REQUEST FY 2017	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Courthouse Security (CF)							1,073			
Problem Solving Courts (GF)							5,052		19,216	
Problem Solving Courts (CF)	43,660		65,000				45,471			
Judicial Education (GF)									3,292	
Judicial Education (CF)	2,612						1,535			
Ralph L. Carr (GF)										
Ralph L. Carr (CF)							2,505			
Judicial Performance (GF)										
Judicial Performance (CF)							14,949		2,526	
Restorative Justice (CF)									2,419	
Salary Survey Subtotal	5,284,336		12,003,152		8,711,251		8,711,251		4,821,932	
General Fund	4,676,224		11,786,542		8,395,379		8,395,379		4,514,724	
Cash Funds	608,112		216,610		315,872		315,872		307,208	
SALARY SURVEY RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	1,352,600		5,698,482				12,352,590			
Common Policy Adjustment	4,345,882		11,040,093							
Annualization			(5,698,482)				(3,529,246)			
JBC Adjustment			1,312,497				(112,093)			
Funded Decision Items:										
FY2013 Compensation Realignment #1										
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	5,698,482		12,352,590				8,711,251			
Over/Under Expenditure:										
Reversion (CF)	(414,146)		(349,438)							
Total Salary Survey Reconciliation	5,284,336		12,003,152		n/a		8,711,251		n/a	
Merit										
Appellate Courts (GF)	112,816		75,746				133,749			
Appellate Courts (CF)										
Judicial Administration (GF)	240,311		165,812				180,070			
Judicial Administration (CF)			500							
Trial Courts - Personal Services (GF)	1,917,446		400,000				1,353,411			
Trial Courts - Personal Services (CF)							18,128			
Probation - Personal Services (GF)			517,854				671,102			

Judicial Branch
Central Appropriations
Schedule 3

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2014		ACTUAL FY 2015		APPROP. FY 2016		ESTIMATE FY 2016		REQUEST FY 2017	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Probation - Personal Services (CF)	578,219						101,223			
Language Interpreters (GF)	61,715		128,171				19,754			
Language Interpreters (CF)										
Collections Investigators (GF)										
Collections Investigators (CF)			25,000				43,446			
Mandated (GF)	840									
Mandated (CF)										
Courthouse Security (GF)										
Courthouse Security (CF)							1,086			
Problem Solving Courts (GF)							2,793			
Problem Solving Courts (CF)			40,577				25,130			
Judicial Education (GF)										
Judicial Education (CF)	3,686						1,553			
Ralph L. Carr (GF)										
Ralph L. Carr (CF)							2,535			
Judicial Performance (GF)										
Judicial Performance (CF)							2,606			
Non-Base Building Performance (GF)	455,281		553,631							
Merit Subtotal	3,370,314		1,907,291		2,556,586		2,556,586		0	
General Fund	2,788,409		1,841,214		2,360,879		2,360,879		-	
Cash Funds	581,905		66,077		195,707		195,707		-	
MERIT RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation			3,370,314				2,013,849			
Common Policy Adjustment	3,370,314		(3,370,314)							
Annualization			3,187,170				602,902			
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	3,370,314		3,187,170				2,616,751			
JBC Adjustment			(1,173,321)				(60,165)			
Over/Under Expenditure:										
Reversion (GF)										
Reversion (CF)			(106,558)							
Total Anniversary/Perf. Based Pay Reconciliation	3,370,314		1,907,291		n/a		2,556,586		n/a	

Judicial Branch
Central Appropriations
Schedule 3

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2014		ACTUAL FY 2015		APPROP. FY 2016		ESTIMATE FY 2016		REQUEST FY 2017	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
AMORTIZATION EQUALIZATION DISBURSEMENT (AED)										
Appellate (GF)	393,483		435,052				417,533		468,767	
Appellate (CF)									7,743	
Judicial Administration (GF)	351,536		528,395				715,719		908,107	
Judicial Administration (CF)			1,344							
Trial Courts Personal Services (GF)	3,327,931		4,032,123				4,194,167		4,669,453	
Trial Courts Personal Services (CF)			26,562				59,929		28,528	
Probation Personal Services (GF)	1,166,543		2,601,006				2,752,337		3,009,862	
Probation Personal Services (CF)	849,090						402,317		396,630	
Ralph L. Carr Facility (GF)										
Ralph L. Carr Facility (CF)							10,077		10,884	
Collections Investigators (GF)										
Collections Investigators (CF)	114,504		80,000				172,682		238,883	
Language Interpreters (GF)	153,944		80,816				78,515		100,194	
Judicial Education (GF)									7,037	
Judicial Education (CF)	4,382						6,172			
Judicial Performance (GF)										
Judicial Performance (CF)							10,367		11,376	
Problem-Solving Courts (GF)	3,900						10,428		117,988	
Problem-Solving Courts (CF)			84,529				93,852			
Mandated (GF)	29,600									
Mandated (CF)										
Courthouse Security (GF)									4,849	
Courthouse Security (CF)							4,315			
Restorative Justice (CF)									3,573	
Total AED	6,394,913		7,869,827			8,928,410	8,928,410		9,983,874	
General Fund	5,397,337		7,677,392			8,168,699	8,168,699		9,286,257	
Cash Funds	997,576		192,435			759,711	759,711		697,617	
AMORTIZATION EQUAL. DISBURSEMENT RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	5,588,172		6,963,558				8,307,836			
Common Policy Adjustment	1,375,386		2,291,412				535,642			
JBC Adjustment			(947,134)							
Funded Decision Items										
Reversion (CF)	(568,645)		(438,009)							

Judicial Branch
Central Appropriations
Schedule 3

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2014		ACTUAL FY 2015		APPROP. FY 2016		ESTIMATE FY 2016		REQUEST FY 2017	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
FY16 Decision Item:										
							84,932			
Total AED Reconciliation	6,394,913		7,869,827		n/a		8,928,410		n/a	

SUPPLEMENTAL AMORTIZATION EQUALIZATION DISBURSEMENT (SAED)										
Appellate (GF)	330,328		388,714				372,809		429,229	
Appellate (CF)									7,663	
Judicial Administration (GF)	314,684		493,983				691,319		898,648	
Judicial Administration (CF)			1,260							
Trial Courts - Personal Services (GF)	2,839,829		3,573,434				3,734,395		4,259,292	
Trial Courts - Personal Services (CF)							54,646		26,656	
Probation Personal Services (GF)	1,058,402		2,425,270				2,658,508		2,978,509	
Probation Personal Services (CF)	751,420		32,104				388,601		392,498	
Ralph L. Carr Facility (GF)										
Ralph L. Carr Facility (CF)							9,733		10,770	
Collections Investigators (GF)										
Collections Investigators (CF)	103,171		75,000				166,795		236,396	
Language Interpreters (GF)	143,220		76,717				75,839		99,151	
Language Interpreters (CF)										
Judicial Education (GF)									6,964	
Judicial Education (CF)	3,966						5,961			
Judicial Performance (GF)										
Judicial Performance (CF)							10,014		11,257	
Mandated (GF)	3,509									
Mandated (CF)										
Problem-Solving Courts (GF)							9,893		114,723	
Problem-Solving Courts (CF)			78,586				89,041			
Courthouse Security (GF)									4,799	
Courthouse Security (CF)							4,169			
Family Friendly Court Program (GF)										
Family Friendly Court Program (CF)	26,081									
Restorative Justice (CF)									3,535	
Total SAED	5,574,610		7,145,068			8,271,723	8,271,723		9,480,090	
General Fund	4,689,972		6,958,118			7,542,763	7,542,763		8,791,315	
Cash Funds	884,638		186,950			728,960	728,960		688,775	

Judicial Branch
Central Appropriations
Schedule 3

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2014		ACTUAL FY 2015		APPROP. FY 2016		ESTIMATE FY 2016		REQUEST FY 2017	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
SUPPLEMENTAL AMORTIZATION EQUAL. DISBURSEMENT RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	4,628,957		6,081,988				7,549,075			
Common Policy Adjustment	1,453,031		2,594,547				640,611			
JBC Adjustment			(1,127,460)							
Funded Decision Items										
0							82,037			
Reversion (CF)	(507,378)		(404,007)							
Total SAED Reconciliation	5,574,610		7,145,068			n/a	8,271,723		n/a	
Total POTS (HLD, STD, Salary Survey, Merit, AED, SA										
	45,280,880		53,547,389			58,426,456	58,426,456		54,650,615	
General Fund	40,659,314		51,211,890			53,537,863	53,537,863		50,646,670	
Cash Funds	4,621,566		2,335,499			4,888,593	4,888,593		4,003,944	
WORKERS' COMPENSATION										
Workers' Compensation	1,337,492		1,210,253			1,126,921	1,126,921		1,126,921	
Common Policy Adjustment									339,831	
Total Workers' Compensation (GF)	1,337,492		1,210,253			1,126,921	1,126,921		1,466,752	
WORKERS' COMPENSATION RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	1,712,924		1,337,492				1,210,253			
Common Policy Adjustment	(375,432)		(127,239)				(96,340)			
JBC Adjustment							13,008			
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	1,337,492		1,210,253				1,126,921			
Total Workers' Compensation Reconciliation	1,337,492		1,210,253			n/a	1,126,921		n/a	
LEGAL SERVICES										
Total Legal Services (GF)	134,260		171,825			190,020	190,020		190,020	
LEGAL SERVICES RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	170,259		200,740				218,218			
Common Policy Adjustment	30,481		17,478				(28,198)			
Figure-Setting - FY2013 Xfr of funds to AG										
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	200,740		218,218				190,020			

Judicial Branch
 Central Appropriations
 Schedule 3

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2014		ACTUAL FY 2015		APPROP. FY 2016		ESTIMATE FY 2016		REQUEST FY 2017	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Over/Under Expenditure:										
Transfer			(17,418)							
Reversion	(66,480)		(28,975)							
Total Legal Services Reconciliation	134,260		171,825		n/a		190,020		n/a	

PURCHASE OF SVC FROM COMP CENTER (GGCC)

GGCC Billings	699,378						0		0	
Common Policy Adjustment										
Total Purchase of Svc from Comp Center (GF)	699,378		0		0		0		0	

PURCHASE OF SVC FROM COMP CENTER RECONCILIATION

Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	753,476									
Common Policy Adjustment	(54,098)									
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	699,378		0							
Payments moved to OIT										
Total Purch of Svc from Comp Center Reconciliation	699,378		0		n/a		0		n/a	

COLORADO STATE NETWORK

MNT Charges	1,666,209						0		0	
Common Policy Adjustments										
Total Colorado State Network (GF)	1,666,209		-		0		0		0	

COLORADO STATE NETWORK RECONCILIATION

Long Bill Appropriation	575,849									
Common Policy Adjustment	1,090,360									
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation							0			
Payments moved to OIT										
Total Colorado State Network Reconciliation	1,666,209		0		n/a		0		n/a	

RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk Management	607,112		685,664		729,019		729,019		729,019	
Common Policy Adjustment									197,736	
Total Risk Management (GF)	607,112		685,664		729,019		729,019		926,755	

Judicial Branch
Central Appropriations
Schedule 3

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2014		ACTUAL FY 2015		APPROP. FY 2016		ESTIMATE FY 2016		REQUEST FY 2017	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
RISK MANAGEMENT RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	239,318		607,112				685,664			
Common Policy Adjustments	367,794		78,552				(143,447)			
JBC Adjustment							186,802			
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	607,112		685,664				729,019			
Supplemental Funding										
Total Risk Management Reconciliation	607,112		685,664		n/a		729,019		n/a	
VEHICLE LEASE PAYMENTS										
Vehicle Lease Payments	76,374		75,258		93,207		93,207		93,207	
Common Policy Adjustment									56,415	
Total Vehicle Lease Payments (GF)	76,374		75,258		93,207		93,207		149,622	
VEHICLE LEASE PAYMENTS RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	72,221		88,182				90,798			
Common Policy Adjustment	15,961		2,616				(7,055)			
FY2016 Decision Item:										
DI #16- Fleet Vehicles							9,464			
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	88,182		90,798				93,207			
Over/Under Expenditure:										
Transfer										
Reversion	(11,808)		(15,540)							
Total Vehicle Lease Payments Reconciliation	76,374		75,258		n/a		93,207		n/a	
LEASED SPACE/RALPH L CARR CJC LEASED SPACE										
Leased Space	2,063,194		2,384,393				2,491,754		2,491,754	
Parking Recoveries (DNA)										
Ralph L Carr CJC Leased Space									45,062	
Total Leased Space	2,063,194		2,384,393		2,491,754		2,491,754		2,536,816	
General Fund	2,063,194		2,384,393		2,491,754		2,491,754		2,536,816	

Judicial Branch
Central Appropriations
Schedule 3

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2014		ACTUAL FY 2015		APPROP. FY 2016		ESTIMATE FY 2016		REQUEST FY 2017	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Cash Funds	0		0				0		0	
LEASED SPACE/RALPH L CARR CJC LEASED SPACE RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	1,323,343		2,063,194				2,384,393			
Escalation Factor	2,063,194									
FY14 Decision Item- Carr Operating Budget	(1,323,343)		321,199							
Annualization of Lease Payment							43,410			
JBC Adjustment							63,951			
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	2,063,194		2,384,393				2,491,754			
TOTAL APPROPRIATION/REQUEST	2,063,194		2,384,393				2,491,754			
Year-End Transfer										
Restriction (CF)										
Reversion (GF)										
Total Leased Space Reconciliation	2,063,194		2,384,393			n/a	2,491,754		n/a	
COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES PAYMENTS										
Communication Services Appropriation	18,113						0		0	
Common Policy Adjustment										
Total Communications Services (GF)	18,113		0		0		0		0	
COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES RECONCILIATION										
Long Bill Appropriation	24,725		18,297							
Common Policy Adjustment	(6,428)		6,072							
Move to Payments to OIT			(24,369)				0			
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	18,297		24,369							
Over/Under Expenditure:										
Restriction (CF)										
Reversion	(184)									
Total Communications Services Reconciliation	18,113		0		n/a		0		n/a	
PAYMENTS TO OIT (new in FY2014-2015)										
Payments to OIT Appropriation			2,622,667		4,031,075		4,031,075		4,031,075	
Common Policy Adjustment									(1,566,316)	
Total Payments to OIT (GF)	0		2,622,667		4,031,075		4,031,075		2,464,759	

Judicial Branch
Central Appropriations
Schedule 3

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2014		ACTUAL FY 2015		APPROP. FY 2016		ESTIMATE FY 2016		REQUEST FY 2017	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
COFRS MODERNIZATION/CORE OPERATIONS										
COFRS Modernization/CORE Operations Appropriation	1,056,857		2,101,598		1,619,424		1,619,424		1,619,424	
Common Policy Adjustment									(745,217)	
Total COFRS Modernization/CORE Operations (GF)	1,056,857		2,101,598		1,619,424		1,619,424		874,207	
COFRS MODERNIZATION RECONCILIATION										
Long Bill Appropriation	-		1,056,857				2,543,223			
Common Policy Adjustment			(359,866)				1,487,852			
JBC Adjustment			370,206							
COFRS Modernization (CII)	59,716									
COFRS Modernization (321)	997,141									
Budget Amendment - OIT			1,034,401							
Over/Under Expenditure:										
Restriction (CF)										
Reversion										
Total COFRS Modernization Reconciliation	1,056,857		2,101,598		n/a		4,031,075		n/a	
IT SECURITY										
IT Security Appropriation							0		0	
Common Policy Adjustment	24,047									
Total IT Security (GF)	24,047		0		0		0		0	
IT SECURITY RECONCILIATION										
Long Bill Appropriation			24,047							
Move to Payments to OIT			(156,680)							
Common Policy Adjustment	24,047		132,633							
Over/Under Expenditure:										
Restriction (CF)										
Reversion										
Total IT Security Reconciliation	24,047		0		n/a		0		n/a	
LEASE PURCHASE										
Total Lease Purchases (GF)	119,878		119,878		119,878		119,878		0	

Judicial Branch
 Central Appropriations
 Schedule 3

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2014		ACTUAL FY 2015		APPROP. FY 2016		ESTIMATE FY 2016		REQUEST FY 2017	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
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 (Including Pots)	53,083,794		62,918,925		68,827,754		68,827,754		63,259,546	
General Fund	48,462,228		60,583,426		63,939,161		63,939,161		59,255,601	
Cash Funds	4,621,566		2,335,499		4,888,593		4,888,593		4,003,945	

Judicial Branch
 Central Appropriations
 Schedule 4 - Source of Funding

REVENUE SOURCE	Fund Number	Actual FY13-14	Actual FY14-15	Approp. FY15-16	Request FY16-17
Schedule 3 Total		53,083,794	62,918,925	68,827,754	63,259,546
General Fund	100	48,462,228	60,583,426	63,939,161	59,255,601
Cash Funds		<u>4,621,566</u>	<u>2,335,499</u>	<u>4,888,593</u>	<u>4,003,945</u>
All Cash Funds (pots)	Various	4,621,566	2,335,499	4,888,593	4,003,945
Employee Parking Fees	100	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Federal Funds		0	0	0	0

**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	24-4.2-100.1 et seq., C.R.S.
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	24-4.1-100.1 et seq., C.R.S.
Collections Investigators	This line funds FTE who are responsible for collecting court/probation fees, surcharges and fines from offenders.	All Judicial Programs	16-11-101.6, 16-18.5-104, 18-1.3-401(1)(a)(III)(C), and 18-1.3-602(1), C.R.S.
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, C.R.S.
Language Interpreters	This line pays for language interpretation services in the state's trial courts.	Trial Court Programs and Probation Programs	13-90-113 and 13-90-114, 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.
Underfunded Courthouse Facilities	This is a new line in the FY2015 budget, created in HB14-1096. It provides supplemental funding for courthouse facility projects in counties with limited financial resources.	Trial Court Programs	13-1-303, C.R.S.
Courthouse Capital/ Infrastructure Maintenance	This line funds furnishings/technology costs related to new court and probation facilities. Additionally, basic infrastructure maintenance upgrades and replacements are funded from this line.	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.
Judicial Education and Training	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.
Office of Judicial Performance Evaluation	This line funds the Judicial Performance program to provide the public with fair, responsible, and constructive information about judicial performance; and to provide justices and judges with useful information concerning their own performance.	Trial Court Programs	13-5.5-101, C.R.S.
Family Violence Grants	This line funds grants to organizations which provide legal services to indigent victims of domestic violence.	Trial Court Programs	14-4-107, C.R.S.
Restorative Justice Programs	This is a new line as of FY2014, created in HB 13-1254. It funds administrative expenses and grants to districts with Restorative Justice programs.	Trial Court Programs and Probation Programs	18-25-101 (3) (a), 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 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.
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.
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.

COURTS ADMINISTRATION
Centrally Administered Programs

	<i>FTE</i>	Total	GF	CF	RF	FF
VICTIM ASSISTANCE						
FY2016 Long Bill		16,375,000		16,375,000		
Victim Assistance Base		16,375,000	-	16,375,000	-	-
TOTAL VICTIM ASSISTANCE	-	16,375,000	-	16,375,000	-	-
VICTIM COMPENSATION						
FY2016 Long Bill		13,400,000		13,400,000		
Victim Compensation Base		13,400,000	-	13,400,000	-	-
TOTAL VICTIM COMPENSATION	-	13,400,000	-	13,400,000	-	-
COLLECTION INVESTIGATORS						
Personal Services						
FY2016 Personal Services Appropriation	104.2	5,481,345		5,481,345		
Prior Year Salary Survey		42,935		42,935		
Prior Year Merit		43,446		43,446		
Sub-Total Personal Services	104.2	5,567,726	-	5,567,726	-	-
Operating						
FY2016 Long Bill		291,935		291,935		
FY2016 VALE Grants		897,541			897,541	
TOTAL COLLECTION INVESTIGATORS	104.2	6,757,202	-	5,859,661	897,541	-
PROBLEM-SOLVING COURTS						
Personal Services						
FY2016 Personal Services Appropriation		3,385,088	372,763	3,012,325	-	
<i>FTE</i>	44.3		2.8	41.5		
Prior Year Salary Survey		50,523	5,052	45,471	-	
Prior Year Merit		27,922	2,792	25,130	-	
<i>Annualization of FY16 Decision Items:</i>						
DI # 12 - Problem Solving FTE		15,226	15,226			
Total Personal Services Base	44.3	3,478,759	395,833	3,082,926	-	-
Operating						
FY2016 Long Bill		124,273	2,613	121,660	-	
Total Operating Base		124,273	2,613	121,660	-	-
TOTAL PROBLEM-SOLVING COURTS	44.3	3,603,032	398,446	3,204,586	-	-

LANGUAGE INTERPRETERS

Personal Services

FY2016 Personal Services Appropriation	32.9	3,987,049	3,987,049			
Prior Year Salary Survey		46,795	46,795			
Prior Year Merit		19,754	19,754			

Annualization of FY16 Decision Items

DI # 13 - Language Access	0.1	6,767	6,767			
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Sub-Total Personal Services	33.0	4,060,365	4,060,365	-	-	-
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Operating/VALE Grants

Base Operating		150,950	100,950	50,000		
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TOTAL LANGUAGE INTERPRETERS	33.0	4,211,315	4,161,315	50,000	-	-
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COURTHOUSE SECURITY

FY2016 Long Bill	1.0	2,471,940	500,000	1,971,940		
Prior Year Salary Survey		1,073		1,073		
Prior Year Merit		1,086		1,086		

DI # 4 - Courthouse Security		224,400	224,400			
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TOTAL COURTHOUSE SECURITY	1.0	2,698,499	724,400	1,974,099	-	-
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APPROPRIATION TO UNDERFUNDED COURTHOUSE FACILITY CASH FUND

FY2016 Long Bill		2,000,000	2,000,000			-
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TOTAL UNDERFUNDED FACILITY GRANT PROGRAM	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	-	-
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UNDERFUNDED COURTHOUSE FACILITY GRANT PROGRAM

FY2016 Long Bill	1.0	2,000,000		2,000,000		-
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TOTAL UNDERFUNDED FACILITY GRANT PROGRAM	1.0	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000	-
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COURTHOUSE CAPITAL/INFRASTRUCTURE MAINT.

FY2016 Long Bill	4,501,549	2,457,525	2,044,024		
<u>2015 Special Legislation</u>					
SB15-204: Child Protection Ombudsman	133,812	133,812	-		
HB15-1034: New Judge Bill (1 + staff in 12th)	94,170	87,150	7,020		
HB15-1043: Felony DUI	231,126	231,126			
	-				
Total FY2016 Appropriation	4,960,657	2,909,613	2,051,044	-	-

Special Bill Annualization

SB15-204: Child Protection Ombudsman	(133,812)	(133,812)			
HB15-1034: New Judge Bill (1 + staff in 12th)	(94,170)	(87,150)	(7,020)		
HB15-1043: Felony DUI	(231,126)	(231,126)			
Total Annualization of Special Legislation	(459,108)	(452,088)	(7,020)	-	-

Annualization of PY Decision Items/Budget Amendments

DI # 4 - District Court Judge and Staff (requires legis)	-				
DI # 5 - Probation Supervisors and Staff	(117,575)	(86,825)	(30,750)		
DI # 6 - SRLCs and Family Court Facilitators	(28,218)	(20,838)	(7,380)		
DI # 7 - Appellate Court FTE	(9,406)	(6,946)	(2,460)		
DI # 9 - Regional Trainers	(14,109)	(10,419)	(3,690)		
DI # 10 - Recruitment and Retention	(4,703)	(3,473)	(1,230)		
DI # 11 - Courthouse Capital and Infrastructure Mntce.	(4,082,000)	(2,256,000)	(1,826,000)		
DI # 12 - Problem Solving Courts FTE	(12,933)	(9,551)	(3,382)		
DI # 13 - Language Access Administration	(4,703)	(3,473)	(1,230)		
DI # 15 - Restorative Justice Coordinator	(2,352)	-	(2,352)		
FY15 Supplemental/BA # 3 - Courthouse Capital	(225,550)	(60,000)	(165,550)		
Total Decision Items/Budget Amendments	(4,501,549)	(2,457,525)	(2,044,024)	-	-

FY17 Decision Items

DI # 1 - Information Technology and Security	28,218	20,838	7,380		
DI # 2 - Courthouse Capital and Infrastructure Mntce.	2,823,351	1,006,000	1,817,351		
Total FY17 Decision Items	-	2,851,569	1,026,838	1,824,731	-

TOTAL COURTHOUSE CAPITAL/MAINTENANCE	-	2,851,569	1,026,838	1,824,731	-	-
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SENIOR JUDGE PROGRAM

FY2016 Long Bill	1,504,384	204,384	1,300,000		
Adjustment of Trust payment due to prior year increase in Judge salaries	136,366	136,366			
FY2016 Base	-	1,640,750	340,750	1,300,000	-

TOTAL SENIOR JUDGE PROGRAM	-	1,640,750	340,750	1,300,000	-	-
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JUDICIAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING

FY2016 Long Bill	2.0	1,453,718	4,812	1,448,906		
Prior Year Salary Survey		1,535		1,535		
Prior Year Merit		1,553		1,553		
Subtotal	2.0	1,456,806	4,812	1,451,994	-	-

TOTAL JUDICIAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING	2.0	1,456,806	4,812	1,451,994	-	-
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OFFICE OF JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE EVALUATIONS

FY2016 Long Bill	2.0	184,689		184,689		
Prior Year Salary Survey		14,949		14,949		
Prior Year Merit		2,608		2,608		
Sub -Total Personal Services Base	2.0	202,246	-	202,246	-	-
Operating						
FY2016 Long Bill		599,395	290,000	309,395		
SB08-054 Annualization (polling expenses every other year)		(30,000)		(30,000)		
Operating & Travel Base	-	569,395	290,000	279,395	-	-

TOTAL OFFICE OF JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE EVALUATIONS	2.0	771,641	290,000	481,641	-	-
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FAMILY VIOLENCE GRANTS

FY2016 Long Bill		2,670,000	2,500,000	170,000		
Family Violence Base		2,670,000	2,500,000	170,000	-	-

TOTAL FAMILY VIOLENCE GRANTS		2,670,000	2,500,000	170,000	-	-
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RESTORATIVE JUSTICE PROGRAMS

FY2016 Long Bill	1.0	872,249	-	872,249		
<u>Annualization of FY16 Decision Items</u>						
DI # 15 - Restorative Justice Coordinator		3,384		3,384		

TOTAL RESTORATIVE JUSTICE PROGRAMS	1.0	875,633	-	875,633	-	-
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ADULT PRETRIAL DIVERSION PROGRAM

FY2016 Long Bill	-	477,000	400,000	77,000	-	-
Total Adult Pretrial Diversion Base	-	477,000	400,000	77,000	-	-

TOTAL ADULT PRETRIAL DIVERSION PROGRAM	-	477,000	400,000	77,000	-	-
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FAMILY FRIENDLY COURT PROGRAM

Operating & Travel Base	0.5	225,943	-	225,943	-	-
Total Family Friendly Base	0.5	225,943	-	225,943	-	-

TOTAL FAMILY FRIENDLY COURT PROGRAM	0.5	225,943	-	225,943	-	-
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COMPENSATION FOR EXONERATED PERSONS

FY2016 Long Bill	-	105,751	105,751	-	-	-
Annualization		1,269	1,269			
Total Compensation for Exonerated Persons Base	-	107,020	107,020	-	-	-

TOTAL COMPENSATION FOR EXONERATED PERSONS	-	107,020	107,020	-	-	-
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CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT

FY2016 Long Bill	1.0	90,900	30,904		59,996	
FY2016 Base	1.0	90,900	30,904		59,996	-

TOTAL CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT	1.0	90,900	30,904	-	59,996	-
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GRAND TOTAL	190.0	62,212,310	11,984,485	47,270,288	2,957,537	-
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35.8 152.2 2.0 -

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

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2014		ACTUAL FY 2015		APPROP. FY 2016		ESTIMATE FY 2016		REQUEST FY2017	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
VICTIM ASSISTANCE *										
Total Victim Assistance	16,075,801		15,592,516		16,375,000		16,375,000		16,375,000	
Cash Funds	16,075,801		15,592,516		16,375,000		16,375,000		16,375,000	
VICTIM ASSISTANCE RECONCILIATION										
Long Bill Appropriation	16,375,000		16,375,000				16,375,000		16,375,000	
Adjustment										
Reversion	(299,199)		(782,484)							
Total Victim Assistance Reconciliation	16,075,801		15,592,516		n/a		16,375,000		16,375,000	
VICTIM COMPENSATION *										
Total Victim Compensation	13,315,657		13,252,814		13,400,000		13,400,000		13,400,000	
Cash Funds	13,315,657		13,252,814		13,400,000		13,400,000		13,400,000	
VICTIM COMPENSATION RECONCILIATION										
Long Bill Appropriation	12,175,000		12,175,000				13,400,000		13,400,000	
Adjustment (Continuously Approp.- Info only)	1,145,000		1,080,000							
Reversion	(4,343)		(2,186)							
Total Victim Comp. Reconciliation	13,315,657		13,252,814		n/a		13,400,000		13,400,000	
COLLECTIONS INVESTIGATORS										
COLLECTIONS PERSONAL SERVICES										
Position Detail:										
Account Clerk										
Collections Assistant	98,660	2.9	100,965	2.4			7,839	0.3	7,839	0.3
Collections Investigator	3,093,300	68.5	3,386,353	79.3			4,396,815	93.4	4,396,815	93.4
Lead Collection Investigator	345,305	6.5	428,900	7.7			400,618	7.0	400,618	7.0
Financial Analysts	121,229	2.2	172,539	2.8			203,142	3.5	203,142	3.5
Financial Technician									0	0.0
Continuation Salaries	3,658,494	80.1	4,088,757	92.2			5,008,414	104.2	5,008,414	104.2
PERA on Continuation Salary	354,228		471,415				508,354		508,354	
Medicare on Continuation Salary	50,604		67,326				72,622		72,622	
Amortization Equalization Disbursement	125,645		186,387				220,370			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement	113,432		174,944				212,858			
Other Personal Services:										
Contractual Services	39,035		185,100	3.7			39,000		39,000	
Retirement / Termination Payouts			2,471				10,000		10,000	
Overtime Wages							4,000		4,000	
Unemployment Insurance	466						24,950			
Personal Services Subtotal (all above)	4,341,904	80.1	5,176,400	95.9			6,100,568	104.2	5,642,390	104.2
POTS Appropriation Expenditures:										
Salary Survey (non-add)							42,934			

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

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2014		ACTUAL FY 2015		APPROP. FY 2016		ESTIMATE FY 2016		REQUEST FY2017	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Merit (non-add)							43,446			
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (non-add)							172,682			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (non-add)							166,795			
Health/Life/Dental	629,471		806,575				799,450			
Short-Term Disability	6,921		10,541				8,634			
Difference (Request Year FTE are non-add):										
Vacancy Savings							(193,366)	(4.0)	(74,664)	(1.6)
Total Collections Personal Services	4,978,296	80.1	5,993,516	95.9	5,481,345	104.2	6,715,286	100.2	5,567,726	104.2
Cash Funds	4,978,296	80.1	5,993,516	95.9	5,481,345	104.2	6,715,286	100.2	5,567,726	104.2
COLLECTIONS OPERATING EXPENDITURES										
Collections Operating Expenditures	120,036		158,095				291,935		291,935	
Total Collections Operating Expenditures	120,036		158,095		291,935		291,935		291,935	
Cash Funds	120,036		158,095		291,935		291,935		291,935	
COLLECTIONS PROGRAM GRANTS (VALE)										
Total Collection Program Grants (RF)	724,230		626,277		897,541		897,541		897,541	
Total Collections Investigators Program	5,822,562	80.1	6,777,888	95.9	6,670,821	104.2	7,904,762	100.2	6,757,202	104.2
Cash Funds	5,098,332	80.1	6,151,611	95.9	5,773,280	104.2	7,007,221	100.2	5,859,661	104.2
Reappropriated Funds	724,230		626,277		897,541	0.0	897,541		897,541	
COLLECTIONS INVESTIGATORS PROGRAM RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	5,157,739	83.2	5,157,739	104.2			6,497,511	104.2	6,670,821	104.2
Prior Year Salary Survey			72,383				122,915		42,935	
Prior Year Merit			76,267				50,395		43,446	
Underutilized/Unfunded FTE		(3.1)		(8.3)				(4.0)		(1.6)
Funded Decision Items			1,191,122							
JBC Recommendations										
FY2012 2.5% PERA Reduction (SB11-076)										
Pots Allocation	838,561		552,468				1,233,941			
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	5,996,300	80.1	7,049,979	95.9			7,904,762	100.2	6,757,202	104.2
TOTAL APPROPRIATION/REQUEST	5,996,300	80.1	7,049,979	95.9			7,904,762	100.2	6,757,202	104.2
Over/Under Expenditure:										
Year-End Transfer										
Restriction										
Transfer										
Reversion	(173,738)		(272,091)							
Total Collections Investigators Reconciliation	5,822,562	80.1	6,777,888	95.9	n/a		7,904,762	100.2	6,757,202	104.2

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

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2014		ACTUAL FY 2015		APPROP. FY 2016		ESTIMATE FY 2016		REQUEST FY2017	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
PROBLEM-SOLVING COURTS										
PERSONAL SERVICES										
Position Detail:										
Court Judicial Assistant	188,478	5.1	193,678	4.0			205,320	5.5	205,320	5.5
Court Programs Analyst	73,726	1.0	77,458	1.0			89,000	1.0	89,000	1.0
Magistrate	220,059	1.9	249,714	1.2			245,000	2.0	245,000	2.0
Probation Officer	612,137	11.9	645,120	10.9			800,000	13.0	800,000	13.0
Problem Solving Court Coordinator I	221,196	3.7	289,135	4.0			215,000	3.0	215,000	3.0
Problem Solving Court Coordinator II	890,079	13.3	946,215	10.9			1,220,000	18.8	1,220,000	18.8
Support Services	37,348	1.0	36,466	0.5			42,000	1.0	42,000	1.0
Continuation Salary Subtotal	2,243,023	37.9	2,437,786	32.5			2,816,320	44.3	2,816,320	44.3
PERA on Continuation Subtotal	222,566		246,491				285,856		285,856	
Medicare on Continuation Subtotal	31,363		34,239				40,837		40,837	
Amortization Equalization Disbursement	76,895		92,546				123,918			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement	69,084		86,171				119,694			
Other Personal Services:										
Federal Grant										
Other Professional Services	169		98,534				350,000		161,000	
Retirement/Termination Payouts	548		9,537				20,000		20,000	
Unemployment Insurance			5,284				5,000		5,000	
Personal Services Subtotal (all above)	2,643,648	37.9	3,010,588	32.5			3,761,625	44.3	3,329,013	44.3
Pots Expenditures/Allocations:										
Salary Survey (GF) (non-add)							5,052			
Salary Survey (CF) (non-add)							45,471			
Merit (GF) (non-add)							2,793			
Merit (CF) (non-add)							25,130			
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (GF) (non-add)							10,428			
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (CF) (non-add)							93,852			
Supplemental Amort. Equal. Disburs (GF) (non-add)							9,893			
Supplemental Amort. Equal. Disburs (CF) (non-add)							89,041			
Health/Life Dental (GF)	298,703		300,407				50,991			
Health/Life Dental (CF)							458,930			
Short-term Disability (GF)	4,036		5,117				490			
Short-term Disability (CF)							4,409			
Total Base Personal Services	2,946,387	37.9	3,316,112	32.5			4,276,445	44.3	3,329,013	44.3
Difference: (Request Year FTE are non-add)							(92,264)	(1.4)	149,746	2.3
Total Personal Services	2,946,387	37.9	3,316,112	32.5	3,385,088	44.3	4,184,181	42.9	3,478,759	44.3
General Funds					372,763	2.8	375,376	2.8	395,833	2.8
Cash Funds	2,946,387	37.9	3,316,112	32.5	3,012,325	41.5	3,808,805	40.1	3,082,926	41.5
OPERATING EXPENDITURES										
Total Operating Expenditures	333,124		345,150		124,273		121,660		124,273	

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

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2014		ACTUAL FY 2015		APPROP. FY 2016		ESTIMATE FY 2016		REQUEST FY2017	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
General Funds					2,613		0		2,613	
Cash Funds	333,124		345,150		121,660		121,660		121,660	
Total Problem-Solving Courts	3,279,511	37.9	3,661,262	32.5	3,509,361	44.3	4,305,841	42.9	3,603,032	44.3
General Funds					375,376	2.8	375,376	2.8	398,446	2.8
Cash Funds	3,279,511	37.9	3,661,262	32.5	3,133,985	41.5	3,930,465	40.1	3,204,586	41.5
PROBLEM-SOLVING COURTS RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	2,335,970	32.7	3,045,535	41.5			3,133,985	41.5	3,509,361	44.3
Prior Year Salary Survey			43,660				164,692		50,523	
Prior Year Merit			37,419				40,577		27,922	
Unfunded/Underutilized FTE		(3.6)		(9.0)				(1.4)		
JBC Adjustment	306,402	3.8	7,371							
Federal Grants										
Decision Item Requests:										
FY2016 DI # 12 - Problem Solving Courts FTE							170,107	2.8	15,226	
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	3,045,535	37.9	3,133,985	32.5			3,509,361	42.9	3,603,032	44.3
Supplemental Funding:										
TOTAL APPROPRIATION/REQUEST	3,045,535	37.9	3,133,985	32.5			3,509,361	42.9	3,603,032	44.3
Other Funding Adjustments:										
Pot Allocations	233,976		548,403				796,480			
Custodial Appropriation										
Restriction (CF)										
Over/Under Expenditures										
Restriction (FF)										
Year-End Transfer										
Reversion			(21,127)							
Total Problem-Solving Courts Reconciliation	3,279,511	37.9	3,661,262	32.5	n/a		4,305,841	42.9	3,603,032	44.3
LANGUAGE INTERPRETERS										
LANGUAGE INTERPRETER PERSONAL SERVICES										
Position Detail:										
Court Interpreter I	400	0.0								
Court Interpreter II	523,891	8.4	596,871	9.0			870,566	14.4	870,566	14.5
Court Programs Analyst	91,980	1.0	98,052	1.0			125,292	2.0	125,292	2.0
Interpreter Scheduler	51,412	1.0	53,488	1.0			52,300	1.0	52,300	1.0
Managing Court Interpreter	746,037	11.7	805,411	11.5			1,019,022	15.5	1,019,022	15.5
Managing Court Interpreter II	149,037	2.0	159,546	2.0						
Staff Assistant	34,272	0.8	45,951	1.0						
Continuation Salary Subtotal	1,597,029	24.9					2,030,000	32.9	2,067,180	33.0
PERA on Continuation Subtotal	159,767		177,371				206,045		209,819	
Medicare on Continuation Subtotal	22,443		24,879				29,435		29,974	
Amortization Equalization Disbursement	56,171		69,466				89,320			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement	50,538		65,027				86,275			

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ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2014		ACTUAL FY 2015		APPROP. FY 2016		ESTIMATE FY 2016		REQUEST FY2017	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Other Personal Services:										
Contract Interpreter Services	1,990,305		2,040,539				1,965,000		1,965,000	
Retirement/Termination Payouts										
Overtime Wages	0		0							
Other Employee Benefits	1,955									
Personal Services Subtotal (all above)	3,878,208	24.9	4,136,601	25.5			4,406,075	32.9	4,271,973	33.0
Pots Expenditures/Allocations:										
Salary Survey (non-add)							46,795			
Merit (non-add)							19,754			
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (non-add)							78,515			
Supplemental Amort. Equal. Disburs (non-add)							75,839			
Health/Life Dental (GF)	175,640		187,841				189,720			
Short-Term Disability	3,005		3,746				3,926			
Total Base Personal Services	4,056,853	24.9	4,328,188	25.5			4,599,721	32.9	4,271,973	33.0
Difference: (Request Year FTE are non-add)							(97,173)	(1.5)	(110,658)	(1.7)
Total Personal Services	4,056,853	24.9	4,328,188	25.5	3,987,049	32.9	4,502,548	31.4	4,161,315	33.0
General Fund	3,820,353	24.9	4,328,188	25.5	3,987,049	32.9	4,502,548	31.4	4,161,315	33.0
Cash Funds	236,500		0		0				0	
LANGUAGE INTERPRETER OPERATING EXPENSES										
Operating Expenses	283,375		297,236				50,000		50,000	
Total Operating Expenditures	283,375		297,236		150,950		50,000		50,000	
General Fund	256,125		266,360		100,950				0	
Cash Funds	27,250		30,876		50,000		50,000		50,000	
Total Interpreters	4,340,228	24.9	4,625,424	25.5	4,137,999	32.9	4,552,548	31.4	4,211,315	33.0
General Fund	4,076,478	24.9	4,594,548	25.5	4,087,999	32.9	4,502,548	31.4	4,161,315	33.0
Cash Funds	263,750		30,876		50,000		50,000		50,000	
INTERPRETERS RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	3,662,739	25.0	3,662,740	25.0			3,913,738	32.0	4,137,999	32.9
Prior Year Salary Survey			27,543				93,803		46,795	
Prior Year Merit			29,380				19,444		19,754	
Unfunded/Underutilized FTE		(0.1)		0.5				(1.5)		
Annualized FY15 Decision Item							35,623			
JBC Recommendations			5,175							
FY2012 Decision Item - Spanish Rate Increase										
FY2013-14 Decision Item #4: Language Access			188,900	7.0						
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	3,662,739	24.9	3,913,738	25.5			4,062,608	30.5	4,204,548	32.9
FY2016 Decision Item:										
DI # 13 - Language Access Administration							75,391	0.9	6,767	0.1

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ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2014		ACTUAL FY 2015		APPROP. FY 2016		ESTIMATE FY 2016		REQUEST FY2017	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
TOTAL APPROPRIATION/REQUEST	3,662,739	24.9	3,913,738	25.5			4,137,999	31.4	4,211,315	33.0
Other Funding Adjustments:										
Pot Allocations	700,246		730,810				414,549			
Restriction	(22,750)									
Over/Under Expenditures										
Reversion	(7)		(19,124)							
Total Interpreters Reconciliation	4,340,228	24.9	4,625,424	25.5	n/a		4,552,548	31.4	4,211,315	33.0
COURTHOUSE SECURITY										
Program Manager	90,200	1.0	76,922	1.0			78,948	1.0	92,455	1.0
PERA	8,334		7,132				8,013		9,383	
Medicare	1,190		1,022				1,145		1,341	
Amortization Equalization Disbursement	2,956		2,811				3,158			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement	2,669		2,635				2,961			
Personal Services Sub-Total	105,349	1.0	90,522	1.0			94,225	1.0	103,179	1.0
Pots Expenditures/Allocations:										
Salary Survey (non-add)							1,073		-	
Merit (non-add)							1,086		-	
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (non-add)							4,315			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (non-add)							4,169			
Health/Life Dental	10,400		8,156				11,154			
Short-Term Disability	171		169				216			
Contract Services	25,609		22,740							
Other Employee Benefits	792		636							
Grants	2,433,729		1,872,007				2,356,345		2,279,639	
Equipment	17,125								21,000	
Training Costs										
Conference Costs									60,000	
Other Operating Costs	13,714		77,431				10,000		10,280	
FY2017 Decision Item:										
DI # 4 - Courthouse Security									224,400	
Total Courthouse Security	2,606,889	1.0	2,071,661	1.0	2,471,940	1.0	2,471,940	1.0	2,698,498	1.0
General Funds					500,000		500,000		724,400	
Cash Funds	2,606,889	1.0	2,071,661	1.0	1,971,940	1.0	1,971,940	1.0	1,974,098	1.0
COURTHOUSE SECURITY RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	3,864,989	1.0	3,214,989	1.0		0.0	3,218,438	1.0	2,471,940	0.0
Prior Year Salary Survey			1,530				2,484		1,072	
Prior Year Anniversary (Annualized)			1,632				1,018		1,086	
JBC Adjustment	(650,000)		287							
Funded Decision Items										
JBC Recommendation	3,214,989	1.0	3,218,438	1.0			3,221,940	1.0	2,474,098	1.0
FY2016 Decision Item:										

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ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2014		ACTUAL FY 2015		APPROP. FY 2016		ESTIMATE FY 2016		REQUEST FY2017	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
DI # 1 - General Fund Support of Judicial Cash Funds (GF)							500,000			
DI # 1 - General Fund Support of Judicial Cash Funds (CF)							(1,250,000)			
FY17 Decision Item										
DI #4 - Courthouse Security									224,400	
TOTAL APPROPRIATION/REQUEST	3,214,989	1.0	3,218,438	1.0			2,471,940	1.0	2,698,498	1.0
Over/Under Expenditure:										
Reversion/Restriction	(608,100)		(1,146,777)							
Total Courthouse Security Reconciliation	2,606,889	1.0	2,071,661	1.0	n/a		2,471,940	1.0	2,698,498	1.0
APPROPRIATION TO UNDERFUNDED FACILITIES CASH FUND										
Underfunded Facilities	0	0.0	700,000	0.0	2,000,000	0.0	2,000,000		2,000,000	
Total Appropriation to Underfunded Facilities Cash Fund	0	0.0	700,000	0.0	2,000,000	0.0	2,000,000	0.0	2,000,000	0.0
General Fund		1.00	700,000	-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000		2,000,000	0.0
APPROPRIATION TO UNDERFUNDED FACILITIES CASH FUND RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation			0				0	0.0		
HB 14-1096: Underfunded Courthouse Facilities Grant Program			700,000				700,000	1.0	2,000,000	1.0
Annualization of Special Legislation							2,300,000			
JBC Adjustment							(1,000,000)			
Over/Under Expenditure:										
Transfer										
Restriction										
Reversion (CF)										
Total Appr to Underfunded Facilities Reconciliation	n/a		700,000		n/a		2,000,000	1.0	2,000,000	1.0
UNDERFUNDED FACILITIES GRANT PROGRAM (new program in FY2014-15)										
Underfunded Facilities			50,604	1.0	2,000,000	1.0	2,000,000	1.0	2,000,000	1.0
Total Underfunded Facilities Grant Program			50,604	1.0	2,000,000	1.0	2,000,000	1.0	2,000,000	1.0
Cash Funds			50,604	1.0						
Reappropriated					2,000,000	1.0	2,000,000	1.0	2,000,000	1.0
UNDERFUNDED FACILITIES GRANT PROGRAM RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation			0							
HB 14-1096: Underfunded Courthouse Facilities Grant Program			700,000	1.0			700,000	1.0	2,000,000	1.0
Annualization of Special Legislation							2,300,000			
JBC Adjustment							(1,000,000)			
Over/Under Expenditure:										
Transfer										
Restriction										
Reversion (CF)			(649,396)							
Total Underfunded Facilities Grant Program Reconciliation			50,604	1.0	n/a		2,000,000	1.0	2,000,000	1.0
COURTHOUSE CAPITAL/INFRASTRUCTURE MAINT.										

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ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2014		ACTUAL FY 2015		APPROP. FY 2016		ESTIMATE FY 2016		REQUEST FY2017	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Courthouse Capital	3,590,121		2,218,813				4,960,657		4,960,657	
Annualization of Capital Outlay									(4,960,657)	
FY17 Decision Items:										
DI #1 - Information Technology and Security										28,218
DI #2 - Courthouse Capital and Infrastructure Maintenance										2,823,351
Total Courthouse Capital/Infrastructure Maint.	3,590,121		2,218,813		4,501,549		4,960,657		2,851,569	
General Fund	172,550		2,194,601		2,457,525		2,909,613		1,026,838	
Cash Funds	3,417,571		24,212		2,044,024		2,051,044		1,824,731	
COURTHOUSE CAPITAL/INFRASTRUCTURE MAINTENANCE RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	1,654,386		3,956,958				2,742,646		4,960,657	
Annualization of Capital Outlay	(1,654,386)		(3,956,958)				(2,725,506)			
Funded/Requested Decision Items (GF)	20,042		98,763							
Funded/Requested Decision Items (CF)	3,936,916		2,625,513							
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	3,956,958		2,724,276						2,851,569	
JBC Recommendation			1,230							
FY2014-2015 Supplemental			(600,000)							
Annualization of Special Legislation							(17,140)			
HB 12-1310: Probation Cash Fund Consolidation (RF)										
HB 13-1035: New Judge Bill (CF)	141,498									
HB 13-1156: Creation of Adult Diversion Program (GF)	1,230									
HB 13-1210: Legal Counsel for Indigent Adults (GF)	30,125									
HB13-1254: Concerning Restorative Justice (GF)	2,352									
HB13-1259: Allocating Parental Rights (CF)	57,457									
SB13-123: Collateral Consequences (GF)	94,606									
SB13-250: Drug Crime Sentencing (GF)	24,195		17,140							
SB14- 1050 New Judge Bill (GF)			150,718							
FY2015 Special Legislation:										
SB15-204 - Child Protection Ombudsman							133,812		(133,812)	
HB15-1034 - New Judge Bill							94,170		(94,170)	
HB15-1043 - Felony DUI Bill							231,126		(231,126)	
FY2016 Decision Items:										
DI # 4 - District Court Judges										
DI # 5 - Probation Supervisors & Staff							117,575		(117,575)	
DI # 6 - Self Represented Litigant Coord & Family Court Facilitator							28,218		(28,218)	
DI # 7 - Appellate Court FTE							9,406		(9,406)	
DI # 9 - Regional Trainers							14,109		(14,109)	
DI # 10 - Recruitment & Retention							4,703		(4,703)	
DI # 11 - Courthouse Capital & Infrastructure							4,082,000		(4,082,000)	
DI # 12 - Problem Solving Courts FTE							12,933		(12,933)	
DI # 13 - Language Access Administration							4,703		(4,703)	
DI # 15 - Restorative Justice Coordinator							2,352		(2,352)	

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ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2014		ACTUAL FY 2015		APPROP. FY 2016		ESTIMATE FY 2016		REQUEST FY2017	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
BA #2 - Courthouse Capital							225,550		(225,550)	
Over/Under Expenditure:										
Year-End Transfer										
Restriction (RF)										
Reversion (CF)	(718,300)		(74,551)							
Total Courthouse Capital/Infrastructure Maint. Reconc.	3,590,121		2,218,813		n/a		4,960,657		2,851,569	
SENIOR JUDGE PROGRAM										
Operating	132,533		112,949						1,640,750	
Judicial Division Trust Fund (HB 98-1361)	1,123,911		1,204,469				1,504,384			
Adjustment of Trust Fund due to prior year judge salary increase										
Total Senior Judge Program	1,256,444		1,317,418		1,504,384		1,504,384		1,640,750	
General Fund	-		17,418		204,384		204,384		340,750	
Cash Funds	1,256,444		1,300,000		1,300,000		1,300,000		1,300,000	
SENIOR JUDGE PROGRAM RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	1,500,000		1,400,000				1,300,000		1,504,384	
FY2016 Decision Item:										
DI # 8 - Senior Judge Program Maintenance							95,982			
Adjustment of Trust Fund due to prior year judge salary increase							108,402		136,366	
JBC Figuresetting Recommendation	(100,000)		(100,000)							
Year-End Transfer			17,418							
Reversion (CF)	(143,556)									
Total Senior Judge Program Reconciliation	1,256,444		1,317,418		n/a		1,504,384		1,640,750	
JUDICIAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING										
Staff Development Administrator	84,594	1.0	93,888	1.0			88,422	1.0	88,422	1.0
Staff Assistant	34,093	0.8	43,614	1.0			51,261	1.0	51,261	1.0
Continuation Salary Subtotal	118,687	1.8	137,502	2.0			139,683	2.0	139,683	2.0
PERA	12,267		14,322				14,178		14,178	
Medicare	1,707		2,048				2,025		2,025	
Amortization Equalization Disbursement	4,381		5,635				5,587			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement	3,966		5,280				5,238			
Personal Services Sub-Total							166,712	2.0	155,886	2.0
Pots Expenditures/Allocations:										
Salary Survey (non-add)							1,535			
Merit (non-add)							1,553			
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (non-add)							6,172			
Supplemental Amort. Equal. Disburs (non-add)							5,961			
Health/Life Dental (GF)	4,974		6,200							
Health/Life Dental (CF)							6,695			
Short-Term Disability	223		303				0			
							309			

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ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2014		ACTUAL FY 2015		APPROP. FY 2016		ESTIMATE FY 2016		REQUEST FY2017	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Contract Services			4,700				1,302,227		403,088	
PTO Payouts										
Other Employee Benefits	726		636							
Equipment										
Other Operating/Training/Conference Costs	1,334,950		1,258,597						897,832	
Total Base	1,481,881	1.8	1,435,223	2.0			1,475,943	2.0	1,456,806	2.0
Total Judicial Education and Training	1,481,881	1.8	1,435,223	2.0	1,453,718	2.0	1,475,943	2.0	1,456,806	2.0
General Funds					4,812		4,812		4,812	
Cash Funds	1,481,881	1.8	1,435,223	2.0	1,448,906	2.0	1,471,131	2.0	1,451,994	2.0
JUDICIAL EDUCATION RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	1,069,536	2.0	1,711,036	2.0			1,448,906	2.0	1,453,718	2.0
Prior Year Salary Survey			2,849				3,819		1,535	
Prior Year Merit			4,021				993		1,553	
Unfunded/Underutilized FTE		(0.2)		0.0				0.0		
Funded Decision Items:										
FY2013 - Judicial Education #6	(125,000)		(269,000)							
FY2014 - Procedural Fairness & Leadership Education	517,500									
FY2015- Leadership Education										
Pot Allocations							22,225			
Annualization of PY Decision Item										
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	1,462,036	1.8	1,448,906	2.0			1,475,943	2.0	1,456,806	2.0
Other Funding Adjustments:										
Over/Under Expenditure:										
Year-End Transfer										
Restriction										
Reversion			(13,683)							
Total Judicial Education Reconciliation	1,481,881	1.8	1,435,223	2.0	n/a		1,475,943	2.0	1,456,806	2.0
JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE PROGRAM										
Personal Services										
Program Administrator	133,227	1.0	145,219	1.0			159,312	1.0	159,312	1.0
Administrative Assistant	71,412	1.0	62,220	0.8			75,408	1.0	75,408	1.0
Continuation Salary Subtotal	204,639	2.0	207,439	1.8			234,720	2.0	234,720	2.0
PERA on Continuation Subtotal	19,370		20,327				23,824		23,824	
Medicare on Continuation Subtotal	2,765		2,904				3,403		3,403	
Amortization Equalization Disbursement	6,871		7,998				10,328			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement	6,203		7,494				9,976			
Personal Services Subtotal (all above)	239,848	2.0	246,162	1.8			282,251	2.0	261,947	2.0
Other Professional Services	2,077		5,347							
Annual Leave Payments										
Pots Expenditures/Allocations:										

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ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2014		ACTUAL FY 2015		APPROP. FY 2016		ESTIMATE FY 2016		REQUEST FY2017	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Salary Survey (non-add)							14,949			
Merit (non-add)							2,606			
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (non-add)							10,367			
Supplemental Amortizatin Equalization Disbursement (non-add)							10,014			
Health/Life Dental	24,033		23,217				26,852			
Short-Term Disability	389		468				518			
Total Continuation Personal Services	266,347	2.0	275,194	1.8			309,621	2.0	261,947	2.0
Total Personal Services	266,347	2.0	275,194	2.0	184,689	2.0	309,621	2.0	261,947	2.0
General Fund			-	-			-		-	
Cash Funds	266,347	2.0	275,194	2.0	184,689	2.0	309,621	2.0	261,947	2.0
Operating										
Operating Expenditures	407,626		342,054		599,395		539,769		509,694	
Total Operating Expenditures	407,626		342,054		599,395		539,769		509,694	
General Fund			290,000		290,000		290,000		290,000	
Cash Funds	407,626		52,054		309,395		249,769		219,694	
Total Judicial Performance Program	673,973	2.0	617,248	2.0	784,084	2.0	849,390	2.0	771,641	2.0
General Fund			290,000		290,000		290,000		290,000	
Cash Funds	673,973	2.0	327,248	2.0	494,084	2.0	559,390	2.0	481,641	2.0
JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	890,955	2.0	920,955	2.0			748,911	2.0	784,084	2.0
Prior Year Salary Survey			3,850				3,669		14,949	
Prior Year Merit			4,106				1,504		2,608	
Underutilized/Unfunded FTE								0.0		0.0
Funded Decision Items										
JBC Adjustment										
JBC Reduction			(150,000)							
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	890,955	2.0	778,911	2.0			754,084	2.0	801,641	2.0
Special Legislation:										
SB08-054 - Judicial Performance	30,000		(30,000)				30,000		(30,000)	
TOTAL APPROPRIATION/REQUEST	920,955	2.0	748,911	2.0			784,084	2.0	771,641	2.0
Salary Pots/Health Benefits Allocation							65,306			
Over/Under Expenditure:										
Restriction/Reversion	(246,982)		(131,663)							
Total Judicial Performance Reconciliation	673,973	2.0	617,248	2.0	n/a		849,390	2.0	771,641	2.0
FAMILY VIOLENCE GRANTS										
Family Violence	1,148,230		2,150,063		2,670,000		2,670,000		2,670,000	
General Fund	1,000,000		2,000,000		2,500,000		2,500,000		2,500,000	
Cash Funds	148,230		150,063		170,000		170,000		170,000	
FAMILY VIOLENCE RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	628,430		1,170,000				2,500,000		2,670,000	

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

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2014		ACTUAL FY 2015		APPROP. FY 2016		ESTIMATE FY 2016		REQUEST FY2017	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
JBC Figure-Setting/Budget Balancing adjustment	541,570		1,000,000				170,000			
FY2012 JBC Budget Balancing										
FY2014 Figuresetting Recommendation										
JBC Recommendation	1,170,000		2,170,000							
TOTAL APPROPRIATION/REQUEST	1,170,000		2,170,000							
Over/Under Expenditure:										
Reversion/Restriction	(21,770)		(19,937)							
Total Family Violence Reconciliation	1,148,230		2,150,063		n/a		2,670,000		2,670,000	
RESTORATIVE JUSTICE PROGRAMS (new in FY2013-2014)										
Restorative Justice Programs	191,666		529,261		872,249	1.0	872,249	1.0	875,633	
Restorative Justice	191,666		529,261		872,249	1.0	872,249	1.0	875,633	1.0
General Fund	-		-		-		-		-	
Cash Funds	191,666		529,261		872,249	1.0	872,249	1.0	875,633	1.0
RESTORATIVE JUSTICE RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	-						798,000		872,249	
FY2014 Supplemental/Budget Amendment			481,000							
JBC Recommendation			317,000							
Special Legislation:							798,000			
HB14-1239: Supplemental	187,000									
HB14-1336: Long Bill Add-on	37,130									
FY2016 Decision Item:										
DI #15 - Rest. Justice from Administration and IT							74,249	1.0	3,384	
	224,130		798,000				872,249		875,633	
Over/Under Expenditure:										
Year-End Transfer										
Reversion/Restriction	(32,464)		(268,739)							
Total Restorative Justice Reconciliation	191,666		529,261		n/a		872,249	1.0	875,633	1.0
ADULT PRETRIAL DIVERSION PROGRAM (new in FY2013-2014)										
Total Adult Pretrial Diversion Program	29,561		122,906		477,000		477,000		477,000	
General Fund	29,561		122,906		400,000		400,000		400,000	
Cash Funds	-		-		77,000		77,000		77,000	
ADULT PRETRIAL DIVERSION PROGRAM RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	0						477,000		477,000	
HB13-1156: Adult Pretrial Diversion Program	390,223		390,223							
HB14-1336: Supplemental	(3,000)									
Allocation from CTCF			77,000							
JBC Recommendation			9,777							
Over/Under Expenditure:										
Transfer										
Reversion/Restriction	(357,662)		(354,094)							

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

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2014		ACTUAL FY 2015		APPROP. FY 2016		ESTIMATE FY 2016		REQUEST FY2017	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Total Adult Pretrial Diversion Program	29,561		122,906		n/a		477,000		477,000	
FAMILY FRIENDLY COURTS										
Family Friendly Courts	176,591	0.5	247,732	0.5	225,943	0.5	225,943	0.5	225,943	0.5
Total Family Friendly Courts	176,591	0.5	247,732	0.5	225,943	0.5	225,943	0.5	225,943	0.5
Cash Funds	176,591	0.5	247,732	0.5	225,943	0.5	225,943	0.5	225,943	0.5
FAMILY FRIENDLY COURTS RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	375,000	0.5	375,000	0.5			375,943	0.5	225,943	0.5
Prior Year Salary Survey and Merit			864							
FY2016 Decision Item			78							
DI #1 - General Fund Support of Judicial Cash Funds							(150,000)			
Over/Under Expenditure:										
Transfer										
Reversion/Restriction	(198,409)		(128,210)							
Total Family Friendly Reconciliation	176,591	0.5	247,732	0.5	n/a		225,943	0.5	225,943	0.5
COMPENSATION FOR EXONERATED PERSONS										
Total Compensation for Exonerated Persons	107,800		102,771		105,751		105,751		107,020	
General Fund	107,800		102,771		105,751		105,751		107,020	
COMPENSATION FOR EXONERATED PERSONS RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	0		0				102,771		105,751	
HB13-1230: Compensation for Wrongly Incarcerated	100,000		100,000							
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation							102,771			
HB14-1336: Supplemental	7,801									
Annualization of inflationary increase			2,771				2,980		1,269	
Over/Under Expenditure:										
Transfer										
Reversion/Restriction	(1)									
Total Comp for Exonerated Persons Reconciliation	107,800		102,771		n/a		105,751		107,020	
CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT										
Total Child Support Enforcement	83,183	1.0	85,405	1.0	90,900	1.0	90,900	1.0	90,900	1.0
General Fund	28,458		28,564		30,904		30,904		30,904	
Reappropriated Funds	54,725	1.0	56,841	1.0	59,996	1.0	59,996	1.0	59,996	1.0

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

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2014		ACTUAL FY 2015		APPROP. FY 2016		ESTIMATE FY 2016		REQUEST FY2017	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	90,900	1.0	90,900	1.0			90,900	1.0	90,900	1.0
JBC Adjustment										
FY2012 2.5% PERA Reduction (SB11-076)										
Custodial Appropriation	64,711									
Over/Under Expenditure:										
Transfer	(2,445)									
Restriction	(59,996)									
Reversion (GF)	(9,987)		(2,340)							
Reversion (RF)			(3,155)							
Total Child Support Enforcement Reconciliation	83,183	1.0	85,405	1.0	n/a		90,900	1.0	90,900	1.0
TOTAL CENTRALLY ADMINISTERED PROGRAMS										
	54,180,098	149.2	55,559,008	161.4	63,250,699	189.9	66,242,307	183.0	62,212,309	190.0
General Fund	5,414,847	24.9	9,350,808	25.5	12,956,751	35.7	13,823,388	34.2	11,984,485	35.8
Cash Funds	47,986,296	123.3	44,825,082	134.9	47,336,411	152.2	49,461,382	146.8	47,270,287	152.2
Reappropriated Funds	778,955	1.0	683,118	1.0	2,957,537	2.0	2,957,537	2.0	2,957,537	2.0
Federal Funds					-	-	-	0.0	-	-
*Victim Comp/Victim Assistance money is included for informational purposes and are continuously appropriated by a permanent statute or constitutional provision.										

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

REVENUE SOURCE	Fund Number	Actual FY13-14	Actual FY14-15	Approp. FY15-16	Request FY16-17
Schedule 3 Total		54,180,098	55,559,008	63,250,699	62,212,309
General Fund	100	5,414,847	9,350,808	12,956,751	11,984,485
Cash Funds		<u>47,986,296</u>	<u>44,825,082</u>	<u>47,336,411</u>	<u>47,270,287</u>
Various Fees/Cost Recoveries	100	27,250	30,876	50,000	50,000
Family Friendly Cash Fund	15H	176,591	247,732	225,943	225,943
Judicial Performance Cash Fund	13C	673,973	327,248	494,084	481,641
Judicial Stabilization Cash Fund	16D	9,671,907	6,396,484	5,882,891	5,956,580
Information Technology Cash Fund	21X	-	-	2,041,672	1,827,083
Court Security Cash Fund	20W	2,606,889	2,071,661	1,971,940	1,974,098
Family Violence Justice Fund	12Z	148,230	150,063	170,000	170,000
Collection Enhancement Fund	26J0	3,621,029	4,801,780	4,873,280	4,959,661
Fines Collection Cash Fund	29W0	1,477,303	1,374,043	900,000	900,000
Restorative Justice Cash Fund	27S	191,666	529,261	874,601	873,281
Correctional Treatment Cash Fund	255	-	-	77,000	77,000
Crime Victim Compensation Fund	713	13,315,657	13,252,814	13,400,000	13,400,000
Underfunded Courthouse Facility Cas	29Y0	0	50,604	0	0
Victim & Witness Asst. Fund	714	16,075,801	15,592,516	16,375,000	16,375,000
Reappropriated Funds		<u>778,955</u>	<u>683,118</u>	<u>2,957,537</u>	<u>2,957,537</u>
Transfers from Other Departments		54,725	56,841	59,996	59,996
Underfunded Courthouse Facility Cash Fund		0	0	2,000,000	2,000,000
VALE Funds		724,230	626,277	897,541	897,541
Federal Funds		0	0	0	0

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

This Long Bill Group funds the operations and maintenance of the Ralph L. Carr Justice Center. The Justice Center was authorized through the passage of SB 08-206 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.
Debt Service Payments	Principle and interest on the Certificates of Participation which were used to pay for the construction of the building.	Ralph L. Carr Justice Center	24-82-102 (1) (b) and 24-82-801, C.R.S.

**COURTS ADMINISTRATION
Ralph L. Carr Justice Center**

	<i>FTE</i>	Total	GF	CF	RF	FF
PERSONAL SERVICES						
FY2016 Long Bill		1,460,479		351,707	1,108,772	
<i>FTE</i>	2.0			2.0		
Previous Year Salary Survey		2,505		2,505		
Previous Year Merit		2,535		2,535		
Total Personal Services Base	2.0	1,465,519	-	356,747	1,108,772	-
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	2.0	1,465,519	-	356,747	1,108,772	-
			-	2.0	-	
OPERATING EXPENSE						
FY2016 Long Bill		4,026,234	1,146,362		2,879,872	
Adjustment of Dept. of Law lease payment		-	(148,413)		148,413	
Fund source adjustment		-	(45,062)		45,062	
Operating & Travel Base		4,026,234	952,887	-	3,073,347	-
TOTAL OPERATING	-	4,026,234	952,887	-	3,073,347	-
DEBT SERVICE PAYMENTS						
FY2016 Long Bill		21,543,903	3,853,638	17,690,265	-	
Annual Adjustment per Amortization Schedule		33,701		33,701		
Debt Service Payments Base		21,577,604	3,853,638	17,723,966	-	-
CONTROLLED MAINTENANCE						
FY2016 Long Bill		2,025,000		487,652	1,537,348	
TOTAL CONTROLLED MAINTENANCE	-	2,025,000	-	487,652	1,537,348	-
GRAND TOTAL	2.0	29,094,357	4,806,525	18,568,365	5,719,467	-

2.0

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

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2014		ACTUAL FY 2015		APPROP FY 2016		ESTIMATE FY 2016		REQUEST FY 2017	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
PERSONAL SERVICES										
Position Detail:										
Building Manager	102,697	1.0	115,008	1.0			110,580	1.0	110,580	1.0
Building Engineer	112,200	1.0	109,488	1.0			116,160	1.0	116,160	1.0
Continuation Salary Subtotal	214,897	2.0	224,496	2.0			226,740	2.0	226,740	2.0
PERA on Continuation Subtotal	20,921		21,844				23,014		23,014	
Medicare on Continuation Subtotal	2,989		3,128				3,288		3,288	
Amortization Equalization Disbursement	7,419		8,608				9,977			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement	6,697		8,071				9,636			
Other Personal Services:										
Colorado State Patrol Contract	1,060,805		1,078,168				1,142,535		1,345,257	
Other Contractual Services			11,284				86,120		86,120	
Classified Other Employee Benefit	1,584		1,270							
Retirement / Termination Payouts										
Personal Services Subtotal (all above)	1,315,312	2.0	1,356,869	2.0			1,501,310	2.0	1,684,419	2.0
Cash Funds	0	0.0	11,283	0.0					356,747	2.0
Reappropriated Funds	1,315,312	2.0	1,345,586	2.0					1,327,672	
POTS Expenditures/Allocations										
Salary Survey (non-add)							2,505			
Merit (non-add)							2,535			
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (non-add)							10,077			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (non-add)							9,733			
Health/Life/Dental (CF)	13,925		13,819				15,804			
Short-Term Disability (CF)	406		493				504			
Base Personal Services Total	1,329,643	2.0	1,371,181	2.0	1,460,479	2.0	1,517,618	2.0	1,684,419	2.0
General Fund										
Cash Funds			11,283	0.0	351,707	2.0	408,846	2.0	356,747	2.0
Reappropriated Funds	1,329,643	2.0	1,359,898	2.0	1,108,772		1,108,772		1,327,672	
Difference: (Request Year FTE are non-add)							(15,981)	(0.1)	(218,900)	
Total Personal Services	1,329,643	2.0	1,371,181	2.0	1,460,479	2.0	1,501,637	1.9	1,465,519	2.0
General Fund										
Cash Funds			11,283		351,707	2.0	408,846	1.9	356,747	
Reappropriated Funds			1,359,898		1,108,772		1,108,772		1,108,772	
PERSONAL SERVICES RECONCILIATION										
Personal Services Appropriation:										
Previous Year Long Bill Appropriation	994,549	2.0	1,442,049	2.0			1,450,421	2.0	1,460,479	2.0
Prior Year Salary Survey			4,051				7,615		2,505	
Prior Year Merit			4,321				2,443		2,535	
Unfunded FTE								(0.1)		
JBC adjustment for CSP for DOL	181,062									
Funded Decision Items:		-		-			-	-	-	-

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

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2014		ACTUAL FY 2015		APPROP FY 2016		ESTIMATE FY 2016		REQUEST FY 2017	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
#9 Ralph L. Carr - CSP increase	126,437									
#9 Ralph L. Carr - CSP from AG	140,000									
#1 - General Fund Support of Judicial Cash Funds (CF)							(71,319)			
#1 - General Fund Support of Judicial Cash Funds (RF)							71,319			
TOTAL APPROPRIATION/REQUEST	1,442,048	2.0	1,450,421	2.0			1,460,479	1.9	1,465,519	2.0
POTS Appropriation Allocation:	-	-	-	-			41,158			
Over/Under Expenditure										
Restriction										
Year End Transfer										
Reversion	(112,405)		(79,240)							
Total Personal Services Reconciliation	1,329,643	2.0	1,371,181	2.0	n/a		1,501,637	1.9	1,465,519	2.0
OPERATING EXPENDITURES										
			3,728,478							
Total Operating Expenditures	3,703,417		3,728,478		4,026,234		4,026,234		4,026,234	
General Funds					1,146,362		1,146,362		952,887	
Cash Funds	43,379									
Reappropriated Funds	3,660,038		3,728,478		2,879,872		2,879,872		3,073,347	
OPERATING RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	2,147,060		4,026,234				4,026,234		4,026,234	
Funded Decision Items										
Adjustment of Dept Of Law lease Payment (GF)									(148,413)	
Adjustment of Dept Of Law lease Payment (RF)									148,413	
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	2,147,060		4,026,234						45,062	
									(45,062)	
FY14 Decision Item	1,879,174									
#7 Ralph L. Carr Justice Center	1,879,174									
Request Year Decision Items										
TOTAL APPROPRIATION/REQUEST	4,026,234		4,026,234				4,026,234		4,026,234	
Over/Under Expenditure:										
Restricted	0		0							
Year End Transfer	0		0							
Reversion	(322,817)		(297,756)							
Total Operating Reconciliation	3,703,417		3,728,478		n/a		4,026,234		4,026,234	
DEBT SERVICE PAYMENTS										
Debt Service Payments							21,543,903		21,577,604	
Total Debt Service Payments					21,543,903		21,543,903		21,577,604	
General Fund					3,853,638		3,853,638		3,853,638	
Cash Funds					17,690,265		17,690,265		17,723,966	

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

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2014		ACTUAL FY 2015		APPROP FY 2016		ESTIMATE FY 2016		REQUEST FY 2017	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
DEBT SERVICE PAYMENTS RECONCILIATION										
Long Bill Appropriation							21,543,903		21,577,604	
Request Year Decision Item: Ralph Carr Judicial Center Debt Service Payments										
Over/Under Expenditures: Year-End Transfer Reversion										
Total Debt Service Payments Reconciliation	n/a		n/a		n/a		21,543,903		21,577,604	

CONTROLLED MAINTENANCE										
Controlled Maintenance Payment			454,681				2,025,000		2,025,000	
Total Controlled Maintenance			454,681		2,025,000		2,025,000		2,025,000	
Cash Funds			454,681		487,652		487,652		487,652	
Reappropriated Funds					1,537,348		1,537,348		1,537,348	

CONTROLLED MAINTENANCE RECONCILIATION										
Long Bill Appropriation	2,025,000		2,025,000				2,025,000		2,025,000	
Prior Year Annualization										
Funded Decision Items										
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	2,025,000		2,025,000				2,025,000		2,025,000	
Funded Decision Items										
Over/Under Expenditures: Year-End Transfer Reversion							0			
Total Controlled Maintenance Reconciliation	0		454,681		n/a		2,025,000		2,025,000	

TOTAL RALPH L. CARR JUSTICE CENTER	5,033,060	2.0	5,554,340	2.0	29,055,616	2.0	29,096,774	1.9	29,094,357	2.0
General Fund			0	0.0	5,000,000		5,000,000		4,806,525	
Cash Funds	43,379	0.0	465,964	0.0	18,529,624	2.0	18,586,763	1.9	18,534,664	2.0
Reappropriated Funds	4,989,681	2.0	5,088,376	2.0	5,525,992		5,525,992		5,719,467	

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

REVENUE SOURCE	Fund Number	Actual FY13-14	Actual FY14-15	Approp. FY15-16	Request FY16-17
Schedule 3 Total		5,033,060	5,554,340	29,055,616	29,094,357
General Fund	100	-	-	5,000,000	4,806,525
Cash Funds		<u>43,379</u>	<u>465,964</u>	<u>18,529,624</u>	<u>18,534,664</u>
Justice Center Cash Fund	21Y	43,379	465,964	18,529,624	18,534,664
Reappropriated Funds		<u>4,989,681</u>	<u>5,088,376</u>	<u>5,525,992</u>	<u>5,719,467</u>
Transfer from Central Appropriations		2,063,194	2,384,393	2,491,754	2,536,816
Transfer from Department of Law		2,926,487	2,703,983	3,034,238	3,182,651

**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., 13-5-101 et seq. and 13-6-101 et seq., C.R.S.
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	Titles 12,13,14,15,19,22,25 and 27, C.R.S.
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	16-18-101, C.R.S.
Criminal Discovery	This is a new line in the FY15 budget, created in SB 14-190. The appropriation is for allocation to the Colorado District Attorney's Council, which will pay a vendor for developing and maintaining a new online discovery system.	Trial Court Programs	16-9-702, C.R.S.
Federal Funds and Other Grants	This line supports various Trial Court grant programs.	Trial Court Programs	13-3-101 et seq., C.R.S.

Judicial Branch
 Trial Courts
 Schedule 5 - Line Item to Statute

TRIAL COURTS

	<i>FTE</i>	Total	GF	CF	RF	FF
PERSONAL SERVICES						
FY2016 Personal Services Appropriation		135,081,037	111,897,467	21,933,570	1,250,000	-
<i>FTE</i>	<i>1,845.9</i>		<i>1,462.6</i>	<i>383.3</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>
Prior Year Salary Survey		6,330,692	6,265,682	65,010		
Prior Year Merit		1,371,539	1,353,411	18,128		
<u>2015 Special Bills</u>						
HB15-1034: New Judge Bill (1 + staff in 12th)	3.2	240,781	240,781	-	-	-
HB15-1043: Felony DUI	8.8	681,584	681,584			
HB15-1149: Office of the Respondent Parents' Counsel	2.3	109,558	109,558			
Total FY2016 Personal Services Appropriation		143,815,191	120,548,483	22,016,708	1,250,000	-
	<i>1,860.2</i>		<i>1,476.9</i>	<i>383.3</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>
<u>Annualization of Special Legislation</u>						
HB15-1034: New Judge Bill (1 + staff in 12th)	0.3	28,195	28,195			
HB15-1043: Felony DUI	1.6	123,922	123,922			
HB15-1149: Office of the Respondent Parents' Counsel	(2.3)	(109,558)	(109,558)			
<u>Annualization of FY2016 Decision Items</u>						
DI # 6 - SRLCs and Family Court Facilitators	0.5	39,503	39,503			
DI # 14 - Office of Respondent Parents' Counsel	(0.7)	(36,519)	(36,519)			
FY2017 Personal Services Base	1,859.6	143,860,734	120,594,026	22,016,708	1,250,000	-
TRIAL COURTS OPERATING EXPENSE						
FY2016 Appropriation		7,466,982	537,775	6,929,207	-	-
<u>2015 Special Bills</u>						
HB15-1034: New Judge Bill (1 + staff in 12th)		5,700	5,700			
HB15-1043: Felony DUI		18,810	18,810			
HB15-1153: Funding Child Family Investigators		12,500	12,500			
Total FY2016 Operating Appropriation		7,503,992	574,785	6,929,207	-	-
<u>Annualization of Special Legislation</u>						
HB15-1043: Felony DUI		3,420	3,420			
HB15-1153: Funding Child Family Investigators		12,500	12,500			
FY2017 Operating & Travel Base		7,519,912	590,705	6,929,207	-	-
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES/OPERATING	1,859.6	151,380,646	121,184,731	28,945,915	1,250,000	-

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

COURT COSTS, JURY COSTS, & CAC						
FY2016 Appropriation	-	12,766,837	12,601,588	165,249		
<u>2015 Special Bills</u>						
HB15-1149: Office of the Respondent Parents' Counsel	-	4,986,663	4,986,663			
HB15-1153: Funding Child Family Investigators		131,419	131,419			
Total FY2016 Appropriation	-	17,884,919	17,719,670	165,249	-	-
<u>Annualization of Special Legislation</u>						
HB15-1149: Office of the Respondent Parents' Counsel		(4,986,663)	(4,986,663)			
HB15-1153: Funding Child Family Investigators		131,419	131,419			
TOTAL COURT COSTS, JURY COSTS, & CAC	-	13,029,675	12,864,426	165,249	-	-
DISTRICT ATTORNEY MANDATED COSTS						
FY2016 Appropriation		2,817,350	2,647,350	170,000	-	-
FY2017 DA Mandated Base		2,817,350	2,647,350	170,000	-	-
TOTAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY MANDATED COSTS		2,817,350	2,647,350	170,000	-	-
STATEWIDE DISCOVERY SHARING SYSTEM						
FY2016 Appropriation	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>FY14 Special Legislation</u>						
SB14-190: Statewide Discovery Sharing System	-	5,300,000	5,300,000			
<u>Annualization</u>						
FY2014-15 Expenditures		(3,000,000)	(3,000,000)			
FY2015-16 Expenditures		(2,300,000)	(2,300,000)			
TOTAL STATEWIDE DISCOVERY SHARING SYSTEM	-	-	-	-	-	-
FEDERAL FUNDS AND OTHER GRANTS						
FY2016 Appropriation		2,900,000		975,000	300,000	1,625,000
FTE	14.0			3.0	6.0	5.0
Federal Funds/Grants Base	14.0	2,900,000	-	975,000	300,000	1,625,000
TOTAL FEDERAL FUNDS AND OTHER GRANTS	14.0	2,900,000	-	975,000	300,000	1,625,000
GRAND TOTAL	1873.6	170,127,671	136,696,507	30,256,164	1,550,000	1,625,000
			1,476.3	386.3	6.0	5.0

Judicial Branch
 Trial Courts
 Schedule 5 - Line Item to Statute

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2014		ACTUAL FY 2015		APPROP. FY2016		ESTIMATE FY 2016		REQUEST FY2017	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
PERSONAL SERVICES										
Position Detail:										
District Judge	23,631,639	178.0	26,112,274	179.8			28,836,920	180.8	30,278,766	181.0
County Judge	11,545,777	90.9	12,510,321	84.6			13,538,980	90.2	14,215,929	90.2
Judge Position Subtotal	35,177,416	268.9	38,622,595	264.4			42,375,900	271.0	44,494,695	271.2
Magistrate	6,987,132	61.4	7,724,983	58.6			8,390,496	60.1	8,810,021	60.1
Water Referee	419,525	3.7	333,017	2.1			246,872	1.7	259,216	1.7
Account Clerk	811,187	18.9	883,979	18.6			921,208	19.8	921,208	19.8
Accountant I	60,564	1.0	63,442	1.0			60,288	1.0	60,288	1.0
Accountant II	78,812	1.0	82,074	1.0			81,384	1.0	81,384	1.0
Administrative Assistant							-	-	-	-
Administrative Specialist I	542,838	11.5	605,959	11.4			686,510	14.4	686,510	14.4
Administrative Specialist II	683,465	13.2	695,327	12.1			866,296	16.9	866,296	16.9
Administrative Specialist III	185,883	2.9	224,697	3.2			248,179	3.5	248,179	3.5
ADR Managing Mediator			19,775	0.2			38,289	0.4	38,289	0.4
Auxiliary Services	23,891	0.6	143,770	4.5			19,220	0.6	19,220	0.6
Bailiff									-	-
Clerk of Court I	519,488	10.4	580,976	8.3			675,355	9.8	675,355	9.8
Clerk of Court II	591,941	11.1	777,830	12.0			788,634	12.0	788,634	12.0
Clerk of Court III	1,320,403	21.3	1,551,372	20.8			1,569,879	21.0	1,569,879	21.0
Clerk of Court IV	564,479	8.0	672,758	7.9			683,257	8.0	683,257	8.0
Clerk of Court V									-	-
Clerk of Court VI	75,353	1.0	90,846	1.0			91,208	1.0	91,208	1.0
Clerk of Court VII	521,270	5.7	558,450	5.1			542,125	5.0	542,125	5.0
Clerk of Court VIII	420,226	4.4	570,900	5.0			635,467	5.0	635,467	5.0
Collections Assistant									-	-
Collections Investigator			19,386	0.2					-	-
Court Judicial Assistant	34,272,859	882.0	35,566,574	896.1			36,909,153	864.5	36,909,153	863.2
Court Operations Specialist	188,315	4.2	310,499	5.9			239,960	4.5	239,960	4.5
Court Reporter I (Real-Time)	1,093,336	18.3	1,179,247	18.2			1,184,988	17.3	1,184,988	17.3
Court Reporter I (uncertified)	269,104	5.9	292,263	5.9			326,996	6.8	326,996	6.8
Court Reporter II (certified)	1,945,526	32.7	1,927,830	34.6			2,219,694	30.8	2,219,694	30.8
Court Reporter II (Real-Time)	1,878,922	29.6	2,176,179	30.9			2,306,035	31.3	2,306,035	31.3
Deputy District Administrator	195,432	2.1	400,804	3.3			307,033	2.5	307,033	2.5
District Administrator I	264,802	3.0	293,478	3.0			308,634	3.0	324,065	3.0
District Administrator II	298,368	3.0	331,108	3.0			335,221	3.0	351,982	3.0
District Administrator III	849,364	8.1	878,270	7.7			935,807	8.0	982,597	8.0
District Administrator IV	606,769	5.0	674,123	5.0			721,378	5.0	757,447	5.0
District Administrator V	355,816	3.0	396,542	3.0			444,841	3.0	467,083	3.0
Electronic Recording Operator	12,690	0.3							-	-
Family Court Facilitator	1,567,155	25.3	2,021,688	29.0			2,235,908	35.0	2,235,908	35.3
Information Systems Specialist I									-	-
JBITS Analyst I									-	-
Jury Commissioner I	717,178	13.2	780,667	12.4			787,094	12.5	787,094	12.5
Juvenile Programs Coordinator	64,141	0.8	83,386	1.0			86,992	1.0	86,992	1.0
Law Clerk	2,986,269	75.1	3,344,618	80.9			7,090,406	172.8	7,090,406	172.8
Lead Collections Investigator	11,947	0.2								
Legal Counsel, Assistant	65,039	0.9								
Legal Research Attorney	647,288	10.2	699,693	8.4			883,010	10.3	883,010	10.3
Managing Court Reporter	78,179	1.1	32,067	0.4			75,698	1.0	75,698	1.0
Managing Court Reporter (Real Time)	563,602	7.5	717,838	8.6			655,197	8.0	655,197	8.0

Judicial Branch
Trial Courts
Schedule 5 - Line Item to Statute

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2014		ACTUAL FY 2015		APPROP. FY2016		ESTIMATE FY 2016		REQUEST FY2017	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Pro Se Case Manager									-	-
Probate Examiner									-	-
Problem Solving Court Coordinator I	73,226	1.1	82,556	1.0			85,782	1.3	85,782	1.3
Problem Solving Court Coordinator II	57,985	0.9	139,621	1.7			104,148	1.5	104,148	1.5
Professional Services									-	-
Program Administrator II, ODR	28,994	0.5	30,165	0.3			29,719	0.5	29,719	0.5
Protective Proceedings Monitor	785,705	17.2	902,670	16.2			896,340	19.5	896,340	19.5
Scheduler, ODR									-	-
Self-Represented Litigant Coordinator	1,106,875	23.3	1,620,591	29.1			1,750,126	33.5	1,750,126	33.7
Specialist	2,517,268	51.9	2,643,358	52.0			3,003,087	56.5	3,003,087	56.5
Staff Assistant (District)	63,527	1.0	69,718	1.0			71,068	1.0	71,068	1.0
Supervisor I	2,732,834	50.1	3,244,487	52.1			3,244,992	54.0	3,244,992	54.0
Supervisor II	648,026	10.0	675,169	9.2			735,835	10.0	735,835	10.0
Support Services	69,214	2.0	72,182	1.4			71,826	1.9	71,826	1.9
Telecommunications Analyst			65,845	1.0			64,744	1.0	64,744	1.0
Telecommunications Coordinator	57,423	1.0							-	-
Water Specialist	89,741	2.0	98,719	1.7			95,997	2.0	95,997	2.0
									-	-
Employee Contracts (previously shown in FTE detail)										
Court Reporters - Visiting Judges	65,914	1.5	41,241	1.2			55,000	1.0	55,000	1.0
Rural Bailiffs	87,921	2.4	119,492	4.2			100,000	4.0	100,000	4.0
Grant Match							-	-	-	-
Court Reporters - Sr Judges							2,000		2,000	-
Non-Judge Position Subtotal	71,123,211	1,472.5	77,512,227	1,502.4			84,909,377	1,589.2	85,478,539	1,588.4
Continuation Salary Subtotal	106,300,627	1,741.4	116,134,822	1,766.8			127,285,277	1,860.2	129,973,234	1,859.6
PERA on Continuation Subtotal	11,722,534		12,952,347				14,406,850		14,754,047	
Medicare on Continuation Subtotal	1,455,440		1,617,992				1,845,637		1,884,612	
Amortization Equalization Disbursement	3,232,003		3,882,050				4,668,282			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement	2,744,861		3,420,853				4,244,287			
Other Personal Services:										
Temporary Contract Employees	-		400,044							
Overtime Wages	122,671		35,359				50,000		40,000	
Employee Cash Incentive Awards	3,500		1,750				5,000			
Retirement / Termination Payouts	564,241		607,703				600,000		500,000	
Professional Services	230,887		413,640				300,000		200,000	
Unemployment Insurance	63,514		111,552				65,000		65,000	
Indigent Mediation	189,889						200,000		200,000	
Other Employee Benefits	7,362		9,423				10,000		10,000	
Federal Grants	1,111,580		975,650	14.5			1,250,000		1,250,000	
Personal Services Subtotal (all above)	127,749,109	1,741.4	140,563,185	1,781.3			154,930,332	1,860.2	148,876,892	1,859.6
General Fund	99,081,674	1,365.8	110,061,238	1,407.1			131,746,762	1,476.9	125,610,184	1,476.3
Cash Funds	27,555,855	375.6	29,526,297	374.2			21,933,570	383.3	22,016,708	383.3
Reappropriated Funds	1,111,580	0.0	975,650	0.0			1,250,000	0.0	1,250,000	0.0
Pots Expenditures/Allocations:										
Salary Survey - GF (non-add)							6,265,682			
Salary Survey - CF (non-add)							65,010			
Merit - GF (non-add)							1,353,410			
Merit - CF (non-add)							18,131			

Judicial Branch
Trial Courts
Schedule 5 - Line Item to Statute

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2014		ACTUAL FY 2015		APPROP. FY2016		ESTIMATE FY 2016		REQUEST FY2017	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Amortization Equalization Disbursement - GF (non-add)							4,194,167			
Amortization Equalization Disbursement - CF (non-add)							59,929			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disb. - GF (non-add)							3,734,395			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disb. - CF (non-add)							54,646			
Health/Life/Dental (GF)	13,118,289		13,822,756				15,109,127			
Health/Life/Dental (CF)							231,260			
Short-Term Disability (GF)	134,091		169,697				153,954			
Short-Term Disability (CF)							2,426			
Base Personal Services Total	141,001,489	1,741.4	154,555,638	1,781.3			170,427,099	1,860.2	148,876,892	1,859.6
General Fund	112,334,054	1,365.8	124,053,691	1,407.1			147,009,843	1,476.9	125,610,184	1,476.3
Cash Funds	27,555,855	375.6	29,526,297	374.2			22,167,256	383.3	22,016,708	383.3
Reappropriated Funds	1,111,580		975,650				1,250,000		1,250,000	
Difference: (Request Year FTE are non-add)							(3,072,002)	(57.5)	(5,016,158)	(93.2)
Technical Adjustments of FY15 Budget Amendment										
BA #1- General Fund Support of Stabilization Cash Fund (GF)										
BA #1- General Fund Support of Stabilization Cash Fund (CF)										
FY 2016 Decision Items:										
DI # 1 - General Fund Support of Judicial Cash Funds (GF)										
DI # 1 - General Fund Support of Judicial Cash Funds (CF)										
DI # 4 - District Court Judge & Staff										
DI # 6 - Self Represented Litigants & Family Court Facilitators										
Total Decision Items									0	0.0
General Fund									0	0.0
Cash Funds										
Reappropriated Funds										
Federal Fund										
Total Personal Services	141,001,489	1,741.4	154,555,638	1,781.3	135,081,037	1,845.9	167,355,097	1,802.7	143,860,734	1,859.6
General Fund	112,334,054	1,365.8	124,053,691	1,407.1	111,897,467	1,462.6	143,937,841	1,419.4	120,594,026	1,476.3
Cash Funds	27,555,855	375.6	29,526,297	374.2	21,933,570	383.3	22,167,256	383.3	22,016,708	383.3
Reappropriated Funds	1,111,580		975,650		1,250,000	-	1,250,000		1,250,000	
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OPERATING EXPENDITURES										
1622 CN PERA									-	
2150 Other Cleaning Services	7,685						10,000		10,000	
2160 Custodial Services			11,471						-	
2170 Waste Disposal	323						500		500	
2180 Grounds Maintenance									-	
2210 Other Maintenance & Repair Services	28,584		3,366				30,000		30,000	
2220 Building Maintenance & Repair	4,032		15,521				10,000		10,000	
2230 Equipment Maintenance & Repair	202,102		185,693				202,000		202,000	
2231 ADP Equipment Maintenance & Repair	25,012		34,638				25,000		25,000	
2232 Software Maintenance	17,532						18,000		18,000	
2240 Vehicle Maintenance & Repair	186						200		200	
2250 Misc Rentals	12,058		11,046				13,000		13,000	

Judicial Branch
Trial Courts
Schedule 5 - Line Item to Statute

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2014		ACTUAL FY 2015		APPROP. FY2016		ESTIMATE FY 2016		REQUEST FY2017	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
2251 Motor Pool Vehicle Rental									-	
2252 State Motor Pool/Fleet Mileage Charge	29,935		29,268				30,000		30,000	
2253 Rental of Equipment	526,137		557,780				530,000		530,000	
2254 Motor Vehicle Rental									-	
2255 Office & Room Rentals	1,800		2,332				2,500		2,500	
2258 Parking Fees									-	
2260 Rental of IT Equip - PC's	225								-	
2261 Rental of IT Equip - Servers	191						200		200	
2263 Rental of IT Equip - Other	1,702						1,700		1,700	
2510 General Travel - In State	168,007		228,790				150,000		150,000	
2511 Employee Common Carrier - In State	16,555		15,425				15,000		15,000	
2512 Employee Subsistence - In State	59,918		72,870				65,000		65,000	
2513 Employee Mileage - In State	380,974		434,563				375,000		375,000	
2520 General Travel - Witness, In State	4,319		4,824				5,000		5,000	
2521 Witness Common Carrier - In State	707		83				700		700	
2522 Witness Subsistence - In State	408		399				500		500	
2523 Witness Mileage - In State	4,333		8,816				5,000		5,000	
2530 General Travel - Out of State	23,818		18,216				15,000		15,000	
2531 Empl. Common Carrier - Out of State	17,070		8,865				17,500		17,500	
2532 Employee Subsistence - Out of State	9,064		4,641				10,000		10,000	
2533 Employee Mileage - Out of State	85		2,094				100		100	
2540 General Travel - Witness, Out of State	1,726						1,000		1,000	
2541 Witness Common Carrier - Out of State	783						500		500	
2542 Witness Subsistence - Out of State	264						200		200	
2543 Witness Mileage - Out of State	404						200		200	
2551 Employee Out-of-Country Common Carrier	619								-	
2610 Advertising / Notices	11,271		15,602				11,000		11,000	
2630 Phone									-	
2631 Communication - Outside Sources	594,667		566,465				550,000		550,000	
2660 Insurance			540						-	
2680 Printing	33,770		66,400				35,000		35,000	
2681 Photocopy Reimbursement	868		535				1,000		1,000	
2690 Legal Services	745								-	
2710 Purchased Medical Services	910		155				1,000		1,000	
2810 Freight	307								-	
2820 Other Purchased Services	527,707		493,645				996,000		996,000	
2830 Storage & Moving	10,561						10,000		10,000	
2831 Storage Services	73,319						70,000		70,000	
3110 Other Supplies	38,905		31,280				40,000		40,000	
3112 Automotive Supplies	891		73				1,000		1,000	
3113 Judicial Robes & Cleaning	23,543		20,574				25,000		25,000	
3114 Custodial Supplies	7,608						7,600		7,600	
3115 Data Processing Supplies	15,920						20,000		20,000	
3116 Software	297,755						100,000		100,000	
3117 Educational Supplies	7,889						8,000		8,000	
3118 Food	129,321		168,432				125,000		125,000	
3119 Medical Supplies	1,555		1,676				1,000		1,000	
3120 Books / Subscriptions	319,783		309,223				300,000		300,000	
3121 Other Office Supplies	598,502		1,057,082				580,000		595,920	
3122 Photographic Supplies	443						500		500	
3123 Postage	464,966		461,505				460,000		460,000	
3124 Copier Charges & Supplies	443,130						430,000		430,000	

Judicial Branch
Trial Courts
Schedule 5 - Line Item to Statute

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2014		ACTUAL FY 2015		APPROP. FY2016		ESTIMATE FY 2016		REQUEST FY2017	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
3126 Repair & Maintenance Supplies	2,664		4,424				3,000		3,000	
3128 Noncapitalized Non-IT Equipment	284,491		476,307				280,000		280,000	
3131 Noncapitalized Building Materials									-	
3132 Noncapitalized Office Furniture and Fixtures	385,549		456,944				310,000		310,000	
3140 Noncapitalized IT Equipment (PC's)	1,172,914		350,950				1,066,892		1,066,892	
3141 Noncapitalized IT Equipment (Servers)	557						-		-	
3142 Noncapitalized IT Equipment (Network)	38,745						40,000		40,000	
3143 Noncapitalized IT Equipment (Other IT Components)	134,290						130,000		130,000	
4100 Other Operating Expenditures	30,219		40,174				30,000		30,000	
4110 Cash Shortages	116						100		100	
4117 Reportable Claims Against State	7,000								-	
4120 Bad Debt Expense	180						100		100	
4140 Dues / Memberships	4,379		7,236				5,000		5,000	
4150 Interest Expense	10								-	
4151 Interest - Late Payments	29,969		4,433				28,000		28,000	
4170 Fees	1,031		747,609				1,000		1,000	
4190 Client Care Expense			373						-	
4220 Registration Fees	29,526		27,497				30,000		30,000	
4240 Employee Moving Expense									-	
4260 Non-Employee Reimbursements	3,726		1,121				4,000		4,000	
6210 ADP Capital Equipment									-	
6211 IT PC's - Direct Purchase	32,560								-	
6212 IT Servers									-	
6213 IT PC SW - Direct Purchase	7,080								-	
6214 Other IT Purchases									-	
6215 IT Network	19,365						20,000		20,000	
6280 Capitalized Other Equipment	268,907		295,722				250,000		250,000	
Operating Expenditures Subtotal	7,604,172		7,256,678				7,503,992		7,519,912	
Total Operating Expenditures	7,604,172		7,256,678		7,466,982		7,503,992		7,519,912	
General Fund	5,534,001		5,054,652		537,775		574,785		590,705	
Cash Funds	2,070,171		2,202,026		6,929,207		6,929,207		6,929,207	
TOTAL TRIAL COURT PROGRAM LINE	148,605,661	1,741.4	161,812,316	1,781.3	142,548,019	1,845.9	174,859,089	1,802.7	151,380,646	1,859.6
General Fund	117,868,055	1,365.8	129,108,343	1,407.1	112,435,242	1,462.6	144,512,626	1,419.4	121,184,731	1,476.3
Cash Funds	29,626,026	375.6	31,728,323	374.2	28,862,777	383.3	29,096,463	383.3	28,945,915	383.3
Reappropriated Funds	1,111,580		975,650		1,250,000		1,250,000		1,250,000	
Federal Funds	-		-		-		-		-	
TRIAL COURT PROGRAM RECONCILIATION										
Previous Year Long Bill Appropriation	123,249,518	1,794.1	124,961,437	1,804.1			132,395,755	1,839.7	142,548,019	1,845.9
Prior Year Salary Survey			3,289,106				8,129,929		6,330,692	
Prior Year Merit			1,280,746				900,420		1,371,539	
Anniversary Annualized										
Unfunded FTE/Vacancy Savings		(79.1)		(65.7)				(57.5)		(93.2)
Funded Decision Items										
FY2014 Decision Items/Budget Amendments										
FY14 #4 - SRLCs (CF)	623,853	10.0	(50,550)							
Amendment #19 - Indigent Mediation (GF)	40,000									
FY2015 Decision Items/Budget Amendments										
DI # 6 - Self-Represented Litigant Coordinators (GF)			496,768	9.0			29,329			

Judicial Branch
 Trial Courts
 Schedule 5 - Line Item to Statute

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2014		ACTUAL FY 2015		APPROP. FY2016		ESTIMATE FY 2016		REQUEST FY2017	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
DI # 7 - Family Court Facilitators (GF)			687,923	9.0			(3,693)			
BA # 1 - GF Support for Stabilization Cash Fund (GF)			4,321,859	66.0						
BA # 1 - GF Support for Stabilization Cash Fund (CF)			(4,321,859)	(66.0)						
FY2016 Decision Items/Budget Amendments										
DI # 1 - General Fund Support of Judicial Cash Funds (GF)							-	-		
DI # 1 - General Fund Support of Judicial Cash Funds (CF)										
DI # 2 - Banking Fees (GF)							495,702			
DI # 4 - District Court Judge & Staff							449,230	5.5	39,503	0.5
DI # 6 - Self Represented Litigants & Family Court Facilitators										
DI # 14 - Office of Respondent Parents' Counsel							(109,558)	(2.3)	(36,519)	(0.7)
DI # 16 - Fleet Vehicles							(1,116)			
BA # 1 - Title IV-D Child Support Enforcement Grant							150,000			
Special Legislation:										
HB07-1054 - Increasing the number of Judges (1st Dist. Delay) (CF)										
HB11-1300 - Conservation Easement							(541,792)	(5.0)		
SB13-123 - Collateral Consequences (GF)			477,219	6.9						
SB13-197 - No Firearms for DV Offenders (GF)			44,658	0.8						
HB13-1035 - New Judge Bill (5th, 9th Districts) (CF)			635,476	8.0						
HB13-1160 - Criminal Theft (GF)			(209,225)	(3.3)						
HB13-1210 - Legal Counsel for Indigent Misdemeanants (GF)			129,624	2.0						
HB13-1259 - Allocating Parental Rights in D&N (CF)			237,133	3.2						
HB14-1050 - Increase in # of Judges in the 18th (GF)							653,813	8.0		
HB15-1034 - Increase in # of Judges in the 12th (GF)									274,676	3.5
HB15-1043 - Felony DUI									827,736	10.4
HB 15-1149 - Office of the Respondent Parents' Counsel										-
HB15-1153 - Funding Child Family Investigators									25,000	
JBC Figure-Setting Recommendation/Adj.			415,440							
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	124,961,437	1,725.0	132,395,755	1,774.0			142,548,019	1,788.4	151,380,646	1,766.4
Special Legislation:										
SB13-123 - Collateral Consequences (GF)	438,593	6.9								
SB13-197 - No Firearms for DV Offenders (GF)	45,742	0.8								
HB11-1300 - Conservation Easement										
HB13-1035 - New Judge Bill (5th, 9th Districts) (CF)	635,476	8.0								
HB13-1160 - Criminal Theft (GF)	(192,283)	(3.3)								
HB13-1210 - Legal Counsel for Indigent Misdemeanants (GF)	54,366	0.8								
HB13-1259 - Allocating Parental Rights in D&N (CF)	217,942	3.2								
HB14-1050 - Increase in # of Judges in the 18th (GF)			600,756	7.3						
HB15-1034 - New Judge Bill (12th District)							246,481	3.2		
HB15-1043 - Felony DUI							700,394	8.8		
HB15-1143 - Funding Child Family Investigators							122,058	2.3		
Supplemental Funding:										
FY 2015 Supplemental - Banking Fees (GF)			484,375							
FY 2015 Supplemental - IV-D Spending Authority (RF)			150,000							
TOTAL APPROPRIATION/REQUEST	126,161,273	1,741.4	133,630,886	1,781.3			143,616,952	1,802.7	151,380,646	1,766.4
RollForward (CF)										
POTS Appropriation Allocation:	24,745,370		28,554,890				31,242,137			

Judicial Branch
 Trial Courts
 Schedule 5 - Line Item to Statute

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2014		ACTUAL FY 2015		APPROP. FY2016		ESTIMATE FY 2016		REQUEST FY2017	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Salary Survey	3,316,380		8,010,360				6,330,692			
Merit	1,917,446		400,000				1,371,541			
Amortization Equalization Disbursement	3,327,931		4,032,123				4,254,096			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement	2,839,829		3,573,434				3,789,041			
HLD	13,212,129		12,365,243				15,340,387			
STD	131,655		173,730				156,380			
Over/Under Expenditures:										
Year-End Transfer (GF)	(27,275)		(321,903)							
Reversion (CF)	(20,116)		(51,557)							
Reversion (GF)										
Total Trial Court Program Reconciliation	148,605,661	1,741.4	161,812,316	1,781.3	n/a		174,859,089	1,802.7	151,380,646	1,766.4

COURT COSTS, JURY COSTS, and COURT-APPOINTED COUNSEL										
Court Appointed Counsel	12,890,236		15,744,369		9,061,551		14,179,633		9,324,389	
Jury Costs	1,710,023		1,708,497		2,135,448		2,135,448		2,135,448	
Court Costs	1,214,228		567,791		1,569,838		1,569,838		1,569,838	
HLD Expenditure - Appropriation Allocation										
STD Expenditure - Appropriation Allocation										
Total Court Costs, Jury Costs, and Court-Appointed Counsel	15,814,487		18,020,657		12,766,837		17,884,919		13,029,675	
General Fund	15,668,309		17,891,865		12,601,588		17,719,670		12,864,426	
Cash Funds	146,178		128,792		165,249		165,249		165,249	
Federal Funds										

COURT COSTS, JURY COSTS, and COURT-APPOINTED COUNSEL RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	15,594,352		15,985,692				17,795,399		12,766,837	
FY2014 Decision Items/Budget Amendments										
DI # 14 - Office of Respondent Parents' Counsel			(45,000)				(4,986,663)			
FY2015 Decision Items/Budget Amendments										
BA # 2 - Mandated Costs							(70)			
Special Legislation:										
HB14-1032: Defense Counsel for Juvenile Offenders							(188,035)			
HB15-1149: Office of the Respondent Parents' Counsel									0	
HB15-1153: Funding Child Family Investigators									262,838	
Other Adjustments:										
Transcripts Per-Page Rate adjustment			25,697				19,234			
JBC Figure-Setting Action - CAC Rate Increase			1,829,010				126,972			
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	15,594,352		17,795,399				12,766,837		13,029,675	
Supplemental Funding:										
FY13 Supplemental #2 - Court Appointed Counsel	391,340									
FY14 Supplemental #6 - OCR Transfer (GF)	(45,000)		45,000							

Judicial Branch
Trial Courts
Schedule 5 - Line Item to Statute

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2014		ACTUAL FY 2015		APPROP. FY2016		ESTIMATE FY 2016		REQUEST FY2017	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
FY14 Budget Amendment #6 - OCR Transfer (GF)			(45,000)							
FY14 Budget Amendment #2 - Mandated Costs (GF)			259,930							
FY14 Budget Amendment #2 - Mandated Costs (CF)			(260,000)							
TOTAL APPROPRIATION/REQUEST	15,940,692		17,795,329				12,766,837		13,029,675	
Special Legislation:										
HB14-1032: Counsel for Juvenile Offenders (GF)										
HB14-1032: Counsel for Juvenile Offenders (CF)										
HB15-1149: Office of the Respondent Parents' Counsel							4,986,663		0	
HB15-1153: Funding Child Family Investigators							131,419			
Other Funding Adjustments:										
Custodial Appropriation (FF)										
JBC Figure-Setting Action - CAC Rate Increase										
Pots Allocations	13,123									
Restriction	(355,000)									
Over/Under Expenditure:										
Year-End Transfer	215,681		321,903							
Reversion	(9)		(96,575)							
Total Court Costs Reconciliation	15,814,487		18,020,657		n/a		17,884,919		13,029,675	
DISTRICT ATTORNEY MANDATED COSTS										
DA Mandated Costs	2,312,067		2,535,043		2,817,350		2,817,350		2,817,350	
Total DA Mandated	2,312,067		2,535,043		2,817,350		2,817,350		2,817,350	
General Fund	2,152,067		2,374,178		2,647,350		2,647,350		2,647,350	
Cash Fund	160,000		160,865		170,000		170,000		170,000	
DA MANDATED RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	2,264,449		2,651,916				2,697,153		2,817,350	
DA Requested Adjustment	67,932		152,436				100,000			
JBC Staff Adjustment (GF)	(33,965)		(107,199)							
JBC Figure-Setting Action - Increase Court Reporters per-page rate							20,197			
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	2,298,416		2,697,153				2,817,350		2,817,350	
Supplemental Funding:										
FY13 Supplemental - DA Mandated Costs	265,100									
Additional Request for Holmes & Sigg Cases	88,400									
Over/Under Expenditure:										
Year-End Transfer	(111,735)									
Reversion	(228,114)		(162,110)							
Total DA Mandated Reconciliation	2,312,067		2,535,043		n/a		2,817,350		2,817,350	
STATEWIDE DISCOVERY SHARING										
Statewide Discovery Sharing Costs	0		2,300,000		0		0		0	
Total Criminal Discovery	0		2,300,000		0		0		0	

Judicial Branch
Trial Courts
Schedule 5 - Line Item to Statute

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2014		ACTUAL FY 2015		APPROP. FY2016		ESTIMATE FY 2016		REQUEST FY2017	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
General Fund	0		2,300,000		0		0		0	
Cash Fund	0		0		0		0		0	
STATEWIDE DISCOVERY SHARING RECONCILIATION										
Special Legislation:										
SB14-190: Statewide Discovery Sharing System			5,300,000				2,300,000		0	
Annualization of Special Legislation:										
SB14-190: Statewide Discovery Sharing System			(3,000,000)				(2,300,000)		0	
Over/Under Expenditure:										
Year-End Transfer										
Reversion										
Total Statewide Discovery Sharing Reconciliation	0		2,300,000		n/a		0	0	0	

FEDERAL FUNDS AND OTHER GRANTS										
Federal Funds and Other Grants (CF)	126,445	1.3	162,783	1.0	975,000	3.0	975,000	3.0	975,000	3.0
Federal Funds and Other Grants (RF)	0		0		300,000	6.0	300,000	6.0	300,000	6.0
Federal Funds and Other Grants (FF)	1,603,749	12.4	2,251,342	9.3	1,625,000	5.0	1,625,000	5.0	1,625,000	5.0
Total Federal Funds and Other Grants	1,730,194	13.7	2,414,125	10.3	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	2,900,000	14.0
Figure-Setting Adjustment										
FY2010 Supplemental										
Custodial Appropriation (CF)										
Custodial Appropriation (RF)										
Custodial Appropriation (FF)	2,301,293		2,351,095	4.3						
Restriction (RF)	(300,000)		(300,000)	(6.0)						
Restriction (CFE)										
Restriction (FF)	0									
Reversion (CF)	(118,149)		(812,217)	(2.0)						
Reversion (RF)	(1,225)									
Reversion (FF)	(3,051,725)	(0.3)	(1,724,753)	0.0						
Transfer										
Total FF and Other Grants Reconciliation	1,730,194	13.7	2,414,125	10.3	n/a	-	2,900,000	14.0	2,900,000	14.0

TOTAL TRIAL COURTS										
General Fund	135,688,431	1,365.8	151,674,386	1,407.1	127,684,180	1462.6	164,879,646	1,419.4	136,696,507	1,476.3
Cash Funds	30,058,649	376.9	32,180,763	375.2	30,173,026	386.3	30,406,712	386.3	30,256,164	386.3
Reappropriated Funds	1,111,580	0.0	975,650	0.0	1,550,000	6.0	1,550,000	6.0	1,550,000	6.0
Federal Funds	1,603,749	12.4	2,251,342	9.3	1,625,000	5.0	1,625,000	5.0	1,625,000	5.0

Judicial Branch
 Trial Courts
 Schedule 5 - Line Item to Statute

REVENUE SOURCE	Fund Number	Actual FY13-14	Actual FY14-15	Approp FY15-16	Request FY16-17
Schedule 3 Total		168,462,409	187,082,141	161,032,206	170,127,671
General Fund	100	135,688,431	151,674,386	127,684,180	136,696,507
Cash Funds		<u>30,058,649</u>	<u>32,180,763</u>	<u>30,173,026</u>	<u>30,256,164</u>
Various Fees/Cost Recoveries	100	2,326,457	2,446,668	2,935,249	2,935,249
Judicial Stabilization Fund	16D	27,536,145	29,506,312	26,187,777	26,280,915
Sale of Pattern Jury Instructions	100	69,602	65,000	65,000	65,000
Water Adjudication Cash Fund	100	0	0	10,000	
Federal Funds and Other Grants	100	126,445	162,783	975,000	975,000
Reappropriated Funds		<u>1,111,580</u>	<u>975,650</u>	<u>1,550,000</u>	<u>1,550,000</u>
Various Fees/Cost Recoveries	100				
Transfers from other Depts.	100				
Federal Funds and Other Grants	100	1,111,580	975,650	1,550,000	1,550,000
Federal Funds		1,603,749	2,251,342	1,625,000	1,625,000

**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), C.R.S.
Victims Grants	This line funds FTE and all costs associated with assisting victims of crime which include: victim notification of their rights and offender status; assistance with victim impact statement; assistance with restitution, and referrals to other services in the community.	Victim's Assistance Program	24-4.2-105 (2.5) (a) (II), C.R.S.
Indirect Cost Assessment	This was a new line in 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.

PROBATION AND RELATED SERVICES

	<i>FTE</i>	Total	GF	CF	RF	FF
PERSONAL SERVICES						
FY2016 Personal Services Appropriation		81,209,662	71,055,324	10,154,338		
<i>FTE</i>	<i>1,178.9</i>		<i>1,036.5</i>	<i>142.4</i>		
Prior Year Salary Survey		1,089,105	946,713	142,392		
Prior Year Merit		772,325	671,102	101,223		
<u>2015 Special Bills</u>						
HB15-1043: Felony DUI	2.3	150,076	150,076			
Total FY2016 Personal Serv	<i>1,181.2</i>	83,221,168	72,823,215	10,397,953	-	-
<u>Annualization of Special Bills</u>						
HB15-1043: Felony DUI	0.5	33,929	33,929			
<u>Annualization of FY16 Decision Items</u>						
DI # 5 - Probation Supervisors	2.1	195,835	195,835			
Sub-Total Personal Services	1,183.8	83,450,932	73,052,979	10,397,953	-	-
		1,183.8	1,041.4	142.4		
OPERATING						
FY2016 Appropriation		3,011,299	2,253,725	757,574		
<u>2015 Special Bills</u>						
HB15-1043: Felony DUI		2,185	2,185			
Total FY2016 Operating Appropriation		3,013,484	2,255,910	757,574	-	-
<u>Annualization of Special Bills</u>						
HB15-1043: Felony DUI		475	475			
Sub-Total Operating		3,013,959	2,256,385	757,574	-	-
TOTAL PROBATION PROGRAM I	1,183.8	86,464,891	75,309,364	11,155,527	-	-
OFFENDER TREATMENT & SERVICES						
FY2016 Appropriation - OTS		29,406,237	924,877	12,393,019	16,088,341	
FY2016 Appropriation - PSC		1,980,000		1,980,000		
FY2016 Base		31,386,237	924,877	14,373,019	16,088,341	-
<u>2015 Special Legislation</u>						
HB 15-1367: Retail Marijuana Taxes		1,550,000			1,550,000	
Total FY2016 Appropriation		32,936,237	924,877	14,373,019	17,638,341	-
<u>FY17 Decision Items</u>						
DI # 3 - Offender Treatment and Services CF Spending Autho		1,500,000		1,500,000		
TOTAL OFFENDER SERVICES & TREATMENT		34,436,237	924,877	15,873,019	17,638,341	-

APPROPRIATION TO CORRECTIONAL TREATMENT CASH FUND

FY2016 Appropriation 15,200,000 15,200,000 -

2015 Special Legislation

HB 15-1367: Retail Marijuana Taxes 1,550,000 1,550,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION TO COI - 16,750,000 15,200,000 1,550,000 -

SB91-94 - JUVENILE SERVICES

FY2016 Appropriation 2,496,837 2,496,837

FTE 25.0 25.0

TOTAL SB91-94 - JUVENILE SERV 25.0 2,496,837 - - 2,496,837 -

REIMBURSEMENT FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT

FY2016 Appropriation 187,500 187,500

TOTAL REIMBURSEMENT FOR L - 187,500 - 187,500 - -

VICTIMS GRANTS

FY2016 Appropriation 650,000 650,000

FTE 6.0 6.0

TOTAL VICTIMS GRANTS 6.0 650,000 - - 650,000 -

FEDERAL FUNDS & OTHER GRANTS

FY2016 Appropriation 5,600,000 1,950,000 850,000 2,800,000

FTE 33.0 2.0 18.0 13.0

TOTAL FEDERAL FUNDS & OTHI 33.0 5,600,000 - 1,950,000 850,000 2,800,000

INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENT

FY2016 Appropriation 1,144,696 - 1,144,696

FY2017 Adjustment (203,982) (203,982)

FY16 Base 940,714 - 940,714 - -

TOTAL INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENT 940,714 - 940,714 - -

GRAND TOTAL 1,247.8 147,526,179 91,434,241 31,656,760 21,635,178 2,800,000

1,247.8 1,041.4 144.4 49.0 13.0

JUDICIAL BRANCH
PROBATION
SCHEDULE 3

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2014		ACTUAL FY 2015		APPROP. FY2016		ESTIMATE FY 2016		REQUEST FY2017	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
PROBATION PERSONAL SERVICES										
Administrative Specialist I	382,289	8.6	470,005	9.3			465,487	9.8	465,487	9.8
Administrative Specialist II	749,031	14.0	823,267	14.0			838,282	14.5	838,282	14.5
Administrative Specialist III	255,449	4.2	265,308	4.1			295,210	5.0	316,631	5.0
Administrative Supervisor I	247,801	4.9	244,570	4.4			219,808	4.0	219,808	4.0
Administrative Supervisor II	205,793	4.0	224,220	4.1			-	-	-	-
Support Services	4,874,275	130.2	5,150,403	121.1			5,795,435	140.5	5,795,435	140.5
TASC Program Manager	50,394	0.5	52,875	0.3			53,162	0.5	53,162	0.5
Chief Probation Officer I	246,829	3.0	275,536	3.0			302,291	3.0	302,291	3.0
Chief Probation Officer II	681,501	7.1	763,747	7.1			954,579	8.0	954,579	8.0
Chief Probation Officer III	546,548	5.0	614,887	5.0			393,710	3.0	393,710	3.0
Chief Probation Officer IV	367,204	3.0	454,044	3.3			878,350	4.0	878,350	4.0
Chief Probation Officer V	558,350	4.6	644,222	4.7			758,571	5.0	758,571	5.0
Deputy Chief Probation Officer	493,710	4.9	740,640	6.0			726,559	6.0	726,559	6.0
Probation Officer	45,125,100	820.4	46,853,321	805.9			48,410,674	836.2	48,410,674	836.7
Probation Supervisor	9,840,366	115.5	10,736,849	118.7			14,463,600	141.8	14,808,276	143.9
Continuation Salary Subtotal	64,624,640	1,129.8	68,313,894	1,111.0			74,555,718	1,181.2	74,921,815	1,183.8
PERA on Continuation Subtotal	6,348,180		6,716,848				7,567,405		7,604,564	
Medicare on Continuation Subtotal	890,570		947,431				1,081,058		1,086,366	
Amortization Equalization Disbursement	2,234,756		2,627,903				3,280,452			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement	2,011,574		2,457,683				3,168,618			
Other Personal Services:										
Contractual Services	660,012		642,010				550,000		550,000	
Transfer to DBH (formerly ADAD)	431,536		444,094				462,297		462,297	
Overtime Wages	7,358						60,000		60,000	
Retirement / Termination Payouts	356,724		355,108				350,000		350,000	
Other Employee Benefits			34,122						-	
Unemployment Compensation	96,544		66,393						-	
Personal Services Subtotal (all above)	77,661,893	1,129.8	82,605,486	1,111.0	81,209,662	1,178.9	91,075,548	1,181.2	85,035,043	1,183.8
General Fund	63,661,031	926.1	72,349,262	973.1	71,055,324	1,036.5	80,921,210	1,038.8	74,637,090	1,041.4
Cash Funds	14,000,862	203.7	10,256,224	137.9	10,154,338	142.4	10,154,338	142.4	10,397,953	142.4
POTS Expenditures/Allocations:										
Salary Survey - GF (non-add)							946,713			
Salary Survey - CF (non-add)							142,392		-	
Merit - GF (non-add)							671,102		-	
Merit - CF (non-add)							101,223		-	
Amortization Equalization Disbursement GF (non-add)							2,752,337			
Amortization Equalization Disbursement CF (non-add)							402,317			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement GF (non-add)							2,658,508			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement CF (non-add)							388,601			
Health/Life/Dental (GF)	8,344,182		8,684,774				8,679,858			
Health/Life/Dental (CF)							1,300,857			
Short-Term Disability (GF)	120,957		147,516				137,407			
Short-Term Disability (CF)							20,325			

**JUDICIAL BRANCH
PROBATION
SCHEDULE 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2014		ACTUAL FY 2015		APPROP. FY2016		ESTIMATE FY 2016		REQUEST FY2017	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Base Personal Services Total	86,127,033	1,129.8	91,437,776	1,111.0			101,213,995	1,181.2	85,035,043	1,183.8
General Fund	72,126,171	926.1	81,181,552	973.1			91,059,657	1,038.8	74,637,090	1,041.4
Cash Funds	14,000,862	203.7	10,256,224	137.9			10,154,338	142.4	10,397,953	142.4
Cash Funds Exempt										
Federal Funds										
Difference: (Request Year FTE are non-add)							(1,650,429)	(26.1)	(1,584,111)	(25.0)
Total Personal Services	86,127,033	1,129.8	91,437,776	1,111.0	81,209,662	1,178.9	99,563,566	1,178.9	83,450,932	1,183.8
General Funds	72,126,171	926.1	81,181,552	973.1	71,055,324	1,036.5	89,409,228	1,036.5	73,052,979	1,041.4
Cash Funds	14,000,862	203.7	10,256,224	137.9	10,154,338	142.4	10,154,338	142.4	10,397,953	142.4

PROBATION OPERATING EXPENDITURES

2110 Water & Sewerage Services										
2160 Custodial Services	1,265		2,278				1,300		1,300	
2170 Waste Disposal	111						250		250	
2210 Other Maintenance & Repair			735				-		-	
2220 Building Maintenance & Repair	2,330						2,500		2,500	
2230 Equipment Maintenance & Repair	39,010		46,254				40,000		40,000	
2231 ADP Equipment Maint. & Repair	3,870		6,489				4,000		4,000	
2232 Software Maintenance	884						1,000		1,000	
2240 Vehicle Maintenance & Repair	9		65				-		-	
2250 Misc Rentals	2,077		2,755				2,200		2,200	
2251 Motor Pool Vehicle Rental	25,261						26,000		26,000	
2252 Motor Pool Mileage Charge	27,027		45,216				28,000		28,000	
2253 Other Rentals	200,744		207,507				210,000		210,000	
2255 Office & Room Rentals	3,153		3,102				3,500		3,500	
2510 General Travel - In State Employees	200,219		238,543				220,000		220,000	
2511 Common Carrier - In State	21,492		18,691				25,000		25,000	
2512 Subsistence, Parking - In State	51,481		63,986				52,000		52,000	
2513 Mileage - In State	477,845		483,932				477,845		477,845	
2520 General Travel - In State Non-Employees	1,086		609				1,200		1,200	
2521 Other Non-Employee Common Carrier	542						600		600	
2522 Non-Employee Subsistence			405				-		-	
2523 Non-Employee Mileage			974				-		-	
2530 General Travel - Out of State Employees	12,477		7,626				12,477		12,477	
2531 Common Carrier - Out of State	5,778		5,631				5,778		5,778	
2532 Subsistence - Out of State	4,129		1,923				4,129		4,129	
2533 Mileage - Out of State	219		348				219		219	
2540 General Travel - Out of State - Non Employees							-		-	
2541 Common Carrier - Out of State - Non Employees							-		-	
2610 Advertising / Legal Notices	4,982		9,739				5,200		5,200	
2630 Communications - State Telecommunications							-		-	
2631 Communication - Outside Sources	366,547		381,099				385,000		385,000	
2660 Insurance, Other than Emp Benefits	45						50		50	
2680 Printing	16,859		15,268				18,000		18,000	
2681 Photocopy Reimbursement	458		232				600		600	
2710 Medical Services	1,070		124				1,200		1,200	

**JUDICIAL BRANCH
PROBATION
SCHEDULE 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2014		ACTUAL FY 2015		APPROP. FY2016		ESTIMATE FY 2016		REQUEST FY2017	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
2820 Other Purchased Services	90,616		155,704				75,000		75,000	
2830 Office Moving Services	4,204						4,500		4,500	
2831 Storage Services	36						-		-	
3110 Other Supplies	63,022		54,820				85,000		85,000	
3112 Automotive Supplies	1,409		37				1,500		1,500	
3113 Clothing and Uniform Allowance	2,226		835				2,300		2,300	
3114 Custodial Supplies	7,962						8,500		8,500	
3115 Data Processing Supplies	5,468						5,500		5,500	
3116 Software	157,943						125,000		125,000	
3117 Educational Supplies	23,963						35,000		35,000	
3118 Food	63,754		80,064				65,000		65,000	
3119 Medical Supplies	27,904		25,442				30,000		30,000	
3120 Books / Subscriptions	19,156		16,916				30,000		30,000	
3121 Other Office Supplies	182,360		351,613				186,000		188,660	
3122 Photographic Supplies	1,010						2,000		2,000	
3123 Postage	70,691		65,927				75,000		75,000	
3124 Copier Charges & Supplies	269,284		144,577				273,000		273,000	
3126 Repair & Maintenance Supplies	7,247		1,086				7,500		7,500	
3128 Noncapitalized Non-IT Equipment	29,107		15,760				30,000		30,000	
3132 Noncapitalized Office Furniture & Fixtures	152,551		156,503				152,454		152,454	
3140 Noncapitalized IT Equipment - PC's	651,115		137,545				125,000		125,000	
3142 Noncapitalized IT- Network	8,541						9,000		9,000	
3143 Noncapitalized IT Equipment - Other Components	82,746						85,000		85,000	
4100 Other Operating Expenditures	20,126		36,864				25,000		25,000	
4110 Losses	886						886		886	
4117 Reportable Claims against State			7,595				-		-	
4120 Bad Debt Expense							-		-	
4140 Dues / Memberships	1,015		2,548				1,100		1,100	
4151 Interest - Late Payments	1,222		2,551				1,225		1,225	
4170 Fees	393		517				400		400	
4190 Patient and Client Care	683		1,757				700		700	
4220 Registration Fees	47,810		46,465				41,686		41,686	
Operating Expenditures Subtotal	3,465,420		2,848,657				3,011,299		3,013,959	
Total Probation Operating Expenditures	3,465,420		2,848,657			3,011,299	3,011,299		3,013,959	
General Fund	3,445,021		2,848,657			2,253,725	2,253,725		2,256,385	
Cash Fund	20,399		0			757,574	757,574		757,574	
TOTAL PROBATION PROGRAM LINE	89,592,452	1,129.8	94,286,433	1,111.0	84,220,961	1,178.9	102,574,865	1178.9	86,464,891	1,183.8
General Funds	75,571,191	926.1	84,030,209	973.1	73,309,049	1,036.5	91,662,953	1,036.5	75,309,364	1,041.4
Cash Funds	14,021,261	203.7	10,256,224	137.9	10,911,912	142.4	10,911,912	142.4	11,155,527	142.4
PROBATION PROGRAM RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	75,634,088	1,152.7	75,932,735	1,149.4			79,389,531	1,156.0	84,371,037	1,181.2
Unfunded FTE/Vacancy Savings		(22.9)		(45.0)						
FY2014 Decision Item- Comp Realign	298,647									
Prior Year Salary Survey			1,321,890				1,908,056		1,089,105	
Prior Year Merit			1,475,151				755,497		772,325	
JBC Base Reduction .5% PS reduction										

**JUDICIAL BRANCH
PROBATION
SCHEDULE 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2014		ACTUAL FY 2015		APPROP. FY2016		ESTIMATE FY 2016		REQUEST FY2017	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
ADAD Increase										
Other JBC Recommended Action			254,277							
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	75,932,735	1,129.8	78,984,053	1,104.4			82,053,084	1,156.0	86,232,467	1,181.2
Special Legislation:										
SB13-250- Drug Crime Sentencing	202,737		405,474	6.6						
HB15-1043 Felony DUI							152,261	2.3	36,589	0.5
FY16 Decision Item										
Di #5 - Probation Supervisors and Staff							2,177,944	22.9	195,835	2.1
DI #16- Fleet vehicles							(10,064)			
TOTAL APPROPRIATION/REQUEST	76,135,472	1,129.8	79,389,527	1,111.0			84,373,225	1,181.2	86,464,891	1,183.8
POTS Appropriation Allocation:										
Salary Survey	13,516,583		16,126,747				18,201,640			
Merit	1,150,045		1,693,745				1,089,105			
Amortization Equalization Disbursement	578,219		517,854				772,325			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement	2,015,633		2,627,568				3,154,654			
HLD	1,809,822		2,457,374				3,047,109			
STD	7,842,888		8,682,691				9,980,715			
	119,976		147,515				157,732			
Other Funding Adjustments:										
Over/Under Expenditure:										
Year-End Transfer										
Reversion			(1,166,747)							
Restriction	(59,603)		(63,094)							
Total Probation Program Reconciliation	89,592,452	1,129.8	94,286,433	1,111.0	n/a		102,574,865	1,181.2	86,464,891	1,183.8

OFFENDER TREATMENT AND SERVICES										
PDD	843,338		876,222				888,341		888,341	
Electric Home Monitoring	281,632		328,668				309,906		309,906	
Drug Testing	2,344,505		3,030,418				2,642,705		2,642,705	
Substance Abuse Treatment	3,875,330		4,024,811				2,616,015		2,616,015	
Adult Polygraphs	414,810		414,315				414,500		414,500	
Adult Sex Offender Treatment	1,042,241		1,099,802				1,450,000		1,450,000	
Adult Sex Offender Assessment	1,001,576		969,823				1,000,000		1,000,000	
Mental Health Services	683,753		677,467				600,000		600,000	
Education/Vocation	126,703		116,678				110,000		110,000	
General Medical Assistance	67,392		24,429				17,000		17,000	
Emergency Housing	671,228		898,414				681,000		681,000	
Transportation Assistance	435,367		466,051				390,000		390,000	
Juvenile SO Treatment/Assessment	245,934		283,086				235,000		235,000	
Juvenile SO Polygraphs	75,890		76,744				75,000		75,000	
Domestic Violence Treatment	1,000,769		1,181,730				1,170,000		1,170,000	
Interpreter Services	117,485		154,784				150,000		150,000	
Incentives	165,163		197,411				125,000		125,000	
Restorative Justice	131,320		132,106				125,000		125,000	
Rural Initiative	11,317		4,964				75,000		75,000	
Evidence Based Practices	117,917		31,343				250,000		250,000	

JUDICIAL BRANCH
 PROBATION
 SCHEDULE 3

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2014		ACTUAL FY 2015		APPROP. FY2016		ESTIMATE FY 2016		REQUEST FY2017	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Special Needs Treatment	393,976		589,783				425,000		425,000	
Transfer to other Agencies	9,957,133		12,951,507				15,383,467		15,383,467	
OTS Administrative OH	417,911		580,405				400,000		400,000	
Problem Solving Court Treatment							2,355,087		2,355,087	
Veterans Court	351,023						624,877		624,877	
Transfer to DOC Day Reporting	14,047		25,000				250,000		250,000	
Denver County	196,684		123,896				173,339		173,339	
FY2017 Decision Item:										
Offender Services Spending Authority increase									1,500,000	
Total Offender Treatment and Services	24,984,444		29,259,857		31,386,237		32,936,237		34,436,237	
General Fund	667,197		791,272		924,877		924,877		924,877	
Cash Fund	12,297,245		13,667,520		14,373,019		14,373,019		15,873,019	
Reappropriated Funds	12,020,002		14,801,065		16,088,341		17,638,341		17,638,341	
OFFENDER TREATMENT AND SERVICES RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation	19,722,533		26,812,355				31,386,237		32,936,237	
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	19,722,533		26,812,355				31,386,237			
Special Bills:										
HB12-1310 - New CF approp to OTSF Line										
HB12-1310 - RF approp to OTFS line	2,104,219									
SB13-250 - Drug Crime Sentencing			3,500,000							
Other agency Cash Fund Appropriation	3,613,759									
SB13-250 - Drug Crime Sentencing										
Additional approp per legislation	1,843,800									
HB15 -1367 Retail Marijuana Taxes							1,550,000			
FY14 JBC Figuresetting Recommend.	4,703		1,075,715							
CTCF reduction	(222,859)									
CTCF revenue shortfall	(393,800)									
FY14 Supplemental- Increase CF Spending Authority	140,000									
TOTAL APPROPRIATION/REQUEST	26,812,355		31,388,070				32,936,237		32,936,237	
FY2017 Decision Item:										
Offender Services Spending Authority increase									1,500,000	
Restriction	(490,876)									
Reversion	(1,337,035)		(2,128,213)							
Total Offender Treatment and Services Reconciliation	24,984,444		29,259,857		n/a		32,936,237		34,436,237	
SENATE BILL 91 - 94										
Senate Bill 91 - 94	1,502,621	25.0	2,002,479	13.1			2,496,837	25.0	2,496,837	25.0
Total Senate Bill 91 - 94 (RF)	1,933,860	25.0	2,002,479	13.1	2,496,837	25.0	2,496,837	25.0	2,496,837	25.0

JUDICIAL BRANCH
 PROBATION
 SCHEDULE 3

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2014		ACTUAL FY 2015		APPROP. FY2016		ESTIMATE FY 2016		REQUEST FY2017	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
SENATE BILL 91 - 94 RECONCILIATION										
Long Bill Appropriation	2,496,837	25.0	2,496,837	25.0			2,496,837	25.0	2,496,837	25.0
Restrictions	(478,537)		(494,358)	(11.9)						
Reversion	(84,440)									
Total SB 91 - 94 Reconciliation	1,933,860	25.0	2,002,479	13.1	n/a		2,496,837	25.0	2,496,837	25.0

APPROPRIATION to Correctional Tx Cash Fund

Total Appropriation for HB10-1352 (GF)	11,700,000		15,200,000		15,200,000		15,200,000		15,200,000	
Special Legislation HB15-1367 Retail Marijuana Taxes (CF)							1,550,000		1,550,000	
Total Appropriation to Correctional TX Cash Fund			15,200,000		15,200,000		16,750,000		16,750,000	

Appropriation to CTCF Reconciliation

Prior Year Appropriation	9,856,200		11,700,000				15,200,000		16,750,000	
JBC figure setting adjustment Increase TX										
Special Legislation HB15-1367 Retail Marijuana Taxes (CF)							1,550,000			
FY14 Additional appropriation per legis	1,843,800		3,500,000							
HB12-1310 Appr. to Correctional CF	11,700,000									
Total Appropriation for HB10-1352/HB12-1310 Reconciliatio	11,700,000		15,200,000		n/a		16,750,000		16,750,000	-

REIMBURSEMENTS TO LAW ENFORCEMENT - INTERSTATE COMPACT

Total Appropriation for Reimb to Law Enforcement (CF)	187,500		86,399		187,500		187,500		187,500	
Reimb. For Law Enforcement	88,049									
Prior Year Appropriation							187,500		187,500	
HB12-1310 New Line - Reimb to Law Enforcement	187,500		187,500							
Restrictions										
Reversion	(99,451)		(101,101)							
Total Reimb to Law Enforcement Reconciliation	88,049		86,399		n/a		187,500		187,500	

VICTIMS GRANTS

Total Victims Grants (RF)	359,162	6.0	351,380	3.6	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	650,000	
Custodial Appropriation (RF)										
Restriction (RF)	(10,884)									
Reversion (RF)	(279,954)		(298,620)	(2.4)						
Total Victims Grants Reconciliation	359,162	6.0	351,380	3.6	n/a		650,000	6.0	650,000	

INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENT

Indirect Cost Assessment (CF)	1,031,039		1,103,840		1,144,696		1,144,696		940,714	
INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENT RECONCILIATION										
Long Bill Appropriation	1,031,039		1,103,840				1,103,840		1,144,696	

JUDICIAL BRANCH
PROBATION
SCHEDULE 3

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2014		ACTUAL FY 2015		APPROP. FY2016		ESTIMATE FY 2016		REQUEST FY2017	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Adjustment							40,856		(203,982)	
Indirect Cost Reconciliation	1,031,039		1,103,840		n/a		1,144,696		940,714	
FEDERAL FUNDS AND OTHER GRANTS										
Federal Funds and Other Grants (CF)	731,174	2.0	673,616	2.0	1,950,000	2.0	1,950,000	2.0	1,950,000	2.0
Federal Funds and Other Grants (RF)	150,768	18.0	216,882	18.0	850,000	18.0	850,000	18.0	850,000	18.0
Federal Funds and Other Grants (FF)	3,655,034	13.0	3,337,135	13.0	2,800,000	13.0	2,800,000	13.0	2,800,000	13.0
Total Federal Funds and Other Grants	4,536,976	33.0	4,227,633	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		5,600,000	
Custodial Appropriation (CF)										
Custodial Appropriation (RF)										
Custodial Appropriation (FF)	6,184,308		4,633,453							
Restriction (CF)										
Restriction (RF)	(850,000)		(633,118)							
Restriction (FF)										
Reversion (CF)	(379,357)		(1,276,384)							
Reversion (RF)										
Reversion (FF)	(6,017,955)		(4,096,318)							
Total Fed. Funds & Grants Reconciliation	4,536,996	33.0	4,227,633	33.0	n/a		5,600,000	33.0	5,600,000	33.0
TOTAL PROBATION										
	134,225,982	1,193.8	146,518,021	1,160.7	140,886,231	1,242.9	162,340,135	1,242.9	147,526,179	1,247.8
General Fund	87,938,388	926.1	100,021,481	973.1	89,433,926	1,036.5	107,787,830	1,036.5	91,434,241	1,041.4
Cash Funds	28,168,768	205.7	25,787,599	139.9	28,567,127	144.4	28,567,127	144.4	31,656,760	144.4
Reappropriated Funds	14,463,792	49.0	17,371,806	34.7	20,085,178	49.0	23,185,178	49.0	21,635,178	49.0
Federal Funds	3,655,034	13.0	3,337,135	13.0	2,800,000	13.0	2,800,000	13.0	2,800,000	13.0

Judicial Branch
 Probation
 Schedule 5 - Line Item to Statute

REVENUE SOURCE	Fund Number	Actual FY13-14	Actual FY14-15	Approp. FY15-16	Request FY16-17
Schedule 3 Total		134,225,982	146,518,021	140,886,231	147,526,179
General Fund	1,000	87,938,388	100,021,481	89,433,926	91,434,241
Cash Funds		<u>28,168,768</u>	<u>25,787,599</u>	<u>28,567,127</u>	<u>31,656,760</u>
Various Fees/Cost Recoveries	1000	350,394	366,906	430,000	430,000
Offender Services Fund	1010	17,541,865	14,614,104	14,555,128	16,184,057
ADDS Fund	1180	4,795,413	3,956,413	5,315,314	5,435,510
Correctional Treatment Fund	2550	3,282,161	4,625,567	4,623,735	4,618,225
Sex Offender Surcharge	2830	289,948	302,029	302,029	302,029
Interstate Compact Fund	26X0	88,049	86,399	187,500	187,500
Offender Identification Fund	12Y0	58,725	58,725	58,725	58,725
Marijuana Tax Fund					1,550,000
Indirect Cost Assessment		1,031,039	1,103,840	1,144,696	940,714
Federal Grants	1000	731,174	673,616	1,950,000	1,950,000
Reappropriated Funds		<u>14,463,792</u>	<u>17,371,806</u>	<u>20,085,178</u>	<u>21,635,178</u>
Various Fees/Cost Recoveries	1000				
Offender Services Fund	1010	779,846	888,341	0	0
ADDS Fund	1180				
Correctional Treatment Fund	2550	11,240,156	13,912,724	15,200,000	16,750,000
Sex offender Surcharge	2830				
Persistent Drunk Driver Fund	11Y0			888,341	888,341
VALE Funds		359,162	351,380	650,000	650,000
Transfers from other Depts.		1,933,860	2,002,479	2,496,837	2,496,837
Federal Grants		150,768	216,882	850,000	850,000
Federal Funds		3,655,034	3,337,135	2,800,000	2,800,000

Judicial Branch
Office of the Respondent Parents' Counsel
Schedule 5 - Line Item to Statute

Following passage of S.B. 14-203 and H.B. 15-1149, and pursuant to sections 13-92-101 through 103, C.R.S. (2015), the Office of the Respondent Parents' Counsel was established as an independent agency in the Judicial Branch beginning January 1, 2016. This Long Bill Group funds the activities of the Office of the Respondent Parents' Counsel, which include ensuring provision of uniform, high-quality legal representation for parents involved in judicial dependency and neglect proceedings and who lack the financial means to afford legal representation; to assume all existing Respondent Parent Counsel appointments; and to make all new Respondent Parent Counsel appointments.

Long Bill Group Line Item Description			
	Line Item Description	Programs Supported by Line Item	Statutory Cite
Personal Services	Funds all FTE within the Office of the Respondent Parents' Counsel	Office of the Respondent Parents' Counsel	13-92-103, C.R.S
Health/Life/Dental	Funds all health/life/dental costs for Office of the Respondent Parents' Counsel employees.	Office of the Respondent Parents' Counsel	13-92-103, C.R.S
Short-term disability	Funds all short-term disability costs for Office of the Respondent Parents' Counsel employees.	Office of the Respondent Parents' Counsel	13-92-103, C.R.S
Amortization Equalization Disbursement	Funds Office of the Respondent Parents' Counsel's disbursement towards amortizing the unfunded liability in the PERA trust fund	Office of the Respondent Parents' Counsel	13-92-103, C.R.S
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement	Funds Office of the Respondent Parents' Counsel's disbursement towards amortizing the unfunded liability in the PERA trust fund	Office of the Respondent Parents' Counsel	13-92-103, C.R.S
Operating Expenses	Funds operating expenses for the employees of the Office of the Respondent Parents' Counsel	Office of the Respondent Parents' Counsel	13-92-103, C.R.S
Capital Outlay	Funds the space build-out and acquisition of furniture and equipment for the Office of the Respondent Parents' Counsel	Office of the Respondent Parents' Counsel	13-92-103, C.R.S
Legal Services	Funds payments to the Attorney General's office for legal representation.	Office of the Respondent Parents' Counsel	13-92-103, C.R.S
Case Management System	Funds the acquisition of a new Case Management System to schedule, pay and manage attorneys acting as respondent parents' counsel	Office of the Respondent Parents' Counsel	13-92-103, C.R.S
Training	Funds training for attorneys providing respondent parents' counsel	Office of the Respondent Parents' Counsel	13-92-103, C.R.S
Leased Space	Funds all leased space obligations of the Office of the Respondent Parents' Counsel	Office of the Respondent Parents' Counsel	13-92-103, C.R.S
Court-appointed Counsel	Funds the payment of attorneys appointed to Respondent Parents' cases.	Office of the Respondent Parents' Counsel	13-92-103, C.R.S

RESPONDENT PARENTS' COUNSEL

	<i>FTE</i>	Total	GF	CF	RF	FF
PERSONAL SERVICES						
FY15 Personal Services Appropriation		-	-	-	-	-
<i>FTE</i>	-		-	-		
Personal Services Base	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Decision Items/Budget Amendments</u>						
DI # 14 - Office of Respondent Parents Counsel		842,361	842,361	-	-	-
<i>FTE</i>	6.9		6.9	-		
Total Decision Items/Budget Amendments	6.9	842,361	842,361	-	-	-
<i>FTE</i>	-					
<u>2015 Special Legislation</u>						
HB15-1149: Office of the Respondent Parents' Counsel	(4.2)	(479,386)	(479,386)			
Total 2015 Special Legislation	(4.2)	(479,386)	(479,386)	-	-	-
Subtotal Personal Services	2.7	362,975	362,975	-	-	-
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	2.7	362,975	362,975	-	-	-

HLD

FY2016 Base	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Decision Items/Budget Amendments</u>						
DI # 14 - Office of Respondent Parents' Counsel		30,579	30,579	-	-	-
Total Decision Items/Budget Amendments		30,579	30,579	-	-	-
<u>2015 Special Legislation</u>						
HB15-1149: Office of the Respondent Parents' Counsel		(18,790)	(18,790)			

TOTAL HLD	11,789	11,789	-	-	-
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STD

FY2016 Base	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Decision Items/Budget Amendments</u>					
DI # 14 - Office of Respondent Parents' Counsel	1,430	1,430	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Total Decision Items/Budget Amendments	1,430	1,430	-	-	-
<u>2015 Special Legislation</u>					
HB15-1149: Office of the Respondent Parents' Counsel	(868)	(868)	-	-	-

TOTAL STD	562	562	-	-	-
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AED

FY2016 Base	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Decision Items/Budget Amendments</u>					
DI # 14 - Office of Respondent Parents' Counsel	28,598	28,598	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Total Decision Items/Budget Amendments	28,598	28,598	-	-	-
<u>2015 Special Legislation</u>					
HB15-1149: Office of the Respondent Parents' Counsel	(17,362)	(17,362)	-	-	-

TOTAL AED	11,236	11,236	-	-	-
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SAED

FY2016 Base	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Decision Items/Budget Amendments</u>					
DI # 14 - Office of Respondent Parents' Counsel	27,623	27,623	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Total Decision Items/Budget Amendments	27,623	27,623	-	-	-

2015 Special Legislation

HB15-1149: Office of the Respondent Parents' Counsel (16,770) (16,770) - - -

TOTAL SAED 10,853 10,853 - - -

OPERATING EXPENSES

Decision Items/Budget Amendments

DI # 14 - Office of Respondent Parents' Counsel 38,546 38,546 - - -

-

Total Decision Items/Budget Amendments 38,546 38,546 - - -

2015 Special Legislation

HB15-1149: Office of the Respondent Parents' Counsel (13,113) (13,113) - - -

TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 25,433 25,433 - - -

LEGAL SERVICES

FY2016 Base - - - - - -

Decision Items/Budget Amendments

DI # 14 - Office of Respondent Parents' Counsel 47,505 47,505 - - -

Hours 500 500

Total Decision Items/Budget Amendments 47,505 47,505 - - -

TOTAL LEGAL SERVICES 47,505 47,505 - - -

CAPITAL OUTLAY

FY2016 Base - - - - - -

Decision Items/Budget Amendments

DI # 14 - Office of Respondent Parents' Counsel 435,140 435,140 - - -

-

Total Decision Items/Budget Amendments 435,140 435,140 - - -

2015 Special Legislation

HB15-1149: Office of the Respondent Parents' Counsel - - - - -

TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY 435,140 435,140 - - -

CASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

FY2016 Base	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Decision Items/Budget Amendments</u>						
DI # 14 - Office of Respondent Parents' Counsel	253,125	253,125	-	-	-	-
Total Decision Items/Budget Amendments	253,125	253,125	-	-	-	-
<u>2015 Special Legislation</u>						
HB15-1149: Office of the Respondent Parents' Counsel	(215,625)	(215,625)				

TOTAL CASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM	37,500	37,500	-	-	-	-
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TRAINING

FY2016 Base	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Decision Items/Budget Amendments</u>						
DI # 14 - Office of Respondent Parents' Counsel	45,000	22,500	22,500	-	-	-
Total Decision Items/Budget Amendments	45,000	22,500	22,500	-	-	-
<u>2015 Special Legislation</u>						
HB15-1149: Office of the Respondent Parents' Counsel	(30,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)			

TOTAL TRAINING	15,000	7,500	7,500	-	-	-
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LEASED SPACE

FY2016 Base	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Decision Items/Budget Amendments</u>						
DI # 14 - Office of Respondent Parents' Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Decision Items/Budget Amendments	-	-	-	-	-	-

TOTAL LEASED SPACE	-	-	-	-	-	-
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COURT APPOINTED COUNSEL

FY2016 Base	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Decision Items/Budget Amendments</u>						
DI # 14 - Office of Respondent Parents' Counsel	4,986,663	4,986,663	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Decision Items/Budget Amendments	4,986,663	4,986,663	-	-	-	-
<u>2015 Special Legislation</u>						
HB15-1149: Office of the Respondent Parents' Counsel	(4,986,663)	(4,986,663)	-	-	-	-
TOTAL COURT APPOINTED COUNSEL	-	-	-	-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	2.7	957,993	950,493	7,500	-	-
			2.7	-	-	

Office of the Respondent Parents' Counsel
 Schedule 3

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2015		APPROP FY 2016		ESTIMATE FY 2016		REQUEST FY2017	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
PERSONAL SERVICES								
PERSONAL SERVICES								
Position Detail:								
Executive Director					159,320	1.0	159,320	1.0
Staff Assistant					46,945	0.7	46,945	0.7
Legal Counsel					118,812	1.0	118,812	1.0
Continuation Salary Subtotal	-	-			325,077	2.7	325,077	2.7
Pera on Continuation Sub-Total					32,995		32,995	
Medicare on Continuation Subtotal					4,903		4,903	
Other Personal Services:								
Retirement/Termination Payouts								
Professional Services								
Unemployment								
Personal Services Subtotal (all above)	-	-			362,975	2.7	362,975	2.7
Decision Item Total							0	
General Fund							0	
Total Personal Services	-	-	842,361	6.9	362,975	2.7	362,975	2.7
General Fund	-	-	842,361	6.9	362,975	2.7	362,975	2.7
Cash Fund								
Reappropriated Fund								
PERSONAL SERVICES RECONCILIATION								
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation					842,361	6.9	362,975	2.7
Prior Year Salary Survey								
Prior Year Merit								
Pot Allocations								
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation					842,361	6.9	362,975	2.7
Special Bills:								
HB15-1149 - Office of the Respondent Parents' Counsel					(479,386)	(4.2)		
TOTAL APPROPRIATION/REQUEST	-	-			362,975	2.7	362,975	2.7
Over/Under Expenditures								
Year-End Transfer								
Transfer from DPA								
Reversion								
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES RECONCILIATION	-	-	n/a		362,975	2.7	362,975	2.7

Office of the Respondent Parents' Counsel
Schedule 3

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2015		APPROP FY 2016		ESTIMATE FY 2016		REQUEST FY2017	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
RPC SALARY POTS/BENEFITS								
HEALTH, LIFE & DENTAL (HLD)								
Base Request					30,579		11,789	
FY2016 Adjustment					(18,790)			
Total HLD	-		30,579		11,789		11,789	
General Fund	-		30,579		11,789		11,789	
Cash Fund								
Reappropriated Fund								
SHORT-TERM DISABILITY (STD)								
Base Request					1,430		562	
FY2016 Adjustment					(868)			
Total STD	-		1,430		562		562	
General Fund	-		1,430		562		562	
Cash Fund								
Reappropriated Fund								
AMORTIZATION EQUALIZATION DISBURSEMENT (AED)								
Base Request					28,598		11,236	
FY2016 Adjustment					(17,362)			
Total AED	-		28,598		11,236		11,236	
General Fund	-		28,598		11,236		11,236	
Cash Fund								
Reappropriated Fund								
SUPPLEMENTAL AMORTIZATION EQUALIZATION DISBURSEMENT (SAED)								
Base Request					27,623		10,853	
FY2016 Adjustment					(16,770)			
Total SAED	-		27,623		10,853		10,853	
General Fund	-		27,623		10,853		10,853	
Cash Fund								
Total RPC Salary Pots/Benefits	-		88,230		34,440		34,440	
General Fund	-	-	88,230	0	34,440	0	34,440	0
Cash Fund								
Reappropriated Fund								
RPC SALARY POTS/BENEFITS RECONCILIATION								
Long Bill Appropriation								
HLD					30,579		11,789	
STD					1,430		562	
AED					28,598		11,236	
SAED					27,623		10,853	
Salary Survey							0	
Merit							0	

Office of the Respondent Parents' Counsel
Schedule 3

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2015		APPROP FY 2016		ESTIMATE FY 2016		REQUEST FY2017	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
JBC Adjustment/Common Policy								
Decision Item Funding								
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	-				88,230		34,440	
Supplemental Funding:								
Special Bills:								
HB15-1149 - Office of the Respondent Parents' Counsel:								
HLD					(18,790)			
STD					(868)			
AED					(17,362)			
SAED					(16,770)			
TOTAL APPROPRIATION/REQUEST	-				34,440		34,440	
TOTAL RPC POTS/BENEFITS RECONCILIATION	-		n/a		34,440		34,440	

OPERATING EXPENDITURES								
Operating Expenditures					25,433		25,433	
Total Operating Expenditures (CF)	-		38,546		25,433		25,433	
General Funds	-		38,546		25,433		25,433	
Cash Funds								
Reappropriated Funds								
OPERATING RECONCILIATION								
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation					38,546		25,433	
Funded Decision Items								
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation	-							
Special Bills:								
HB15-1149 - Office of the Respondent Parents' Counsel					(13,113)			
TOTAL APPROPRIATION/REQUEST	-				25,433		25,433	
Over/Under Expenditure:								
Restricted	-							
Year End Transfer	-							
Reversion								
Total Operating Reconciliation	-		n/a		25,433		25,433	

LEGAL SERVICES								
Total Legal Services	-		47,505		47,505		47,505	
General Funds	-		47,505		47,505		47,505	
Cash Funds	-							
Reappropriated Funds	-							

Office of the Respondent Parents' Counsel
Schedule 3

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2015		APPROP FY 2016		ESTIMATE FY 2016		REQUEST FY2017	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
LEGAL SERVICES RECONCILIATION								
Long Bill Appropriation					47,505		47,505	
Prior Year Annualization								
Funded Decision Items								
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation								
Special Bills:								
HB15-1149 - Office of the Respondent Parents' Counsel								
Over/Under Expenditures:								
Year-End Transfer	-				-			
Reversion	-				-			
Total Legal Services Reconciliation	-		n/a		47,505		47,505	
CAPITAL OUTLAY								
Total Capital Outlay	-		435,140		435,140		435,140	
General Funds	-		435,140		435,140		435,140	
Cash Funds	-		-		-		-	
Reappropriated Funds	-		-		-		-	
CAPITAL OUTLAY RECONCILIATION								
Long Bill Appropriation					435,140		435,140	
Prior Year Annualization								
Funded Decision Items								
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation								
Special Bills:								
HB15-1149 - Office of the Respondent Parents' Counsel								
Over/Under Expenditures:								
Year-End Transfer	-				-			
Reversion	-				-			
Total Capital Outlay Reconciliation	-		n/a		435,140		435,140	
CASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM								
Total Case Management System	-		253,125		37,500		37,500	
General Funds	-		253,125		37,500		37,500	
Cash Funds	-		-		-		-	
Reappropriated Funds	-		-		-		-	
CASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM RECONCILIATION								

Office of the Respondent Parents' Counsel
Schedule 3

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2015		APPROP FY 2016		ESTIMATE FY 2016		REQUEST FY2017	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
Long Bill Appropriation					253,125		37,500	
Prior Year Annualization								
Funded Decision Items								
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation							37,500	
Special Bills:								
HB15-1149 - Office of the Respondent Parents' Counsel					(215,625)			
Over/Under Expenditures:								
Year-End Transfer	-				-			
Reversion	-				-			
Total Case Management System Reconciliation	-		n/a		37,500		37,500	

TRAINING								
Total Training	-		45,000		15,000		15,000	
General Funds	-		22,500		7,500		7,500	
Cash Funds	-		22,500		7,500		7,500	
Reappropriated Funds	-		-		-		-	

TRAINING RECONCILIATION								
Long Bill Appropriation					45,000		15,000	
Prior Year Annualization								
Funded Decision Items								
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation								
Special Bills:								
HB15-1149 - Office of the Respondent Parents' Counsel (GF)					(15,000)			
HB15-1149 - Office of the Respondent Parents' Counsel (CF)					(15,000)			
Over/Under Expenditures:								
Year-End Transfer	-				-			
Reversion	-				-			
Total Training Reconciliation	-		n/a		15,000		15,000	

COURT-APPOINTED COUNSEL								
Total Court-Appointed Counsel	-		4,986,663		-		-	
General Funds	-		4,986,663		-		-	
Cash Funds	-		-		-		-	
Reappropriated Funds	-		-		-		-	

Office of the Respondent Parents' Counsel
Schedule 3

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2015		APPROP FY 2016		ESTIMATE FY 2016		REQUEST FY2017	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
COURT-APPOINTED COUNSEL RECONCILIATION								
Long Bill Appropriation					4,986,663			
Prior Year Annualization								
Funded Decision Items								
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation								
Special Bills:								
HB15-1149 - Office of the Respondent Parents' Counsel					(4,986,663)			
Over/Under Expenditures:								
Year-End Transfer	-				-			
Reversion	-				-			
Total Court-Appointed Counsel Reconciliation	-		n/a		-		-	

TOTAL OFFICE OF THE RESPONDENT PARENTS' COUNSEL	-	-	6,736,570	6.90	957,993	2.7	957,993	2.7
General Fund	-	-	6,714,070	6.90	950,493	2.7	950,493	2.7
Cash Fund	-	-	22,500	-	7,500	-	7,500	-
Reappropriated Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

REVENUE SOURCE	Actual FY13-14	Actual FY14-15	Approp. FY15-16	Request FY16-17
Schedule 3 Total	0	0	6,736,570	957,993
General Fund	0	0	6,714,070	950,493
Cash Funds Various Fees/Cost Recoveries				
Reappropriated Funds				
Federal Funds				

**Judicial Branch
Office of the Child Protection Ombudsman
Schedule 5 - Line Item to Statute**

Following passage of S.B. 15-204, and pursuant to section 19-3.3-102, C.R.S. (2015), the Office of the Child Protection Ombudsman was established as an independent agency in the Judicial Branch on or before January 1, 2016. This Long Bill Group funds the activities of the Office of the Child Protection Ombudsman, which include providing support to the Child Protection Ombudsman Board; receiving complaints made by or on behalf of a child relating to any action, inaction, or decision of any recipient of public moneys that may adversely affect the safety, permanency, or well-being of the child; to investigate and seek resolution of such complaints; to make recommendations to the General Assembly and others to improve the safety of and promote better outcomes for children and families receiving child protection services in Colorado. Central administrative functions, such as accounting, human resources, payroll, and budget submission shall be provided by the Office of the State Court Administrator.

Long Bill Group Line Item Description

	Line Item Description	Programs Supported by Line Item	Statutory Cite
Personal Services	Funds all FTE within the Office of the Child Protection Ombudsman that provide support to the Child Protection Ombudsman Board.	Office of the Child Protection Ombudsman	19-3.3-102, C.R.S
Operating Expenses	Funds operating expenses for the employees of the Office of the Child Protection Ombudsman	Office of the Child Protection Ombudsman	19-3.3-102, C.R.S
Travel, Training, and Other Expenses	Funds travel, training, office equipment, printing and other expenses for the Child Protection Ombudsman Board	Office of the Child Protection Ombudsman	19-3.3-102, C.R.S

CHILD PROTECTION OMBUDSMAN

	<i>FTE</i>	Total	GF	CF	RF	FF
PERSONAL SERVICES						
FY15 Personal Services Appropriation	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>2015 Special Legislation</u>						
SB15-204: Office of the Child Protection Ombudsman	2.0	166,374	166,374			
Total 2015 Special Legislation	2.0	166,374	166,374	-	-	-
<u>Special Bill Annualization</u>						
SB15-204: Office of the Child Protection Ombudsman	2.0	235,702	235,702			
Subtotal Personal Services	4.0	402,076	402,076	-	-	-
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	4.0	402,076	402,076	-	-	-
OPERATING EXPENSES						
<u>2015 Special Legislation</u>						
SB15-204: Office of the Child Protection Ombudsman		1,900	1,900			
<u>Special Bill Annualization</u>						
SB15-204: Office of the Child Protection Ombudsman		1,900	1,900			
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		3,800	3,800	-	-	-
TRAVEL, TRAINING, OFFICE EQPT, PRINTING & OTHER EXPENSES						
FY15 Long Bill		-	-	-	-	-
<u>2015 Special Legislation</u>						
SB15-204: Office of the Child Protection Ombudsman		39,000	39,000	-	-	-
<u>Special Bill Annualization</u>						
SB15-204: Office of the Child Protection Ombudsman		39,000	39,000	-	-	-
TOTAL TRAVEL, TRAINING, EQPT, PRINTING & OTHER		78,000	78,000	-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	4.0	483,876	483,876	-	-	-
			4.0	-	-	

**Judicial Branch
Office of the Child Protection Ombudsman
Schedule 3**

ITEMS	ACTUAL FY 2014		ACTUAL FY 2015		APPROP FY 2016		ESTIMATE FY 2016		REQUEST FY2017	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE
PERSONAL SERVICES										
PERSONAL SERVICES										
Position Detail:										
Ombudsman							53,000	0.5	106,000	1.0
Associate Ombudsman							36,000	0.5	72,000	1.0
Research Specialist							16,500	0.5	33,000	1.0
Intake and Administration Coordinator							28,750	0.5	57,500	1.0
Other									20,000	
Continuation Salary Subtotal							-		134,250	2.0
Pera on Continuation Sub-Total							13,626		29,283	
Medicare on Continuation Subtotal							1,947		4,183	
Other Personal Services:										
Retirement/Termination Payouts										
Professional Services							16,551		18,260	
NACC Indirect Expense (15% of salaries)										
Unemployment										
HLD, STD, AED, SAED							24,614		61,850	
Personal Services Subtotal (all above)							-		166,374	2.0
Total Personal Services (GF)							166,374	2.0	166,374	2.0
General Fund							166,374	2.0	166,374	2.0
PERSONAL SERVICES RECONCILIATION										
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation									166,374	2.0
Prior Year Salary Survey										
Prior Year Merit										
Special Bills:										
SB15-204 - Office of the Child Protection Ombudsman							166,374	2.0	235,702	2.0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION/REQUEST							166,374	2.0	402,076	4.0
Over/Under Expenditures										
Year-End Transfer										
Transfer from DPA										
Reversion										
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES RECONCILIATION							166,374	2.0	402,076	4.0

**Judicial Branch
Office of the Child Protection Ombudsman
Schedule 3**

OPERATING EXPENDITURES											
Total Operating Expenditures (CF)						1,900		1,900		3,800	
General Fund						1,900		1,900		3,800	
OPERATING RECONCILIATION											
Prior Year Long Bill Appropriation											
Funded Decision Items											
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation								1,900		1,900	
Special Bills:											
SB15-204 - Office of the Child Protection Ombudsman										1,900	
TOTAL APPROPRIATION/REQUEST								1,900		3,800	
Over/Under Expenditure:											
Restricted											
Year End Transfer											
Reversion											
Total Operating Reconciliation						n/a		1,900		3,800	
TRAVEL, TRAINING AND OTHER EXPENSES											
Staff Training								39,000		78,000	
Travel (Mileage, Lodging, Parking, Advisory Council Travel)											
Training											
Legal Services											
Total Travel, Training and Other Expenses						39,000		39,000		78,000	
General Fund						39,000		39,000		78,000	
Cash Funds											
TRAVEL, TRAINING AND OTHER EXPENSES RECONCILIATION											
Long Bill Appropriation										39,000	
Prior Year Annualization											
Funded Decision Items											
July 1st Long Bill Appropriation											
Special Bills:											
SB15-204 - Office of the Child Protection Ombudsman								39,000		39,000	
Over/Under Expenditures:											
Year-End Transfer											
Reversion											
Total Travel, Training and Other Exp Reconciliation						n/a		39,000		78,000	
TOTAL OFFICE OF THE CHILD PROTECTION OMBUDSMAN						207,274	2.0	207,274	2.0	483,876	4.0
General Fund						207,274	2.0	207,274	2.0	483,876	4.0

Judicial Branch
Office of the Child Protection Ombudsman
Schedule 4 - Source of Funding

REVENUE SOURCE	Actual FY13-14	Actual FY14-15	Approp. FY15-16	Request FY16-17
Schedule 3 Total	0	0	207,274	483,876
General Fund	0	0	207,274	483,876
Cash Funds Various Fees/Cost Recoveries				
Reappropriated Funds				
Federal Funds				

CASH FUND REPORTS AND SUMMARY TABLES

Schedule 9 - Cash Fund Reports	Tab 14
Year-End Transfer/Reversion Summary	Tab 15
Indirect Cost Allocations.....	Tab 16
Salary Adjustments and Benefits Request.....	Tab 17
FY2014-15 Cash Collection Detail	Tab 18
Legislative Summary	Tab 19

CASH FUND LISTING

Fund Name	Fund Number	Citation	Page
Alcohol and Drug Driving Safety Program Fund	1180	Section 42-4-1301.3 (4) (a), C.R.S.	1
Attorney Regulation Cash Fund	7160	Colorado Rules of Civil Procedure, Chapter 20, Rule 251.2	2
Correctional Treatment Cash Fund	2550	Section 18-19-103 (4) (a), C.R.S.	3
Court Security Cash Fund	20W0	Section 13-1-204 (1) (a), C.R.S.	4
Crime Victim Compensation Fund	7130	Section 24-4.1-117 (1), C.R.S.	5
Family Violence Justice Fund	12Z0	Section 14-4-107 (1), C.R.S.	6
Family-friendly Court Program Cash Fund	15H0	Section 13-3-113 (6) (a), C.R.S.	7
Fines Collection Cash Fund	29W0	Section 18-1.3-401 (1) (a) (III) (D), C.R.S.	8
Interstate Compact Probation Transfer Cash Fund	26X0	Section 18-1.3-204 (4) (b) (II) (A), C.R.S.	9
Judicial Collection Enhancement Fund	26J0	Section 16-11-101.6 (2), C.R.S.	10
Judicial Department Information Technology Cash Fund	21X0	Section 13-32-114 (1), C.R.S.	11
Judicial Stabilization Cash Fund	16D0	Section 13-32-101 (6), C.R.S.	12
Justice Center Cash Fund	21Y0	Section 13-32-101 (7) (a), C.R.S.	13
Offender Services Fund	1010	Section 16-11-214 (1) (a), C.R.S.	14
Restorative Justice Surcharge Fund	27S0	Section 18-25-101 (3) (a), C.R.S.	15
State Commission on Judicial Performance Cash Fund	13C0	Section 13-5.5-107 (1), C.R.S.	16
Supreme Court Library Fund	700J	Section 13-2-120, C.R.S.	17
Underfunded Courthouse Facility Cash Fund	29Y0	Section 13-1-304 (1), C.R.S.	18
Victims and Witnesses Assistance and Law Enforcement Fund	7140	24-4.2-103 (1), C.R.S.	19

**Schedule 9
Cash Fund Report**

ALCOHOL AND DRUG DRIVING SAFETY PROGRAM FUND - #1180

Section 42-4-1301.3 (4) (a), C.R.S. (2014)

Money is available to the Judicial Department 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

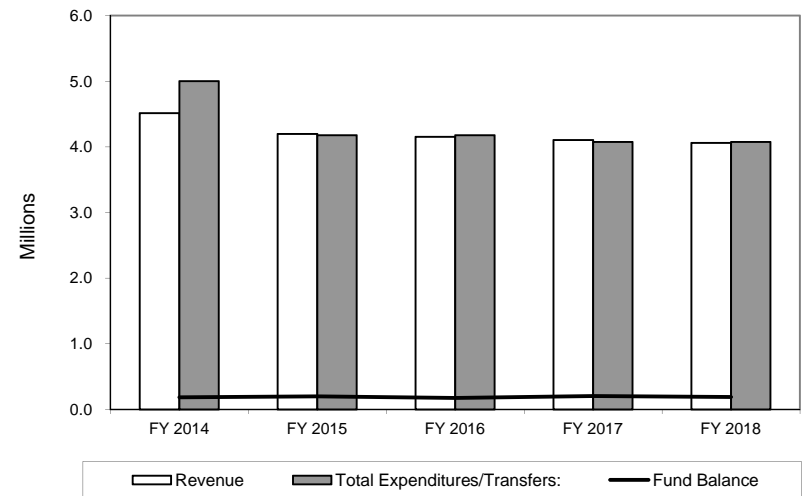
Long Bill Groups: Probation Program: Personal Services and Operating

Fee Information:	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>	<u>FY 2018</u>
<i>Evaluation Fee</i>	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00

Revenue and Expenditure Trend Information

	Actual FY 2014	Actual FY 2015	Projected FY 2016	Projected FY 2017	Projected FY 2018
<u>Beginning Fund Balance</u>	666,780	181,950	199,180	173,250	202,677
Revenue	4,514,983	4,196,394	4,150,234	4,104,582	4,059,431
Expenditures:					
Program Costs	4,363,877	3,507,319	6,504,320	6,687,167	6,687,167
Program Reduction			(3,000,000)	(3,300,000)	(3,300,000)
Net Program Costs	4,363,877	3,507,319	3,504,320	3,387,167	3,387,167
Indirect Costs	204,401	222,751	222,751	238,893	238,893
Transfer to DBH (ADAD)	431,536	449,094	449,094	449,094	449,094
Total Expenditures/Transfers:	4,999,814	4,179,164	4,176,165	4,075,154	4,075,154
Fund Balance	181,950	199,180	173,250	202,677	186,954
% Reserve	4.1%	4.0%	4.1%	4.9%	4.6%
Reserve increase/(decrease)	(484,831)	17,231	(25,931)	29,428	(15,723)

Fund Balance History



Cash Fund Reserve Balance

The ADDS Fund is not subject to the 16.5% target reserve. Pursuant to Section 24-75-402 (2)(e)(II), C.R.S. (2014), 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 - #7160
Colorado Rules of Civil Procedure, Chapter 20, Rule 251.2**

The Offices of Attorney Regulation Counsel and Presiding Disiplinary Judge exist to prosecute attorneys accused of committing ethical violations. The Attorney Regulation Counsel is also the prosecutor in unauthorized practice of law cases. The Office of Admissions (formerly the Board of Law Examiners) exists to conduct the bi-annual Colorado Bar Examination. Continuing Legal Judicial 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: Annual attorney registration fees, application fees for Law examinations, and other various fees.

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 compensates clients due to any dishonest conduct by any Colorado attorney. The fund supports 2.2 FTE to administer the Continuing Legal Education Program and 9.0 FTE to administer the Board of Law Examiner program.

Non-Fee Sources: Fees from educational classes and interest earned.

Expenditure Drivers: Personnel and operating costs, amount and quality of regulation needed/provided, number of law exams and background checks administered, and costs of providing CLE courses.

Revenue Drivers: Interest rates and the numbers of registered attorneys, law exam applicants, and CLE class registrations.

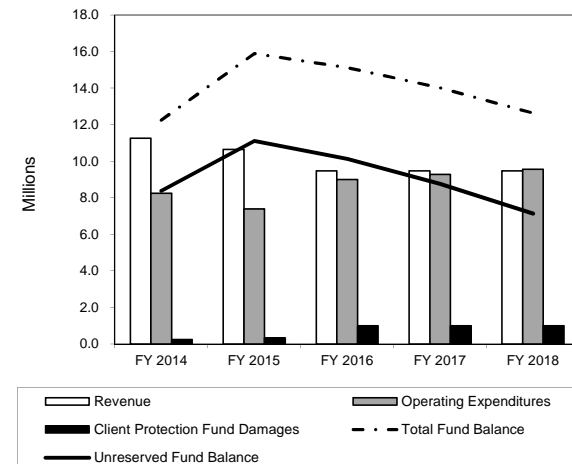
Programs: Appellate Program: Attorney Regulation Program, Judicial Regulation Program, Lawyer Assistance Program, Attorney Mentoring Program, Continuing Legal Judicial Education Regulation, Attorney Registration, Unauthorized Practice of Law Programs, and the Office of Admissions (formerly Board of Law Examiners)

Fee Information:	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Att'y Registration Fee, 0-3 yrs	190.00	190.00	190.00	190.00	190.00
Att'y Registration Fee, 3+ yrs	325.00	325.00	325.00	325.00	325.00
Law Exam Fee	0.00	710.00	710.00	710.00	710.00

Revenue and Expenditure Trend Information

	Actual FY 2014	Actual FY 2015	Projected FY 2016	Projected FY 2017	Projected FY 2018
<u>Beginning Fund Balance</u>	8,973,906	12,238,455	15,878,166	15,118,589	14,013,653
Revenue	11,257,320	10,635,773	9,461,755	9,461,755	9,461,755
Client Protection fund increase	826,200	906,431	234,368	250,000	250,000
Fund Balance from CLE fund	5,043				
Fund Balance from Law Examinee	(177,040)				
Operating Expenditures	8,252,162	7,388,543	9,000,000	9,270,000	9,548,100
Client Protection Fund Damages	244,830	336,949	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Indirect Costs	149,983	177,001	221,332	296,691	296,691
Total Fund Balance	12,238,455	15,878,166	15,118,589	14,013,653	12,630,617
Client Protection Fund Reserve	(3,859,201)	(4,765,632)	(5,000,000)	(5,250,000)	(5,500,000)
Unreserved Fund Balance	8,379,254	11,112,534	10,118,589	8,763,653	7,130,617
Total Fund Balance increase/(decrease)	2,610,346	2,733,280	(759,577)	(1,104,936)	(1,383,036)

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. The Client Protection Fund Reserve is required and is unavailable for operations.

**Schedule 9
Cash Fund Report**

CORRECTIONAL TREATMENT CASH FUND - #2550

Section 18-19-103 (4) (a), C.R.S. (2014)

This fund was previously named the Drug Offender Surcharge Fund. House Bill 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.

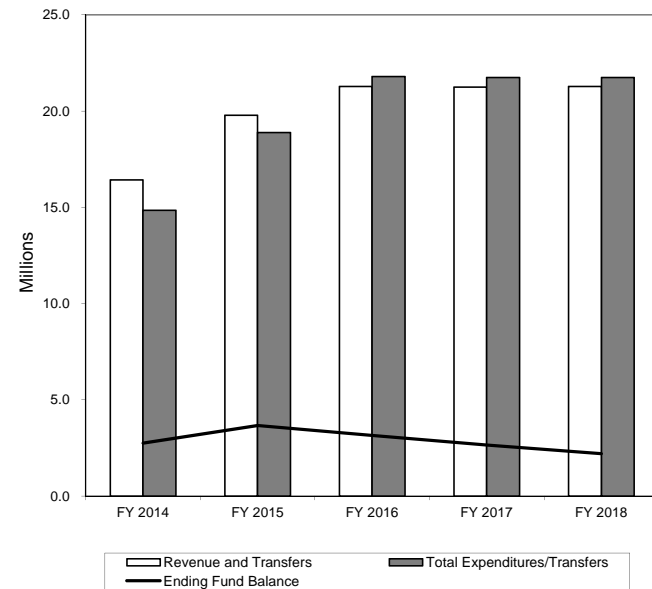
Fund Information

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 2014	Actual FY 2015	Projected FY 2016	Projected FY 2017	Projected FY 2018
<i>Beginning Fund Balance</i>	1,158,748	2,751,794	3,652,961	3,149,495	2,650,985
HB10-1352/HB12-1310	11,700,000	15,200,000	15,200,000	15,200,000	15,200,000
HB15-1367			1,550,000	1,550,000	1,550,000
<u>Fund Balance</u>	<u>12,858,748</u>	<u>17,951,794</u>	<u>20,402,961</u>	<u>19,899,495</u>	<u>19,400,985</u>
Revenue	4,642,293	4,544,938	4,499,488	4,454,493	4,499,038
Interest	87,094	34,985	34,635	34,289	34,632
Total Revenue	4,729,387	4,579,923	4,534,124	4,488,782	4,533,670
Revenue and Transfers	16,429,387	19,779,923	21,284,124	21,238,782	21,283,670
Expenditures:					
Program Costs	4,656,349	5,733,500	6,180,014	6,178,209	6,178,209
Spending Restrictions					
Net Program Costs	4,656,349	5,733,500	6,180,014	6,178,209	6,178,209
Indirect Costs	222,859	218,748	224,109	181,126	181,126
Transfers:					
Dept. of Corrections	3,002,227	3,457,227	3,457,227	3,457,227	3,457,227
Public Safety	2,805,911	4,722,561	5,305,084	5,299,574	5,299,574
Human Services	4,148,995	4,746,719	6,621,156	6,621,156	6,621,156
All Agency Restriction					
Total Expenditures/Transfers	14,836,341	18,878,755	21,787,590	21,737,292	21,737,292
Budget Bal. Reduction					
Ending Fund Balance	2,751,794	3,652,961	3,149,495	2,650,985	2,197,363
% Reserve	19.43%	24.62%	16.7%	12.2%	10.1%
Reserve increase/(decrease)	1,593,045	901,168	(503,466)	(498,510)	(453,622)

Fund Balance History



Cash Fund Reserve Balance

The Correctional Treatment Cash Fund is not subject to the 16.5% target reserve. Pursuant to Section 24-75-402 (2)(e)(II), C.R.S. (2014), 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 - #20W0
Section 13-1-204 (1) (a), C.R.S (2014)**

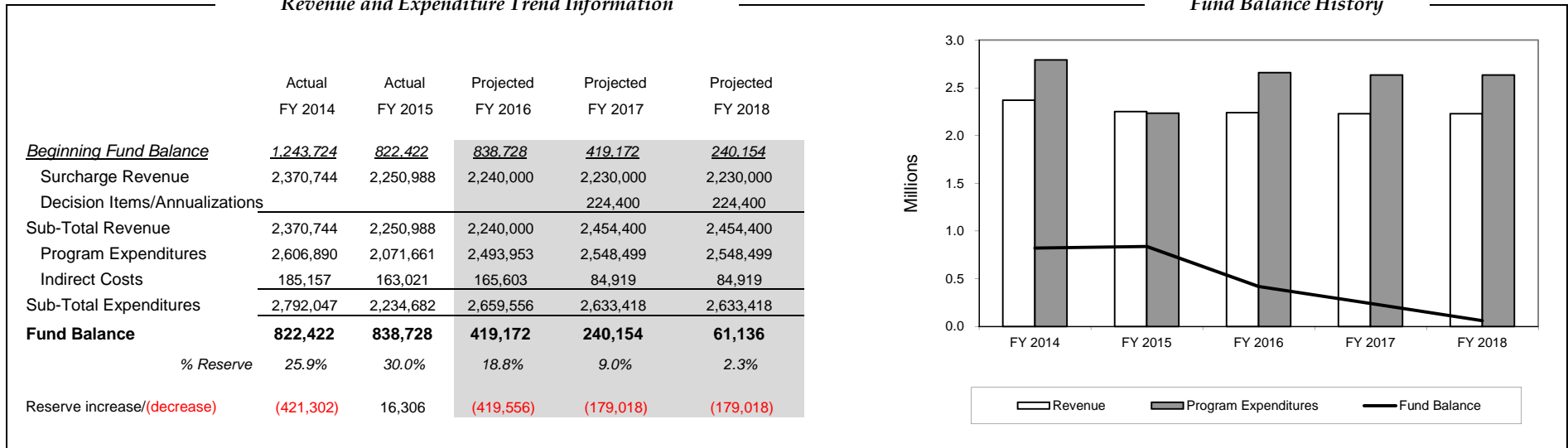
Senate Bill 07-118 established a surcharge on various criminal and civil filings for the purpose of supplemental county spending on security-related issues. This cash fund provides grants to Colorado counties to help fund ongoing security staffing needs, security equipment costs, training of security teams and emergency court security needs. The Court Security Cash Fund Commissions administers the fund, reviews requests and determines funding priorities.

Fund Information

Revenue Sources:	A surcharge is assessed on various criminal and civil court filings.	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 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>	<u>FY 2018</u>
<i>Surcharge</i>	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00

Revenue and Expenditure Trend Information

Fund Balance History



Cash Fund Reserve Balance

	Actual FY 2014	Actual FY 2015	Projected FY 2016	Projected FY 2017	Projected FY 2018
Target Fee Reserve Bal.	299,203	460,688	368,723	438,827	434,514
Actual Reserve	822,422	838,728	419,172	240,154	61,136
Action	<i>The fund is expected to be in compliance in FY2014-15.</i>				

**Schedule 9
Cash Fund Report**

**CRIME VICTIM COMPENSATION FUND - #7130
Section 24-4.1-117 (1), C.R.S. (2015)**

The purpose of this fund is to provide grant awards to agencies that provide victim rights and services, fund state agencies for mandated rights to victims, and support administrative costs for the various state agencies that implement the program.

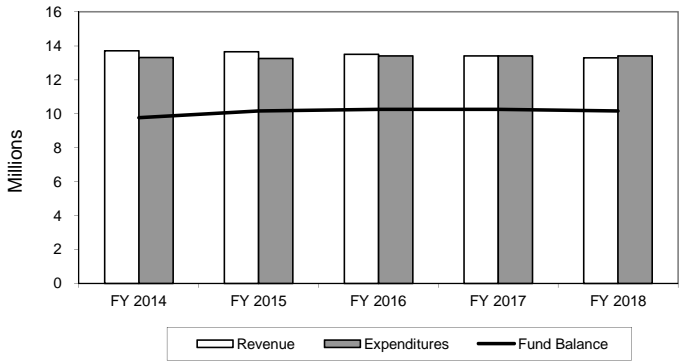
Fund Information

<p>Revenue Sources: Each adult convicted of a felony, misdemeanor, or traffic offense pays a surcharge in an amount equal to any fine imposed.</p> <p>Non-Fee Sources: Any federal moneys available to state or local governments for victim compensation; all moneys received from any action or suit to recover damages from an assailant for a compensable crime which was the basis for an award of, and limited to, compensation received; and any restitution paid by an assailant to a victim for damages for a compensable crime which was the basis for an award received and for damages for which the victim has received an award.</p> <p>Revenue Drivers: Conviction rates, Collection rates, Amount of surcharge imposed.</p> <p>Surcharge Information: The surcharge varies depending on the crime and the amount of fine imposed by the court.</p>	<p>Expenditures: Judicial's portion pays for compensation to victims. 2.5% of the surcharge is retained by the clerk for administrative costs incurred and subsequently credited to the General Fund.</p> <p>Expenditure Drivers: The number of victims in each judicial district.</p> <p>Long Bill Groups: Centrally-administered Program: Victim Compensation</p>
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Revenue and Expenditure Trend Information

	Actual FY 2014	Actual FY 2015	Projected FY 2016	Projected FY 2017	Projected FY 2018
<u>Beginning Fund Balance</u>	<u>9,367,429</u>	<u>9,768,388</u>	<u>10,160,221</u>	<u>10,260,221</u>	<u>10,264,026</u>
Revenue	13,716,616	13,644,648	13,500,000	13,403,805	13,295,497
Expenditures	13,315,657	13,252,814	13,400,000	13,400,000	13,400,000
Fund Balance	9,768,388	10,160,221	10,260,221	10,264,026	10,159,524
Reserve increase/(decrease)	400,959	391,834	100,000	3,805	(104,503)

Fund Balance History



Cash Fund Reserve Balance

The Crime Victim Compensation Fund is not subject to the 16.5% target reserve. Pursuant to Section 24-75-402 (2)(e)(II), C.R.S. (2014), fees do not include "any monies received through the imposition of penalties or fines or surcharges imposed on any person convicted of a crime."

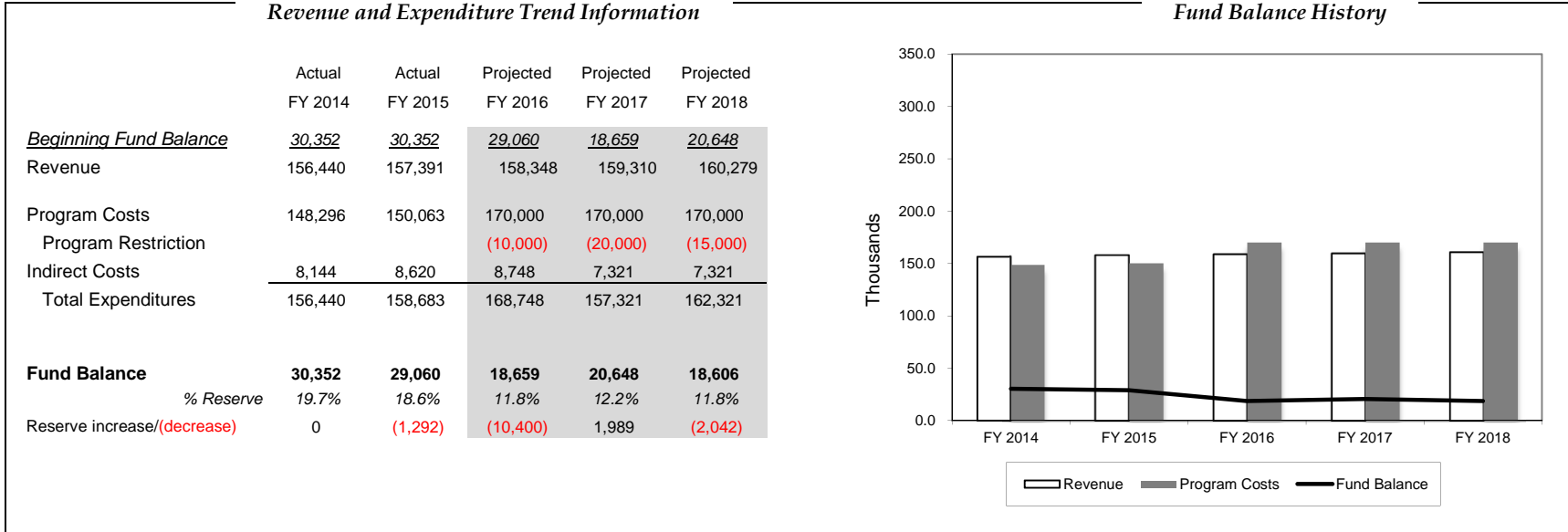
**Schedule 9
Cash Fund Report**

**FAMILY VIOLENCE JUSTICE FUND - #12Z0
Section 14-4-107 (1), C.R.S. (2014)**

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 2014</u> <u>FY 2015</u> <u>FY 2016</u> <u>FY 2017</u> <u>FY 2018</u>		
	<i>Portion of divorce filing fee</i> 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00		



Cash Fund Reserve Balance

	Actual FY 2015	Projected FY 2016	Projected FY 2017	Projected FY 2018
Target Fee Reserve Bal. (16.5%)	25,813	26,183	27,843	25,958
Actual Reserve	29,060	18,659	20,648	18,606
Action	In compliance by 2016			

**Schedule 9
Cash Fund Report**

FAMILY-FRIENDLY COURT PROGRAM CASH FUND - #15H0

Section 13-3-113 (6) (a), C.R.S. (2014)

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

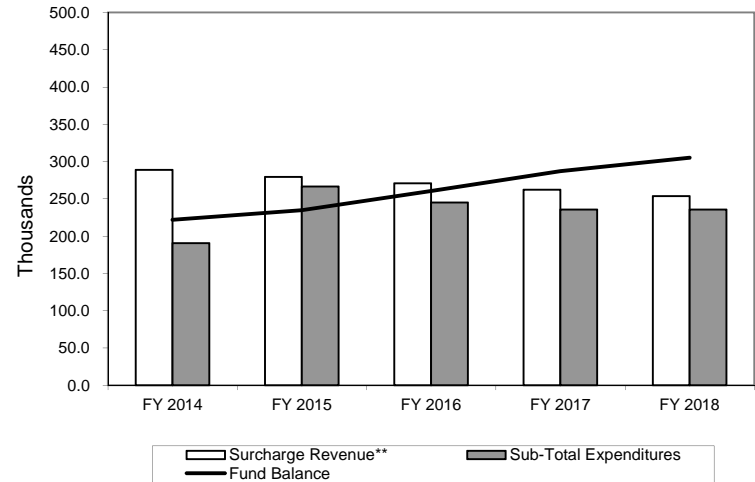
Fee Information:	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>	<u>FY 2018</u>
Surcharge Amount	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

Revenue and Expenditure Trend Information

	Actual FY 2014	Actual FY 2015	Projected FY 2016	Projected FY 2017	Projected FY 2018
<u>Beginning Fund Balance</u>	<u>123,875</u>	<u>222,138</u>	<u>235,057</u>	<u>260,573</u>	<u>287,120</u>
Surcharge Revenue**	288,819	279,666	270,803	262,220	253,910
Program Costs	176,591	247,732	225,943	225,943	225,943
Program Restriction					
Indirect Costs	13,965	19,015	19,344	9,730	9,730
Sub-Total Expenditures	190,556	266,747	245,287	235,673	235,673
Fund Balance	222,138	235,057	260,573	287,120	305,357
% Reserve	111.0%	123.4%	97.7%	117.1%	129.6%
Reserve increase/(decrease)	98,263	12,919	25,516	26,547	18,237

**FY2014 revenue includes a large payment for the previous five years.

Fund Balance History



Cash Fund Reserve Balance

The Family Friendly Cash Fund is not subject to the 16.5% target reserve. Pursuant to Section 24-75-402 (2)(e)(II), C.R.S. (2014), 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**

**FINES COLLECTION CASH FUND - #29W0
Section 18-1.3-401 (1) (a) (III) (D), C.R.S. (2014)**

House Bill 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

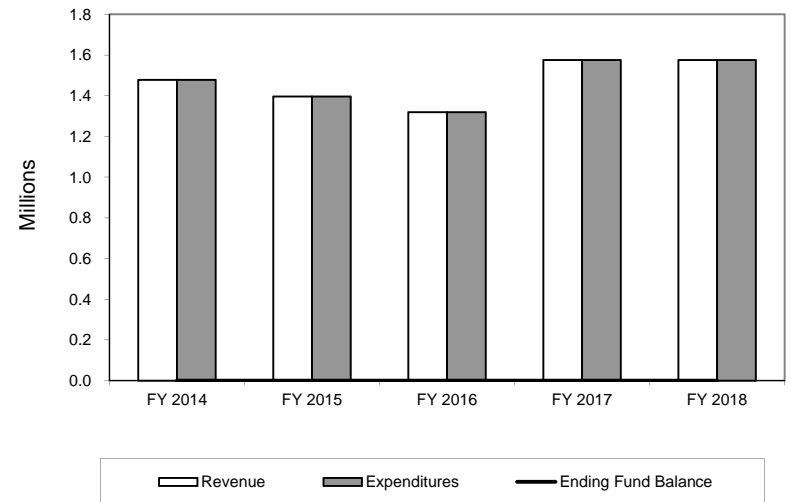
Revenue Sources:	Time payment fees as well as late payment fees and various cost recoveries	Expenditures:	This funds supports a portion of the Collection Investigator program line which includes 83.2 FTE.
Non-Fee Sources:	Interest earned	Expenditure Drivers:	Personnel and operating costs
Revenue Drivers:	Number of payment plans and timeliness of payments.	Programs:	Centrally Administered Programs: Collections Investigators

Fee Information:	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>	<u>FY 2018</u>
Time Payment Fee	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
Late Penalty Fee	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00

Revenue and Expenditure Trend Information

	Actual FY 2014	Actual FY 2015	Projected FY 2016	Projected FY 2017	Projected FY 2018
<u>Beginning Fund Balance</u>	0	0	0	0	0
Revenue	1,477,303	1,396,068	1,319,300	1,575,762	1,575,762
Expenditures	1,458,736	1,374,043	1,297,948	1,551,626	1,551,626
Indirect Costs	18,567	22,025	21,352	24,136	24,136
Decision Items/Supplementals					
Sub-Total Expenditures	1,477,303	1,396,068	1,319,300	1,575,762	1,575,762
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	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Reserve increase/(decrease)	0	0	0	0	0

Fund Balance History



**Schedule 9
Cash Fund Report**

**INTERSTATE COMPACT PROBATION TRANSFER CASH FUND - #26X0
Section 18-1.3-204 (4) (b) (II) (A), C.R.S. (2014)**

This fund pays for costs associated with returning probationers to Colorado pursuant to the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision, section 24-60-2801, C.R.S. (2015)

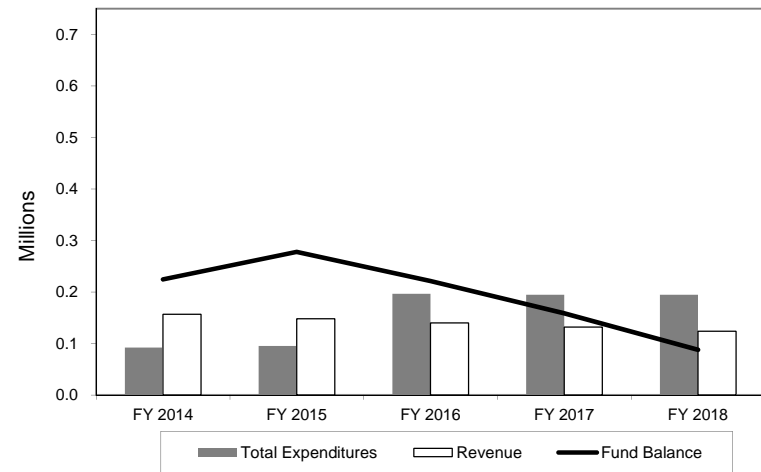
Fund Information

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 2014</u> <u>FY 2015</u> <u>FY 2016</u> <u>FY 2017</u> <u>FY 2018</u>		
<i>Probation Transfer Fee</i>	\$100 \$100 \$100 \$100 \$100		

Revenue and Expenditure Trend Information

	Actual FY 2014	Actual FY 2015	Projected FY 2016	Projected FY 2017	Projected FY 2018
<u>Beginning Fund Balance</u>	<u>159,939</u>	<u>224,544</u>	<u>277,771</u>	<u>221,262</u>	<u>158,344</u>
Revenue	154,795	145,836	137,396	129,444	121,953
Interest	1,855	2,499	2,354	2,218	2,090
Total Revenue	156,650	148,335	139,750	131,662	124,042
Expenditures:					
Program Costs	88,049	86,399	187,500	187,500	187,500
Indirect Costs	3,996	8,709	8,760	7,080	7,080
Program Restriction					
Total Expenditures	92,045	95,108	196,260	194,580	194,580
Fund Balance	224,544	277,771	221,262	158,344	87,807
% Reserve	na	301.8%	232.6%	80.7%	45.1%
Reserve increase/(decrease)	64,605	53,227	(56,510)	(62,918)	(70,538)

Fund Balance History



Cash Fund Reserve Balance

	Projected FY 2016	Projected FY 2017	Projected FY 2018
Target Fee Reserve Bal. (16.5%)	0	30,938	30,938
Actual Reserve	(56,510)	(62,918)	(70,538)
Action	Compliance expected by FY2018-19		

**Schedule 9
Cash Fund Report**

**JUDICIAL COLLECTION ENHANCEMENT CASH FUND - #26J0
Section 16-11-101.6 (2), C.R.S (2014)**

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.

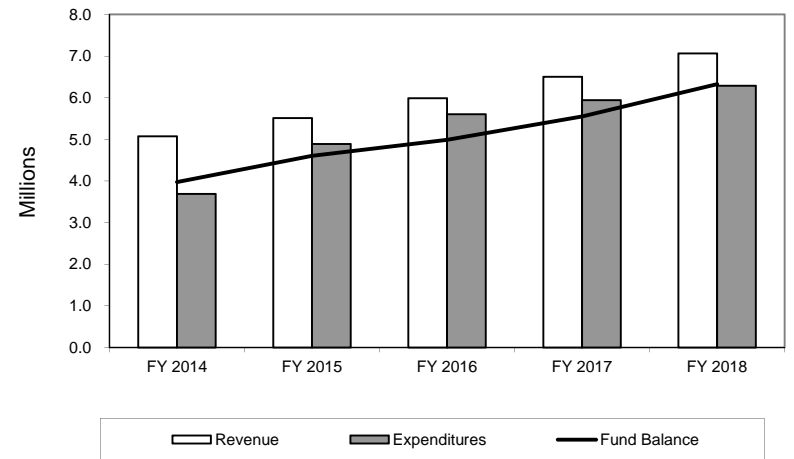
Fund Information

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 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>	<u>FY 2018</u>
Time Payment Fee	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
Late Penalty Fee	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00

Revenue and Expenditure Trend Information

	Actual FY 2014	Actual FY 2015	Projected FY 2016	Projected FY 2017	Projected FY 2018
<u>Beginning Fund Balance</u>	<u>2,590,486</u>	<u>3,974,340</u>	<u>4,602,576</u>	<u>4,986,501</u>	<u>5,547,008</u>
Revenue	5,074,276	5,512,249	5,988,024	6,504,864	7,066,315
Expenditures	3,621,103	4,801,780	5,490,251	5,813,665	6,156,130
Indirect Costs	69,319	82,233	113,848	130,692	130,692
Decision Items/Supplementals					
Sub-Total Expenditures	3,690,422	4,884,013	5,604,099	5,944,357	6,286,822
Fund Balance	3,974,340	4,602,576	4,986,501	5,547,008	6,326,501
% Reserve	129.5%	124.7%	102.1%	99.0%	106.4%
Reserve increase/(decrease)	1,383,854	628,236	383,925	560,507	779,492

Fund Balance History



Cash Fund Reserve Balance

	Projected FY 2016	Projected FY 2017	Projected FY 2018
Target Fee Reserve Bal.	805,862	924,676	980,819
Actual Reserve	4,986,501	5,547,008	6,326,501
Action			

**Schedule 9
Cash Fund Report**

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY CASH FUND - #21X0

Section 13-32-114 (1), C.R.S. (2014)

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.

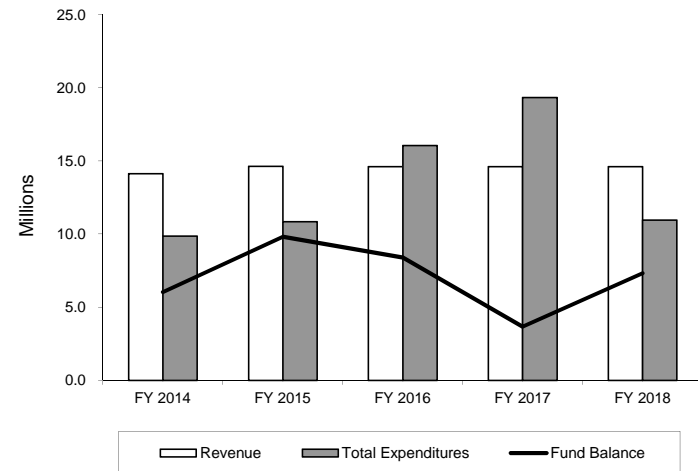
Long Bill Groups: Administration and IT Personal Services, Operating and Infrastructure Replacement

Fee Information:	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
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	1.75-2.25	1.75-2.25	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 2014	Actual FY 2015	Projected FY 2016	Projected FY 2017	Projected FY 2018
Beginning Fund Balance	1,767,195	6,038,639	9,821,815	8,386,450	3,665,860
Revenue	14,117,421	14,620,281	14,600,000	14,600,000	14,600,000
Program Costs	9,682,503	10,600,147	15,784,946	9,824,646	18,959,576
Indirect Costs	163,474	236,958	250,419	423,323	423,323
Decision Items/Supplementals				9,072,621	(8,440,294)
Total Expenditures	9,845,977	10,837,105	16,035,365	19,320,590	10,942,605
Fund Balance	6,038,639	9,821,815	8,386,450	3,665,860	7,323,255
% Reserve	74.4%	99.8%	77.4%	22.9%	37.9%
Reserve increase/(decrease)	4,271,273	3,783,177	(1,435,365)	(4,720,590)	3,657,395

Fund Balance History



The IT Cash Fund is not subject to the 16.5% target reserve. Pursuant to Section 24-75-402 (4)(v), C.R.S. (2014), this fund is exempt from the 16.5% target reserve.

**Schedule 9
Cash Fund Report**

**JUDICIAL STABILIZATION CASH FUND - #16D0
Section 13-32-101 (6), C.R.S. (2014)**

This fund was established through S.B. 03-186, which increased court docket fees in order to offset general fund expenditures that support Trial Court personal services and operating costs. Subsequent legislation, H.B. 06-1028 and H.B. 07-1054 authorized new Appellate and Trial Court judgeships to be funded from this cash fund and H.B. 08-1082 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
Docket Fee Increases:

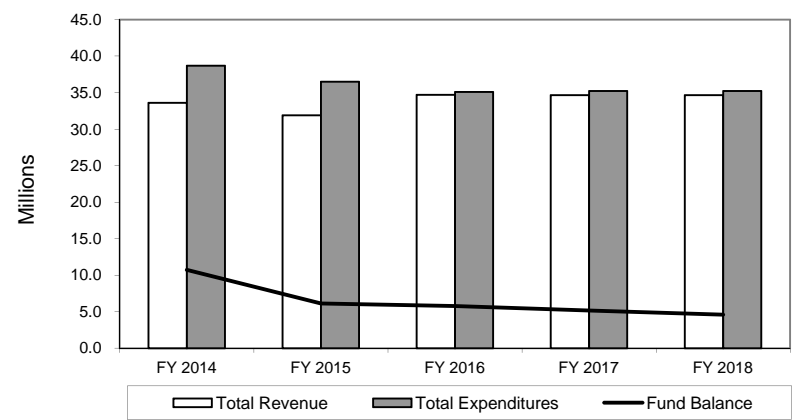
Expenditure Drivers: Personnel costs, operating costs, capital outlay needs
Programs: Appellate and Trial Court Programs: Personal Services, Operating, Capital

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

Revenue and Expenditure Trend Information

	Actual FY 2014	Actual FY 2015	Projected FY 2016	Projected FY 2017	Projected FY 2018
<u>Beginning Fund Balance</u>	<u>15,805,217</u>	<u>10,716,775</u>	<u>6,135,219</u>	<u>5,768,708</u>	<u>5,180,625</u>
Fee Revenue	32,877,520	31,234,933	31,000,000	31,000,000	31,000,000
Denver County	498,573	452,060	550,000	500,000	500,000
Interest	214,665	211,717	154,158	149,411	141,387
Decision Items/Annualizations			3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Total Revenue	33,590,758	31,898,710	34,704,158	34,649,411	34,641,387
Expenditures:					
Program Costs	38,679,200	36,480,267	35,070,668	35,237,495	35,237,495
Total Expenditures	38,679,200	36,480,267	35,070,668	35,237,495	35,237,495
Fund Balance	10,716,775	6,135,219	5,768,708	5,180,625	4,584,516
% Reserve	31.0%	15.9%	15.8%	14.8%	13.0%
Reserve increase/(decrease)	(5,088,441)	(4,581,556)	(366,510)	(588,084)	(596,108)

Fund Balance History



Cash Fund Reserve Balance

	Actual FY 2014	Actual FY 2015	Projected FY 2016	Projected FY 2017	Projected FY 2018
Target Fee Reserve Bal. (16.5%)	4,377,804	6,382,068	6,019,244	5,786,660	5,814,187
Actual Reserve	10,716,775	6,135,219	5,768,708	5,180,625	4,584,516

Action *In compliance by FY2016-17*

**Schedule 9
Cash Fund Report**

**JUSTICE CENTER CASH FUND - #21Y0
Section 13-32-101 (7) (a), C.R.S. (2014)**

This fund was established by S.B. 08-206 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 accomodations.

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.

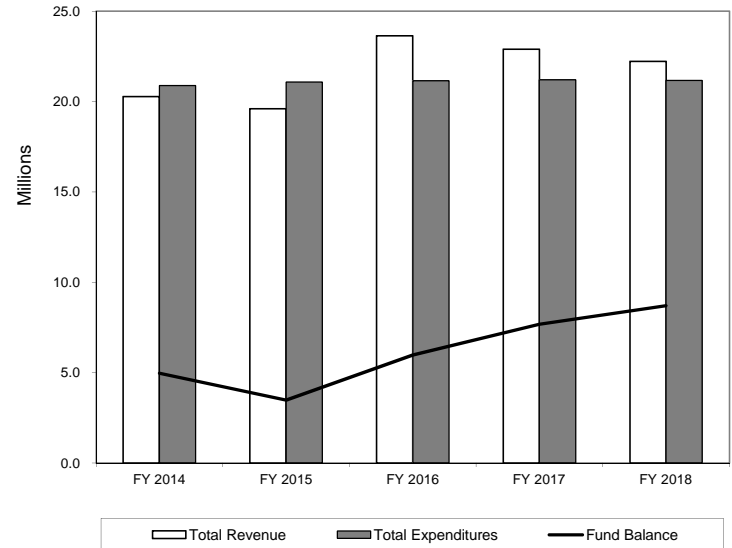
Programs: Administration: Ralph L. Carr Justice Center

Docket Fee Increases:	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Court of Appeals:	73.00	73.00	73.00	73.00	73.00
District Court:	68.00	68.00	68.00	68.00	68.00
Probate:	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
Juvenile:	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
Domestic Relations:	26.00	26.00	26.00	26.00	26.00
County Court:	37.00	37.00	37.00	37.00	37.00
Small Claims:	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00

Revenue and Expenditure Trend Information

	Actual FY 2014	Actual FY 2015	Projected FY 2016	Projected FY 2017	Projected FY 2018
<u>Beginning Fund Balance</u>	<u>5,571,062</u>	<u>4,960,739</u>	<u>3,483,945</u>	<u>5,968,593</u>	<u>7,664,972</u>
Revenue	12,385,563	11,482,264	10,644,843	9,868,498	9,148,772
Denver County	1,180,712	1,068,230	966,464	874,393	791,093
Lease Revenue	5,852,725	6,228,805	6,450,318	6,566,969	6,683,619
Parking Revenue	552,734	561,040	560,000	560,000	560,000
Miscellaneous	277,747	245,138			
Interest	26,275	15,981	11,223	19,228	24,692
Decision Item			5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Total Revenue	20,275,756	19,601,457	23,632,849	22,889,087	22,208,177
Expenditures:					
Debt Service	15,767,578	15,917,323	15,661,488	15,678,445	15,680,366
Ralph L. Carr Expenses	5,033,061	5,099,659	5,436,040	5,491,753	5,464,203
Indirect Costs	85,440	61,269	50,673	22,510	22,510
Decision Item					
Total Expenditures	20,886,079	21,078,252	21,148,201	21,192,708	21,167,079
Fund Balance	4,960,739	3,483,945	5,968,593	7,664,972	8,706,070
	9.6%	16.7%	28.3%	36.2%	41.1%
Reserve increase/(decrease)	(35,777,561)	(1,476,794)	2,484,648	1,696,379	1,041,098

Fund Balance History



Cash Fund Reserve Balance

	Actual FY 2014	Actual FY 2015	Projected FY 2016	Projected FY 2017	Projected FY 2018
Target Fee Reserve Bal. (16.5%)	1,650,000	0	3,477,911	3,489,453	3,496,797
Actual Reserve	4,960,739	3,483,945	5,968,593	7,664,972	8,706,070
Action	Over time, excess fund balance will be used to offset lease costs or pay the project off early				

**Schedule 9
Cash Fund Report**

**OFFENDER SERVICES CASH FUND - #101
Section 16-11-214 (1) (a), C.R.S. (2014)**

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.

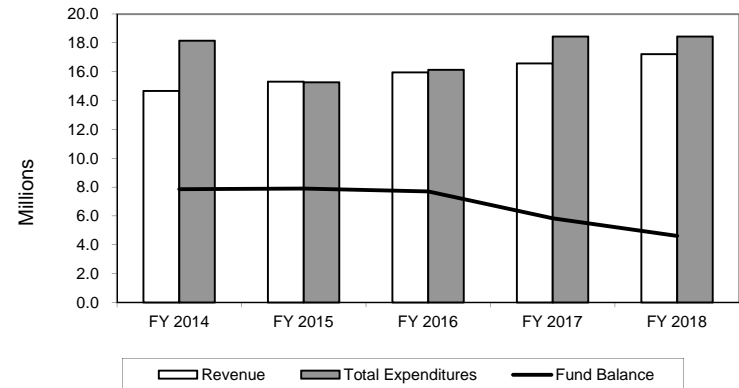
Fund Information

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 2014</u> <u>FY 2015</u> <u>FY 2016</u> <u>FY 2017</u> <u>FY 2018</u>		
Monthly Supervision Fee	50.00 50.00 50.00 50.00 50.00		

Revenue and Expenditure Trend Information

	Actual FY 2014	Actual FY 2015	Projected FY 2016	Projected FY 2017	Projected FY 2018
<u>Beginning Fund Balance</u>	<u>11,326,671</u>	<u>7,856,496</u>	<u>7,898,074</u>	<u>7,704,532</u>	<u>5,841,883</u>
Revenue	14,668,970	15,306,586	15,944,202	16,581,819	17,219,435
Expenditures:					
Program Costs	17,541,865	14,614,104	15,467,553	16,394,880	16,394,880
Decision Item				1,500,000	1,500,000
Indirect Costs	597,280	650,904	670,191	549,588	549,588
Total Expenditures	18,139,145	15,265,008	16,137,744	18,444,468	18,444,468
Budget Bal. Reduction					
Fund Balance	7,856,496	7,898,074	7,704,532	5,841,883	4,616,850
% Reserve	66.8%	43.5%	50.5%	36.2%	25.0%
Reserve increase/(decrease)	(3,470,175)	41,578	(193,542)	(1,862,649)	(1,225,033)

Fund Balance History



Cash Fund Reserve Balance

The Offender Services Cash Fund is not subject to the 16.5% target reserve. Pursuant to Section 24-75-402 (2)(e)(II), C.R.S. (2014), 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 - #27S0
Section 18-25-101 (3) (a), C.R.S. (2014)**

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

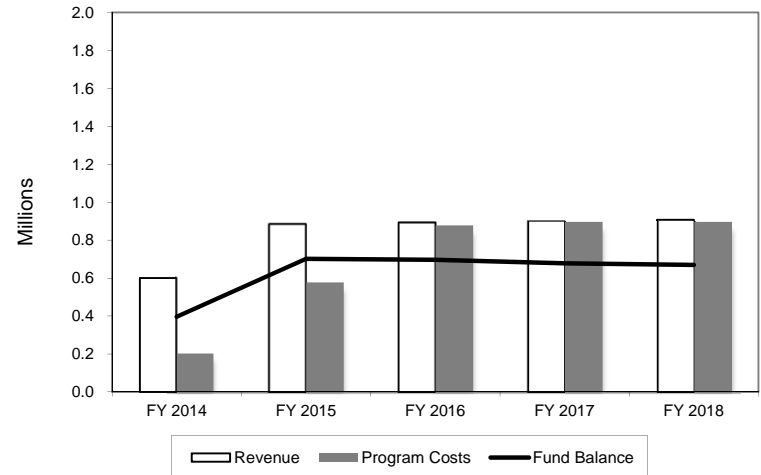
Revenue Sources:	HB13-1254 established a \$10.00 surcharge to be levied on persons convicted or adjudicated of a crime. 95% of the surcharge is deposited in this fund.	Expenditures:	Personnel and operating expenditures for .2 FTE to administer the program; Restorative Justice Coordinating Council administrative 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 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>	<u>FY 2018</u>
Surcharge on crimes	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50

Revenue and Expenditure Trend Information

	Actual FY 2014	Actual FY 2015	Projected FY 2016	Projected FY 2017	Projected FY 2018
<u>Beginning Fund Balance</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>395,393</u>	<u>701,182</u>	<u>696,782</u>	<u>678,214</u>
Revenue	599,322	881,787	890,000	898,900	907,889
Program Costs	203,929	575,698	874,601	894,013	894,013
Indirect Costs		300	19,799	23,455	23,455
Total Expenditures	203,929	575,998	894,400	917,468	917,468
Fund Balance	395,393	701,182	696,782	678,214	668,635
% Reserve	n/a	343.8%	121.0%	75.8%	72.9%
Reserve increase/(decrease)	395,393	305,789	(4,400)	(18,568)	(9,579)

Fund Balance History



Cash Fund Reserve Balance

The Restorative Justice Surcharge Fund is not subject to the 16.5% target reserve. Pursuant to Section 24-75-402 (2)(e)(II), C.R.S. (2014), 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**

**STATE COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE CASH FUND - #13C0
Section 13-5.5-107 (1), C.R.S. (2014)**

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

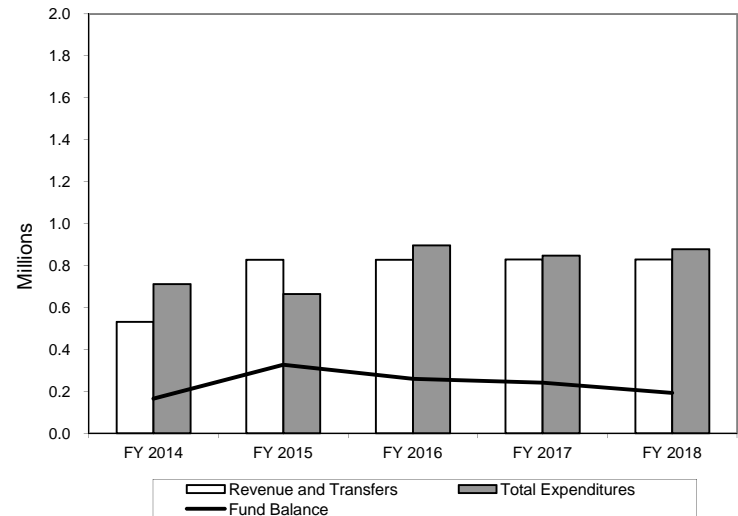
Revenue Sources:	In FY 2003, HB03-1378 was passed and increased criminal and traffic court docket fees. The fee increase is deposited into this fund.	Expenditures:	This fund supports 2.0 FTE to coordinate and administer the Judicial Performance evaluation process. Funds also pay for evaluation services 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 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>	<u>FY 2018</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 2014	Actual FY 2015	Projected FY 2016	Projected FY 2017	Projected FY 2018
<u>Beginning Fund Balance</u>	<u>345,407</u>	<u>164,965</u>	<u>327,858</u>	<u>259,680</u>	<u>241,131</u>
Revenue	531,422	536,840	537,913	538,989	538,989
General Fund Support		290,000	290,000	290,000	290,000
Revenue and Transfers	531,422	826,840	827,913	828,989	828,989
Program Costs	673,973	617,248	849,393	823,926	853,926
Indirect Costs	37,891	46,698	46,698	23,613	23,613
Total Expenditures	711,864	663,946	896,091	847,539	877,539
Budget Bal. Reduction					
Fund Balance	164,965	327,858	259,680	241,131	192,581
% Reserve	22.1%	46.1%	39.1%	26.9%	22.7%
Reserve increase/(decrease)	(180,442)	162,893	(68,178)	(18,550)	(48,550)

Fund Balance History



Cash Fund Reserve Balance

The Judicial Performance Cash Fund is not subject to the 16.5% target reserve. Pursuant to Section 24-75-402 (2)(e)(II), C.R.S. (2014), 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**

**SUPREME COURT LIBRARY FUND - #7000
Section 13-2-120, C.R.S. (2014)**

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

Fund Information

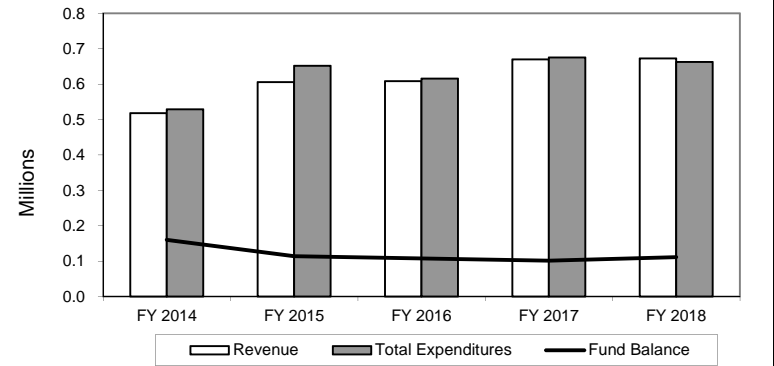
Revenue Sources:	Appellate court filing fees, Single Client fees, Pro Hac Vice fees and cost recoveries from copier charges are deposited into this fund.	Expenditures:	The money in this fund is for library personnel, new/replacement books and magazine subscriptions and digital databases for the Law Library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

Fee Information:	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>	<u>FY 2018</u>
Supreme Court Petitioner	225.00	225.00	225.00	225.00	225.00
Supreme Court Respondent	115.00	115.00	115.00	115.00	115.00
SC and COA Appellant	150.00	150.00	150.00	150.00	150.00
SC and COA Appellee	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00
Single Client Fee (annual)	725.00	725.00	725.00	725.00	725.00
Pro Hac Vice (per case)	250.00	250.00	250.00	250.00	250.00
Copier Recoveries (per page)	.25-.75	.25-.75	.25-.75	.25-.75	.25-.75

Revenue and Expenditure Trend Information

	Actual FY 2014	Actual FY 2015	Projected FY 2016	Projected FY 2017	Projected FY 2018
<u>Beginning Fund Balance</u>	<u>170,964</u>	<u>160,328</u>	<u>113,893</u>	<u>107,072</u>	<u>100,908</u>
Revenue	518,098	605,819	608,848	669,733	673,081
Expenditures:					
Program Costs	528,734	652,254	606,121	666,121	653,121
Supplemental/Amendment			9,548	9,776	9,776
Total Expenditures	528,734	652,254	615,669	675,897	662,897
Fund Balance	160,328	113,893	107,072	100,908	111,092
% Reserve	17.2%	21.5%	16.4%	16.4%	16.4%
Reserve increase/(decrease)	(10,637)	605,819	(6,821)	(6,164)	10,184

Fund Balance History



Cash Fund Reserve Balance

	Actual FY 2014	Actual FY 2015	Projected FY 2016	Projected FY 2017	Projected FY 2018
Target Fee Reserve Bal.	82,500	87,241	107,622	101,585	111,523
Actual Reserve	160,328	113,893	107,072	100,908	111,092
Action		In compliance in FY2015-16			

**Schedule 9
Cash Fund Report**

UNDERFUNDED COURTHOUSE FACILITY CASH FUND - #29Y0

Section 13-1-304 (1), C.R.S. (2014)

This fund consists of money appropriated by the General Assembly to the fund for the purpose of distributing monies to counties with the most limited financial resources for commissioning master planning services, matching funds, or leveraging grant funding opportunities for construction or remodeling projects or addressing emergency needs due to the imminent closure of a court facility.

Fund Information

Revenue Sources: General Fund

Expenditures: This fund supports 1.0 FTE and the costs of the grants given to Colorado counties as recommended by the Underfunded Courthouse Facility Cash Fund Commission and approved by the State Court Administrator.

Non-Fee Sources: None

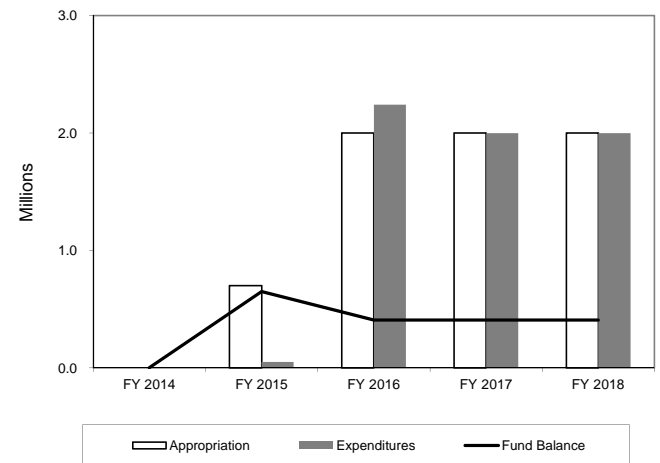
Expenditure Drivers: Number and amount of grant applications submitted; Costs of payroll and benefits for FTE

Long Bill Groups: Courts Administration/Centrally Administered Programs

Revenue and Expenditure Trend Information

	Actual FY 2014	Actual FY 2015	Projected FY 2016	Projected FY 2017	Projected FY 2018
<u>Beginning Fund Balance</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>649,396</u>	<u>408,552</u>	<u>408,552</u>
Appropriation	0	700,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Expenditures:					
Program Costs	0	50,604	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Decision Items/Supplementals			240,844		
Expenditures	0	50,604	2,240,844	2,000,000	2,000,000
Fund Balance	0	649,396	408,552	408,552	408,552
% Reserve	n/a	n/a	807.3%	18.2%	20.4%
Reserve increase/(decrease)	n/a	700,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000

Fund Balance History



Cash Fund Reserve Balance

	Actual FY 2014	Actual FY 2015	Projected FY 2016	Projected FY 2017	Projected FY 2018
Target Fee Reserve Bal. (16.5%)	n/a	0	8,350	369,739	330,000
Actual Reserve	0	649,396	408,552	408,552	408,552

Action: A management plan exists and compliance is expected by FY2016-17

#REF!
Cash Fund Report

VICTIM AND WITNESS ASSISTANCE AND LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND - #7140
Section 24-4.2-103 (1), C.R.S. (2015)

The purpose of this fund is for the purchase and coordination of victim and witness assistance services. In addition, the fund may be allocated to police departments, sheriff's departments, and district attorneys for the purchase of equipment, training programs, and additional personnel.

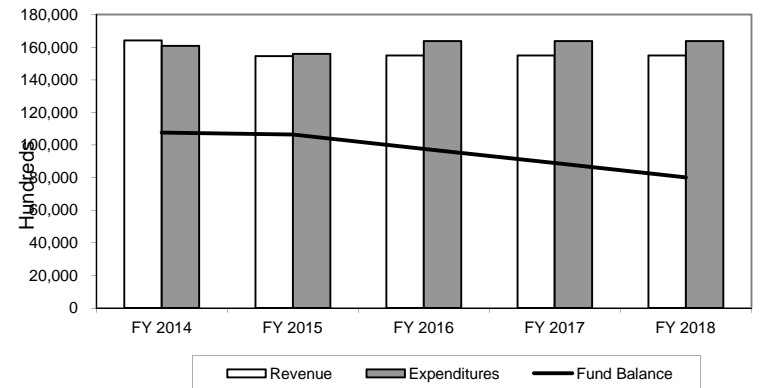
Fund Information

Revenue Sources:	Each adult convicted of a felony, misdemeanor, or traffic offense pays a surcharge in an amount equal to any fine imposed.	Expenditures:	Judicial's portion pays for victim and witness assistance services in each judicial district.
Non-Fee Sources:	Any money left in accounts or on deposit with a community corrections program in the event an offender, whose money is deposited in the account, is rejected from the program due to escape.	Expenditure Drivers:	The number of victims and witnesses in each judicial district.
Revenue Drivers:	Conviction rates, Collection rates, Amount of surcharge imposed.	Long Bill Groups:	Centrally-administered Program: Victim Assistance
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 2014	Actual FY 2015	Projected FY 2016	Projected FY 2017	Projected FY 2018
<u>Beginning Fund Balance</u>	<u>10,431,320</u>	<u>10,770,867</u>	<u>10,641,726</u>	<u>9,766,726</u>	<u>8,891,726</u>
Revenue	16,415,348	15,463,375	15,500,000	15,500,000	15,500,000
Expenditures	16,075,801	15,592,516	16,375,000	16,375,000	16,375,000
Fund Balance	10,770,867	10,641,726	9,766,726	8,891,726	8,016,726
Reserve increase/(decrease)	339,547	(129,141)	(875,000)	(875,000)	(875,000)

Fund Balance History



Cash Fund Reserve Balance

The Victim and Witness Assistance and Law Enforcement Fund is not subject to the 16.5% target reserve. Pursuant to Section 24-75-402 (2)(e)(II), C.R.S. (2014), fees do not include "any monies received through the imposition of penalties or fines or surcharges imposed on any person convicted of a crime."

**FY2015 Summary of Over/Under Expenditures
YEAR-END TRANSFERS**

Line Item	Department Code	Amount	Reason
CENTRAL APPROPRIATIONS:			
Legal Services	JAAA	(17,418)	Fewer legal billings than expected. Used to cover IEC Legal Services and Court Costs, Jury Costs, CAC
CENTRALLY ADMINISTERED PROGRAMS:			
Senior Judge Program	JAAA	17,418	Increase in Sr Judge hours
TRIAL COURT:			
Court, Jury and CAC Costs	JAAA	321,903	Overexpenditures in Mandated Costs
Trial Court Programs	JAAA	(321,903)	Underspent Trial Court Programs Personal Services due to vacancies. Used to cover Court Costs, Jury and CAC Costs AND Court Appointed Counsel

**FY2015 Summary of Over/Under Expenditures
REVERSIONS**

Line Item	Amount			Reason
	Total	GF	CF	
CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION				
Health/Life/Dental	(293,208)		(293,208)	Unused spending authority
Short-Term Disability	(20,319)		(20,319)	Unused spending authority
Salary Survey	(349,438)		(349,438)	Unused spending authority
Merit	(106,558)		(106,558)	Unused spending authority
AED	(404,007)		(404,007)	Unused spending authority
SAED	(438,009)		(438,009)	Unused spending authority
CENTRAL ADMIN PROGRAMS				
Victim Assistance	(782,484)		(782,484)	Insufficient revenue
Victim Compensation	(67,186)		(67,186)	Insufficient revenue
Collections Program	(242,091)		(242,091)	Grants not matching spending authority
Problem Solving Court	(21,127)		(21,127)	Program Underspent
Language Interpreters	(19,124)	(19,124)		Program Underspent
Courthouse Capital	(74,551)		(74,551)	Projects did not use all appropriated capital outlay
Courthouse Security	(1,146,777)		(1,146,777)	Calendar year program - didn't use all spending authority
Family Violence	(19,937)		(19,937)	Program grants not all spent by fiscal year end
Judicial Education	(13,111)		(13,111)	Program Underspent
Judicial Performance	(131,663)		(131,663)	Insufficient revenue
Restorative Justice	(272,056)	(272,056)		Program Underspent
Adult Diversion	(354,094)	(354,094)		Program Underspent
Family Friendly	(128,210)		(128,210)	Insufficient revenue to use all spending authority
Child Support Enforcement	(5,495)	(5,495)		Difference in contract amount vs. true cost
TRIAL COURT				
Trial Court Programs	(51,557)		(51,557)	Underspent
DA Mandated	(162,113)		(162,113)	Underspent
Federal Funds and other grants	(812,217)		(812,217)	Grant receipts didn't match spending authority
PROBATION AND RELATED SERVICES				
Personal Services	(1,166,747)		(1,166,747)	Underspent
Offender Treatment and Svcs.	(2,133,081)		(2,133,081)	Underspent
Reimbursement for Law Enforce	(101,101)		(101,101)	Underspent
Federal Funds and other grants	(379,357)		(379,357)	Grant receipts didn't match spending authority
RALPH L CARR COLORADO JUDICIAL CENTER:				
Personal Services	(79,240)		(79,240)	Underspent
Operating	(237,756)		(237,756)	Underspent

Colorado Judicial Branch FY 2017 Indirect Cost Allocations

	Total Indirect Cost Assessments				SWIC*				DWIC** FY17		DWIC FY16	Change over
	CF	RAF	FF	Total	CF	RAF	FF	Total	CF	Total	Total	FY16
Supreme Court/Court of Appeals												
Supreme Court Cash Funds	296,691	-	-	296,691	26,997	-	-	26,997	269,694	269,694	202,898	66,796
Courts Administration												
Information Technology Cash Fund	423,323	-	-	423,323	38,520	-	-	38,520	384,803	384,803	229,563	155,240
Collection Enhancement Fund	130,692	-	-	130,692	11,892	-	-	11,892	118,800	118,800	104,366	14,434
Fines Collection Cash Fund	24,136	-	-	24,136	2,196	-	-	2,196	21,940	21,940	19,574	2,366
Court Security Cash Fund	84,919	-	-	84,919	7,727	-	-	7,727	77,192	77,192	151,811	(74,619)
Judicial Performance Fund	21,277	-	-	21,277	1,936	-	-	1,936	19,341	19,341	21,646	(2,305)
Family Violence	7,321	-	-	7,321	666	-	-	666	6,655	6,655	8,019	(1,364)
Family Friendly Court Cash Fund	9,730	-	-	9,730	885	-	-	885	8,845	8,845	17,733	(8,888)
Ralph L. Carr Colorado Judicial Center	22,510	-	-	22,510	2,048	-	-	2,048	20,462	20,462	46,453	(25,991)
Restorative Justice Surcharge Fund (begin FY14)	23,455	-	-	23,455	2,134	-	-	2,134	21,321	21,321	18,150	3,171
Various Federal Grants	-	9,092	-	9,092	-	9,092	-	9,092	-	-	-	-
Probation and Related Services												
Offender Services	549,588	-	-	549,588	50,009	-	-	50,009	499,579	499,579	614,373	(114,794)
Alcohol and Drug Driving Safety Program Fund	200,702	-	-	200,702	18,263	-	-	18,263	182,439	182,439	218,997	(36,558)
Offender Identification Fund	2,218	-	-	2,218	202	-	-	202	2,016	2,016	2,515	(499)
Correctional Trtmt (formerly Drug Offndr Srchg)	181,126	-	-	181,126	16,481	-	-	16,481	164,645	164,645	205,444	(40,799)
Interstate Compact (begin FY13)	7,080	-	-	7,080	644	-	-	644	6,436	6,436	8,030	(1,594)
TOTAL	1,984,768	9,092	-	1,993,860	180,600	9,092	-	189,692	1,804,168	1,804,168	1,869,572	(65,404)
Subtotals by Group:												
Supreme Court/Court of Appeals	296,691	-	-	296,691	26,997	-	-	26,997	269,694	269,694	202,898	66,796
Courts Administration	747,363	9,092	-	756,455	68,004	9,092	-	77,096	679,359	679,359	617,315	62,044
Probation and Related Services	940,714	-	-	940,714	85,599	-	-	85,599	855,115	855,115	1,049,359	(194,244)
TOTAL	1,984,768	9,092	-	1,993,860	180,600	9,092	-	189,692	1,804,168	1,804,168	1,869,572	(65,404)

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

** Departmental Indirect Costs (DWIC) represents:

Admin Personal Services	CORE Operations
Admin Operating	Payments to OIT
Trial Court Admin	Leased Space
Trial Court Operating	Legal Services
Probation Admin	Lease Purchase
Probation Operating	Workers Compensation
Salary Survey	Risk Management

Salary Pots Request Template for Fiscal Year 2016-17

Judicial Employees (Excluding Judges)	TOTAL FUNDS/FTE FY 2016-17	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS
I. Continuation Salary Base for FY 2016-17					
Total Appropriated FTE for FY 2016-17	3,397.0				
		FUND SPLITS - From Position-by-Position Tab			
Sum of Filled FTE as of July 1, 2015	3,064.8	92.0918%	7.8882%	0.0000%	0.0000%
July 1, 2015 Salary X 12	\$179,550,330	165,351,154	14,163,226	-	-
PERA (Standard and Trooper Rates)	\$18,224,359	16,783,142	1,437,567	-	-
Medicare @ 1.45%	\$2,602,959	2,397,592	205,367	-	-
Subtotal Continuation Salary Base =	\$200,338,049	184,531,888	15,806,160	-	-
II. Salary Survey Adjustments					
System Maintenance Studies	\$0	-	-	-	-
Across the Board - Base Adjustment	\$1,420,622	1,156,771	263,851	-	-
Across the Board - Non-Base Adjustment	\$0	-	-	-	-
Movement to Minium - Base Adjustment	\$0	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - Salary Survey Adjustments	\$1,420,622	1,156,771	263,851	-	-
PERA (Standard and Trooper Rates)	\$144,193	117,412	26,781	-	-
Medicare @ 1.45%	\$20,599	16,773	3,826	-	-
Request Subtotal =	\$1,585,414	1,290,956	294,458	-	-
III. Merit Pay Adjustments					
Merit Pay - Base Adjustments	\$0	-	-	-	-
Merit Pay - Non-Base Adjustments	\$0	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - Merit Pay Adjustments	\$0	-	-	-	-
PERA (Standard and Trooper Rates)	\$0	-	-	-	-
Medicare @ 1.45%	\$0	-	-	-	-
Request Subtotal =	\$0	-	-	-	-
IV. Shift Differential					
FY 2014-15 ACTUAL EXPENDITURES for All Occupational Groups	\$0	-	-	-	-
Total Actual and Adjustments @ 100%	\$0	-	-	-	-
PERA (Assumed 10.15% Rate)	\$0	-	-	-	-
Medicare @ 1.45%	\$0	-	-	-	-
Request Subtotal =	\$0	-	-	-	-
V. Revised Salary Basis for Remaining Request Subtotals					
Total Continuation Salary Base, Adjustments, Performance Pay & Shift	\$180,935,002	166,507,925	14,427,077	-	-
VI. Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED)					
Revised Salary Basis * 4.8%	\$8,684,880	7,992,380	692,500	-	-
VII. Supplemental AED (SAED)					
Revised Salary Basis * 4.75%	\$8,594,413	7,909,126	685,286	-	-
VIII. Short-term Disability					
Revised Salary Basis * 0.19%	\$343,709	316,306	27,403	-	-
IX. Health, Life, and Dental					
88% Health, 65% Dental, and \$50k Life coverage	\$25,950,837	\$23,686,622.32	2,264,215	-	-

Salary Pots Request Template for Fiscal Year 2016-17

Judges Only	TOTAL FUNDS/FTE FY 2016-17	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS
I. Continuation Salary Base for FY 2016-17					
Total Appropriated FTE for FY 2016-17	364.5				
		FUND SPLITS - From Position-by-Position Judges Tab			
Sum of Filled FTE as of July 1, 2015	365.0	99.6061%	0.3939%	0.0000%	0.0000%
July 1, 2015 Salary X 12	\$56,233,471	56,011,955	221,517	-	-
PERA (Judge's Rates)	\$7,681,492	7,651,233	30,259	-	-
Medicare @ 1.45%	\$815,385	812,173	3,212	-	-
Subtotal Continuation Salary Base =	\$64,730,349	64,475,361	254,988	-	-
II. Salary Survey Adjustments					
System Maintenance Studies	\$0	-	-	-	-
Across the Board - Base Adjustment	\$2,811,674	2,800,598	11,076	-	-
Across the Board - Non-Base Adjustment	\$0	-	-	-	-
Movement to Minium - Base Adjustment	\$0	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - Salary Survey Adjustments	\$2,811,674	2,800,598	11,076	-	-
PERA (Judge's Rates)	\$384,074	382,561	1,513	-	-
Medicare @ 1.45%	\$40,770	40,609	161	-	-
Request Subtotal =	\$3,236,518	3,223,768	12,750	-	-
III. Merit Pay Adjustments					
Merit Pay - Base Adjustments	\$0	-	-	-	-
Merit Pay - Non-Base Adjustments	\$0	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - Merit Pay Adjustments	\$0	-	-	-	-
PERA (Judge's Rates)	\$0	-	-	-	-
Medicare @ 1.45%	\$0	-	-	-	-
Request Subtotal =	\$0	-	-	-	-
IV. Shift Differential					
Total Actual and Adjustments @ 100%	\$0	-	-	-	-
PERA (Assumed 10.15% Rate)	\$0	-	-	-	-
Medicare @ 1.45%	\$0	-	-	-	-
Request Subtotal =	\$0	-	-	-	-
V. Revised Salary Basis for Remaining Request Subtotals					
Total Continuation Salary Base, Adjustments, Performance Pay & Shift	\$59,045,146	58,812,553	232,593	-	-
VI. Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED)					
Revised Salary Basis * 2.2%	\$1,298,993	1,293,876	5,117	-	-
VII. Supplemental AED (SAED)					
Revised Salary Basis * 1.5%	\$885,677	882,188	3,489	-	-
VIII. Short-term Disability					
Revised Salary Basis * 0.19%	\$0	-	-	-	-
IX. Health, Life, and Dental					
88% Health, 65% Dental, and \$50k Life coverage	\$4,070,174	4,051,446	18,728	-	-

Judicial Department POTS

Common Policy Line Item	FY 2015-16 Appropriation	GF	CF	RF	FF
Salary Survey	\$8,711,251	\$8,395,379	\$315,872	\$0	\$0
Merit Pay	\$2,556,586	\$2,360,879	\$195,707	\$0	\$0
Shift	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
AED	\$8,928,410	\$8,168,699	\$759,711	\$0	\$0
SAED	\$8,271,723	\$7,542,763	\$728,960	\$0	\$0
Short-term Disability	\$384,414	\$347,073	\$37,341	\$0	\$0
Health, Life and Dental	\$29,574,072	\$26,723,070	\$2,851,002	\$0	\$0
TOTAL	\$58,426,456	\$53,537,863	\$4,888,593	\$0	\$0
Common Policy Line Item	FY 2016-17 Total Request	GF	CF	RF	FF
Salary Survey	\$4,821,932	\$4,514,724	\$307,208	\$0	\$0
Merit Pay	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Shift	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
AED	\$9,983,873	\$9,286,257	\$697,617	\$0	\$0
SAED	\$9,480,090	\$8,791,315	\$688,775	\$0	\$0
Short-term Disability	\$343,709	\$316,306	\$27,403	\$0	\$0
Health, Life and Dental	\$30,021,011	\$27,738,068	\$2,282,943	\$0	\$0
TOTAL	\$54,650,616	\$50,646,670	\$4,003,946	\$0	\$0
Common Policy Line Item	FY 2016-17 Incremental	GF	CF	RF	FF
Salary Survey	-\$3,889,319	-\$3,880,655	-\$8,664	\$0	\$0
Merit Pay	-\$2,556,586	-\$2,360,879	-\$195,707	\$0	\$0
Shift	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
AED	\$1,055,463	\$1,117,558	-\$62,094	\$0	\$0
SAED	\$1,208,367	\$1,248,552	-\$40,185	\$0	\$0
Short-term Disability	-\$40,705	-\$30,767	-\$9,938	\$0	\$0
Health, Life and Dental	\$446,939	\$1,014,998	-\$568,059	\$0	\$0
TOTAL	-\$3,775,840	-\$2,891,193	-\$884,647	\$0	\$0

Judicial Department POTS

	BASE SALARIES ALLOCATION			SALARY SURVEY ALLOCATION			MERIT ALLOCATION			HEALTH, LIFE, DENTAL		
	Total	GF	CF	Total	GF	CF	Total	GF	CF	Total	GF	CF
Supreme Court/Court of Appeals												
101 Appellate Courts	13,823,718	13,647,534	176,184	528,813	524,965	3,847	-	-	-	1,011,866	983,956	27,910
Courts Administration												
301 Administration and IT	20,764,117	20,764,117	-	349,375	349,375	-	-	-	-	1,863,880	1,863,880	-
Centrally Administered Programs												
520 Collections	5,297,273	-	5,297,273	256,788	-	256,788	-	-	-	966,483	-	966,483
503 Prob Solving Courts	2,916,248	2,916,248	-	19,216	19,216	-	-	-	-	489,638	489,638	-
553 Interpreters	2,319,406	2,319,406	-	10,104	10,104	-	-	-	-	263,632	263,632	-
904 Courthouse Security	109,464	109,464	-	3,284	3,284	-	-	-	-	15,424	15,424	-
312 Judicial Education and Training	160,328	160,328	-	3,292	3,292	-	-	-	-	6,421	6,421	-
RVRSTJ Restorative Justice	80,632	-	80,632	2,419	-	2,419	-	-	-	11,064	-	11,064
333 Judicial Performance	261,964	-	261,964	2,525	-	2,525	-	-	-	26,677	-	26,677
Ralph Carr Colorado Judicial Center												
341 Carr	253,042	-	253,042	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,359	-	11,359
Trial Courts												
501 Trial Courts	133,715,469	133,715,469	-	3,288,097	3,288,097	-	-	-	-	14,830,341	14,830,341	-
505 Conservation Easements	23,134	23,134	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,004	6,004	-
T4D IV-D Grants	6,368,237	5,569,691	798,547	132,456	118,954	13,503	-	-	-	757,592	657,205	100,387
Probation												
601 Probation	78,762,748	69,781,858	8,980,890	223,396	197,437	25,959	-	-	-	9,710,352	8,621,568	1,088,784
820 Grants	18,860	-	18,860	-	-	-	-	-	-	723	-	723
821 Grants	53,296	-	53,296	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,110	-	6,110
822 Grants	10,402	-	10,402	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,004	-	6,004
823 Grants	26,181	-	26,181	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,226	-	31,226
825 Grants	31,663	-	31,663	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,110	-	6,110
826 Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T40 Grants	72,216	-	72,216	2,166	-	2,166	-	-	-	106	-	106
Total	265,068,397	249,007,249	16,061,148	4,821,932	4,514,724	307,208	(1)	-	-	30,021,011	27,738,068	2,282,942

Judicial Department POTS

	BASE SALARIES + Salary Survey/Merit			AED ALLOCATION			SAED ALLOCATION			STD ALLOCATION		
	Total	GF	CF	Total	GF	CF	Total	GF	CF	Total	GF	CF
(1) Supreme Court/Court of Appeals												
101 Appellate Courts	14,352,531	14,172,499	180,032	476,510	468,767	7,743	436,892	429,229	7,663	14,405	14,098	307
(2) Courts Administration												
301 Administration and IT	21,113,492	21,113,492	-	908,107	908,107	-	898,648	898,648	-	35,946	35,946	-
(3) Centrally Administered Programs												
520 Collections	5,554,061	-	5,554,061	238,884	-	238,884	236,396	-	236,396	9,456	-	9,456
503 Prob Solving Courts	2,935,464	2,935,464	-	117,988	117,988	-	114,723	114,723	-	4,409	4,409	-
553 Interpreters	2,329,510	2,329,510	-	100,194	100,194	-	99,150	99,150	-	3,966	3,966	-
904 Courthouse Security	112,747	112,747	-	4,849	4,849	-	4,799	4,799	-	192	192	-
312 Judicial Education and Traini	163,620	163,620	-	7,037	7,037	-	6,964	6,964	-	279	279	-
RVRSTJ Restorative Justice	83,051	-	83,051	3,572	-	3,572	3,535	-	3,535	141	-	141
333 Judicial Performance	264,489	-	264,489	11,376	-	11,376	11,257	-	11,257	450	-	450
Ralph Carr Colorado Judicial Center												
341 Carr	253,042	-	253,042	10,884	-	10,884	10,770	-	10,770	431	-	431
Trial Courts												
501 Trial Courts	137,003,566	137,003,566	-	4,478,615	4,478,615	-	4,083,939	4,083,939	-	132,517	132,517	-
505 ion Easements	23,134	23,134	-	995	995	-	985	985	-	39	39	-
T4D IV-D Grants	6,500,694	5,688,645	812,049	218,370	189,841	28,528	201,025	174,368	26,656	6,706	5,779	927
Probation												
601 Probation	78,986,144	69,979,295	9,006,849	3,397,253	3,009,862	387,391	3,361,865	2,978,509	383,356	134,407	119,081	15,326
820 Grants	18,860	-	18,860	811	-	811	803	-	803	32	-	32
821 Grants	53,296	-	53,296	2,292	-	2,292	2,268	-	2,268	91	-	91
822 Grants	10,402	-	10,402	447	-	447	443	-	443	18	-	18
823 Grants	26,181	-	26,181	1,126	-	1,126	1,114	-	1,114	45	-	45
825 Grants	31,663	-	31,663	1,362	-	1,362	1,348	-	1,348	54	-	54
826 Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T40 Grants	74,383	-	74,383	3,199	-	3,199	3,166	-	3,166	127	-	127
Total	269,890,328	253,521,973	16,368,355	9,983,873	9,286,257	697,617	9,480,090	8,791,315	688,775	343,709	316,306	27,403

Salary Pots Request Template for Fiscal Year 2016-17

Independent Ethics Commission	TOTAL FUNDS/FTE FY 2016-17	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS
I. Continuation Salary Base for FY 2016-17					
Total Appropriated FTE for FY 2016-17	2.0				
		FUND SPLITS - From Position-by-Position IEC Tab			
Sum of Filled FTE as of July 1, 2015	1.0	100.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%
July 1, 2015 Salary X 12	\$113,490	113,490	-	-	-
PERA (IEC)	\$11,519	11,519	-	-	-
Medicare @ 1.45%	\$1,646	1,646	-	-	-
Subtotal Continuation Salary Base =	\$126,655	126,655	-	-	-
II. Salary Survey Adjustments					
System Maintenance Studies	\$0	-	-	-	-
Across the Board - Base Adjustment	\$0	-	-	-	-
Across the Board - Non-Base Adjustment	\$0	-	-	-	-
Movement to Minium - Base Adjustment	\$0	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - Salary Survey Adjustments	\$0	-	-	-	-
PERA (IEC)	\$0	-	-	-	-
Medicare @ 1.45%	\$0	-	-	-	-
Request Subtotal =	\$0	-	-	-	-
III. Merit Pay Adjustments					
Merit Pay - Base Adjustments	\$0	-	-	-	-
Merit Pay - Non-Base Adjustments	\$0	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - Merit Pay Adjustments	\$0	-	-	-	-
PERA (IEC)	\$0	-	-	-	-
Medicare @ 1.45%	\$0	-	-	-	-
Request Subtotal =	\$0	-	-	-	-
IV. Shift Differential					
FY 2014-15 ACTUAL EXPENDITURES for All Occupational Groups	\$0	-	-	-	-
Total Actual and Adjustments @ 100%	\$0	-	-	-	-
PERA (Assumed 10.15% Rate)	\$0	-	-	-	-
Medicare @ 1.45%	\$0	-	-	-	-
Request Subtotal =	\$0	-	-	-	-
V. Revised Salary Basis for Remaining Request Subtotals					
Total Continuation Salary Base, Adjustments, Performance Pay & Shift	\$113,490	113,490	-	-	-
VI. Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED)					
Revised Salary Basis * 4.4%	\$5,448	5,448	-	-	-
VII. Supplemental AED (SAED)					
Revised Salary Basis * 4.25%	\$5,391	5,391	-	-	-
VIII. Short-term Disability					
Revised Salary Basis * 0.22%	\$216	216	-	-	-
IX. Health, Life, and Dental					
100% Health, 85% Dental, and \$50k Life coverage	\$11,088	11,088	-	-	-

Independent Ethics Commission POTS

Common Policy Line Item	FY 2015-16 Appropriation	GF	CF	RF	FF
Salary Survey	\$1,239	\$1,239	\$0	\$0	\$0
Merit Pay	\$1,251	\$1,251	\$0	\$0	\$0
Shift	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
AED	\$4,884	\$4,884	\$0	\$0	\$0
SAED	\$4,717	\$4,717	\$0	\$0	\$0
Short-term Disability	\$244	\$244	\$0	\$0	\$0
Health, Life and Dental	\$5,479	\$5,479	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL	\$17,814	\$17,814	\$0	\$0	\$0
Common Policy Line Item	FY 2016-17 Total Request	GF	CF	RF	FF
Salary Survey	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Merit Pay	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Shift	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
AED	\$5,448	\$5,448	\$0	\$0	\$0
SAED	\$5,391	\$5,391	\$0	\$0	\$0
Short-term Disability	\$216	\$216	\$0	\$0	\$0
Health, Life and Dental	\$11,088	\$11,088	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL	\$22,143	\$22,143	\$0	\$0	\$0
Common Policy Line Item	FY 2016-17 Incremental	GF	CF	RF	FF
Salary Survey	-\$1,239	-\$1,239	\$0	\$0	\$0
Merit Pay	-\$1,251	-\$1,251	\$0	\$0	\$0
Shift	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
AED	\$564	\$564	\$0	\$0	\$0
SAED	\$674	\$674	\$0	\$0	\$0
Short-term Disability	-\$28	-\$28	\$0	\$0	\$0
Health, Life and Dental	\$5,609	\$5,609	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL	\$4,329	\$4,329	\$0	\$0	\$0

2015

Colorado Judicial
Department

Compensation Report



[FY2016 ANNUAL COMPENSATION REPORT]

Colorado Judicial Department

Executive Summary

Colorado Revised Statute 13-03-105 requires the Chief Justice of the Colorado Judicial Branch to maintain a compensation package that is comparable to the Executive Branch which ensures governmental agencies are not competing for talent by offering more competitive compensation packages. The Judicial Department annually reviews the Executive Branch salary survey results and conducts a pay grade realignment study for some or all Judicial Department job classifications.

Summary of Survey Findings

In July and August 2015, in preparation for FY17 budget requests, the Judicial Department Compensation Unit conducted a comprehensive salary study of all 204 Judicial Department job classifications and 6 judicial officer salaries. The Judicial Department pay grade realignment survey process is completed independently from the Executive Branch salary survey and system studies, but is of the functional equivalent of Executive Branch system studies.

In an effort to ensure compensation remains competitive with comparable market salary for identified benchmark positions, as well as to maintain consistency with the State's compensation system, the Colorado Judicial Department utilizes the Executive Branch Classification system as one of the primary sources for salary comparison purposes for all positions in which there is a viable job match. For positions with no identifiable benchmark within the Executive Branch classification system, and for purposes of conducting a thorough analysis, the Judicial Department utilized the following compensation surveys:

1. Mercer 2015 Information Technology Survey
2. Mountain States Employers' Council (MSEC) 2015 Colorado Benchmark Compensation Survey
3. MSEC 2015 Information Technology Compensation Survey
4. MSEC 2015 Public Employers Survey
5. Economic Research Institute Compensation Data—August 2015

A variety of other data from the private sector, municipalities, and other government entities is used to analyze Judicial Department compensation. Examples of such data include:

6. City and County of Denver Job Specifications and Pay Ranges
7. National Center for State Courts Survey of Judicial Salaries
8. United States Federal Court Personnel System Pay Rate Plan
9. Colorado Department of Law Pay Plan

Detailed information including survey methodology, Judicial Department compensation information, and market data findings are included in the following report. Key summary findings include:

- Forty-six, or 23%, of Judicial Department classifications fall below 3% of market. Last year the number of classifications below 3% of the market was 41%.
 - These classifications represent approximately 30% of Judicial Department personnel.
- Benchmarked Judicial classifications (excluding executive level and judicial officer positions) lag the market by an average of 3.5%. This represents nearly a 46% reduction in market lag for our positions in comparison to FY16 findings. This information suggests that the Judicial Department is making strong headway in aligning all classifications with market pay.
- The data indicates Colorado Judicial Department judicial officer salary ranges have on average reduced the pay gap on comparable positions from 13.66% to 7.34% in FY 16. The first phase of a two phase salary increase for Judicial Officers occurred in FY16. All Judicial Officers received a 9.71% increase. Phase two of the plan includes a 5% increase for FY17.

The study revealed that we are closing the gap in Judicial salaries in comparison to the general market. Findings suggest that the aggressive approach to realignment requests through the FY15 and FY16 legislative sessions have been assisting us in recruitment and retention. Many classifications are competitive and in line with market mid ranges and have left the Judicial Department with less than 50% of positions out of mid range market.

One perpetual issue with the data used for comparison is the age of the data. Salary data from Executive and other government data sources are for current fiscal year with Judicial using their data to project for the next fiscal year. Judicial salaries are continually lagging behind Executive salaries given the availability of the data.

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Survey Methodology

It is a generally accepted practice in the compensation field that comparable jobs should match key components of the benchmark position at 70% or greater. Utilizing this threshold, 117 classifications (55%) were identified as appropriate for benchmark purposes. The remaining 45% were slotted into a classification hierarchy by identifying internal job matches.

All Executive Branch salary data utilized was taken from the FY2015-2016 compensation plan. In order to bring survey data up to date to correspond with FY17 requests, all salary data collected from professional compensation surveys was aged to July 1, 2015. The Compensation Unit in Human Resources has determined that to stay competitive salaries should be targeted to the midpoint salaries of the market. Results of the study relied upon comparisons of market mid-points of the salary information.

Judicial Officer Compensation

For purposes of salary comparison of judicial officer positions, the Colorado Judicial Department District Court Judge position is used for benchmarking purposes. All other Colorado Justice, Judge, Magistrate and Senior Executive salary ranges are anchored to the District Court Judge salary. The Judicial Department uses data collected from multiple sources including the National Center for State Courts (NCSC) representing pay for General Jurisdiction Judges from all 50 states, the Denver County Court Judge, Department of Law Deputy Attorney General, and the Executive Branch Senior Executive Service series, among others.

Summary of Judicial Officer Comparison Source Findings:

1. Colorado State Office of the Public Defender:
 - The Legal Division Program Director salary range maximum exceeds the District Court Judge by 5%. The previous fiscal year percent differential was 14.1%.
 - The Managing Deputy Public Defender range maximum exceeds the District Court Judge by 4%, a reduction of 75% over FY 2016 salary differentials.
2. Department of Law Deputy Attorney General:
 - The salary range maximum exceeds the County, Court of Appeals, and District Judge positions by a range of .7% for Court of Appeal Judges to 9.7% for County Judges. In the previous fiscal year, the salary range of the Deputy Attorney General exceeded all Judicial Officer positions by 3.9% to 20.5%.
3. Executive Branch Senior Executive Service (SES):
 - The salary range maximum exceeds the District Court Judge by 5.3%.
 - A report of all individual annual state salaries for those who currently earn over \$100,000/year was provided by DPA to the State Court Administrator.

- The report identified 38 individuals that earn an annual salary greater than that of the District Court Judge (\$159,190); eight of which also draw an annual salary above that of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court (\$176,799).
- The average actual salary of the 30 top earning individuals (excluding outliers) is \$174,315. This represents a 9.5% difference from the District Court Judge Salary.
- A sampling of agencies and titles include:

DEPARTMENT	AGENCY	CLASS TITLE	ANNUAL SALARY
Public Health and Environment	Public Health and Environment	Agency Director	\$222,732
Education	Department of Education	Commissioner of Education	\$210,000
Governor's Office	Office of the Governor	Director of Policy	\$165,624
Transportation	Department of Transportation	Department Executive Director	\$163,200
Corrections	Corrections Administration	Department Executive Director	\$162,360
Auraria Higher Education	Auraria Higher Education	Executive Director	\$162,420
Public Safety	Department of Public Safety	Executive Director	\$159,684

4. The County of Denver, County Court Judge: This position serves in a comparable capacity to the Judicial Department County Court Judge. The salary is set based upon a compa-ratio of 1.039 of the pay grade assigned to the Assistant City Attorney Section Supervisor. The entire salary range for the Assistant City Attorney Section Supervisor is \$128,116 to \$204,986.
 - The salary of the Denver County Court Judge is set at \$173,046 and exceeds the salaries of the Judges and Justices, except for the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. The variance of the positions range from .01% to 13.5%. In the previous fiscal year, the salary of the Denver County Court Judge exceeded all Judicial Officer positions by 2.89% to 19.2%.
5. City and County Denver Hearings Officer: This position conducts hearings and issues decisions on municipal services' matters brought by individuals or agency employees.
 - The range maximum (\$191,755) salary exceeds all Judicial Department Judge and Justice salaries by 8.5% for the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court to 25.7% for the County Judge. In the previous fiscal year, the salary of the Hearings Officer exceeded the Appellate Court Judge, Justice and Chief Justice salary by 13.9% to 21.1%.
6. As of January 2012 when Colorado state statute 20-1-301 was amended to provide a minimum salary of \$130,000 for district attorneys, the average salary of the incumbents was \$147,653. The average of all salaries above the \$130K range minimum is \$168,836

representing a 5.9% difference in the salary of the District Court Judge.* Please see important note below.

7. The C2ER index for the current year ranks Denver in 10th place in terms of cost of living. The National Center for State Courts rank the District Court Judge adjusted salary at 28th place among General Jurisdiction Judges as of January 1, 2015. Using the FY16 salaries in the same model, the estimated ranking in the NCSC for the District Court Judge would move the ranking up to 12th place based on the January 1 adjusted salary ratings.

***Information for District Attorney salaries has been requested on August 13, but not yet received for salary data on FY16 to complete new comparable data. As data is received, new calculations will be updated in this memo.**

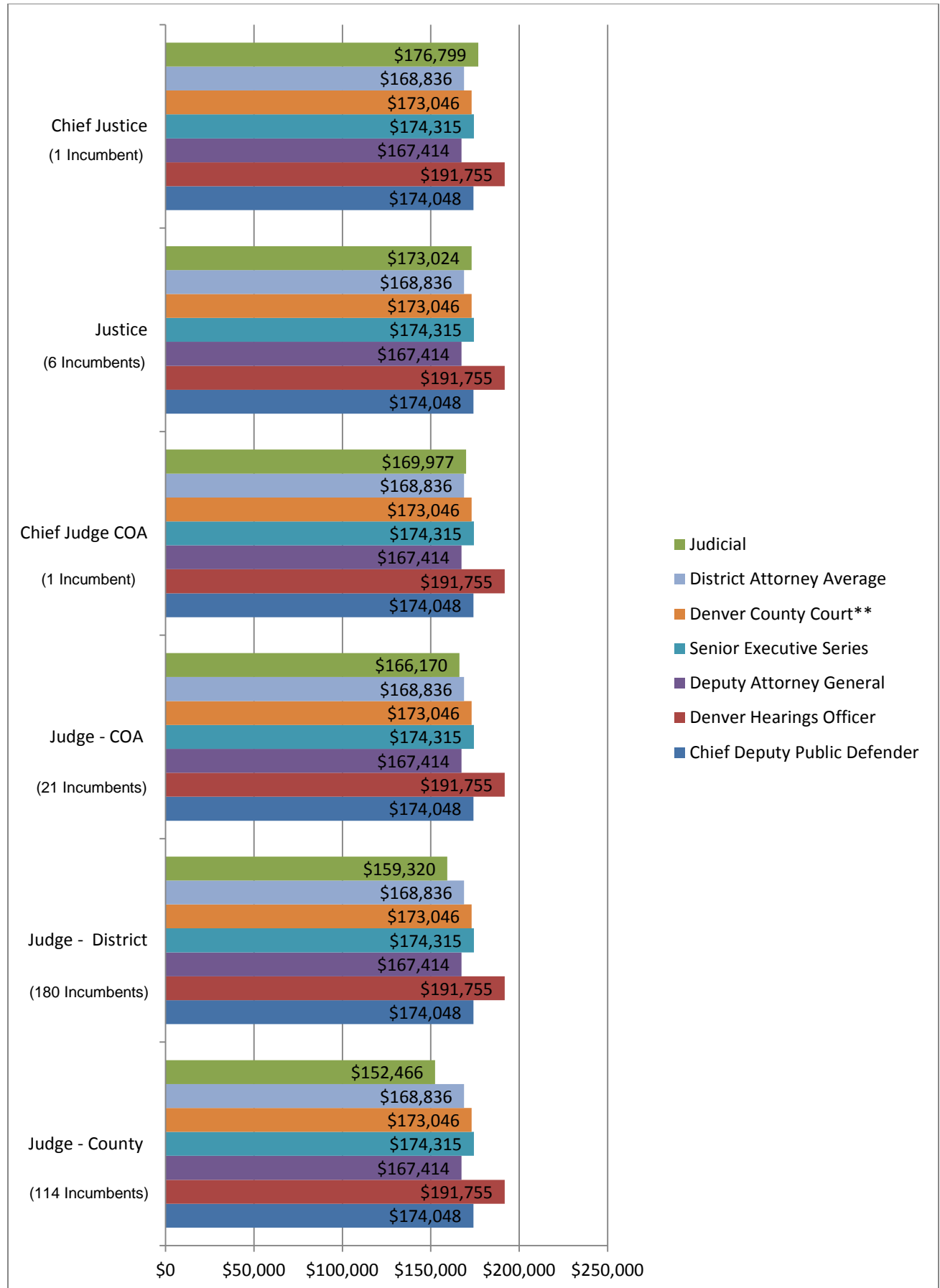
The charts on the following pages summarize this information in graphic form.

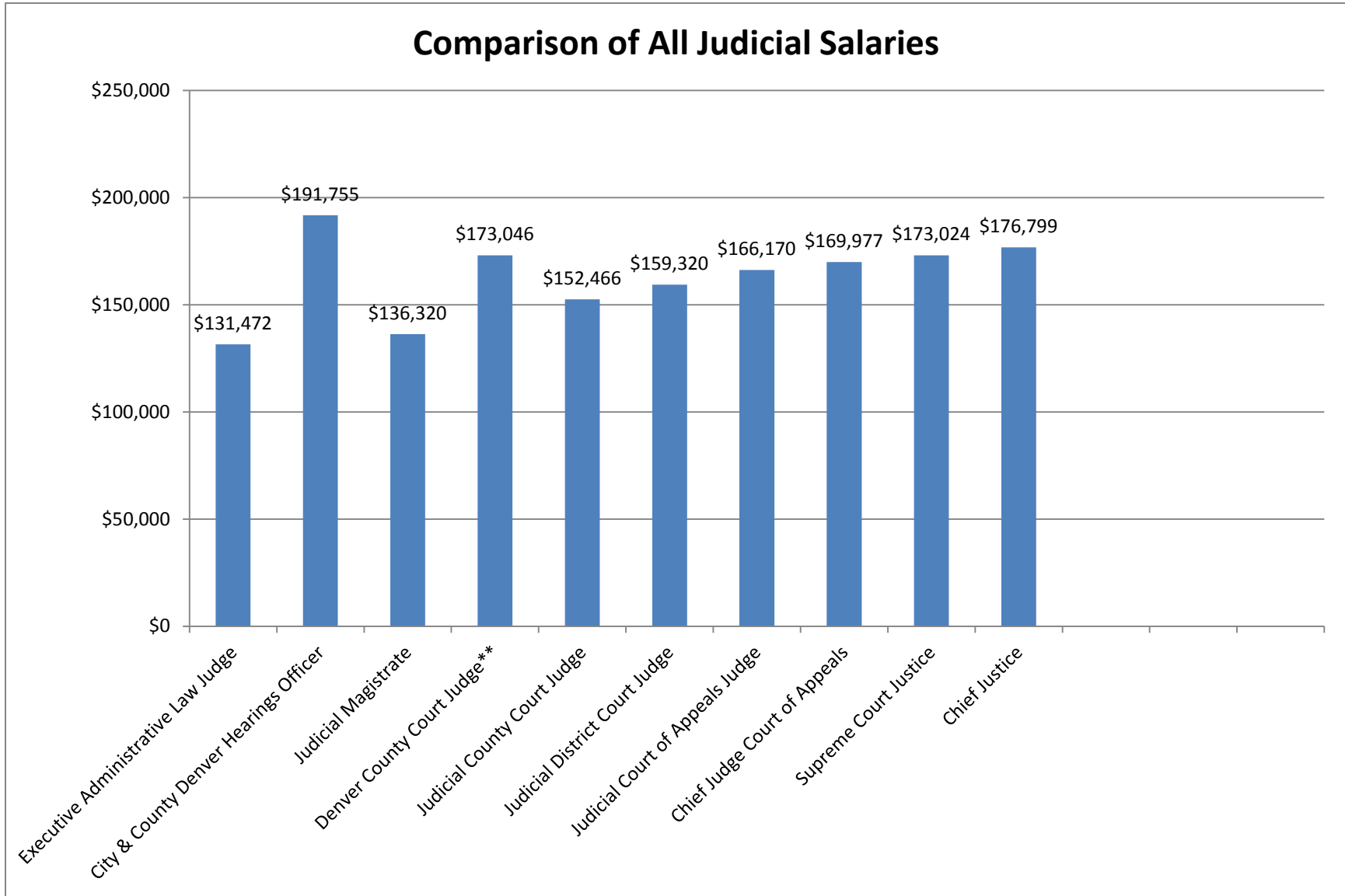
**Please note that all salaries compared in graphs on the following pages use the maximum of ranges except for the Denver County Court Judge position which uses the actual salary of the Judge.

FY2017 Judicial Officers Phase Two of Compensation Plan

In an effort to continue to close the gap between comparable positions in the Colorado area and Colorado Judicial Department salaries as well as to provide a plan to address the direct need to align judicial officer pay with attorneys representing the Attorney General and Office of State Public Defender; the request is made to provide the second phase of the two-year plan implemented in FY16.

Benchmarks: The two year plan established in FY14 aimed to target the District Court Judge salary to the average of the FY15 salary range maximum for the Deputy Attorney General and Managing Deputy State Public Defender which equates to (\$166,585). In the document "FY 2015-16 Staff Figure Setting Judicial Branch" a footnote in the report suggested that the classification for the Public Defender Office Head was \$159,912, which would lower the over-all two year total increase to a 12.7 %. Data was updated for this year to continue to compare appropriate increases based on current fiscal year. With the current Public Defender Office Head maximum salary of \$165,756, it is recommended to move forward with a 5% increase on base salary.





Salary Study Review

General Information

Information from the following independent nationally and globally recognized professional sources predicts general market increases of 3% to 3.1% for US employers.

1. World at Work: 2015-16 Salary and Budget Survey
2. Mountain States Employers Council: General Pay Predictions Survey
3. Society for Human Resources Management: August 2015 Salary data

Pay for Performance (Merit Pay)

Additionally these sources indicate that employers intend to widen the gap between compensation of top performing individuals by providing an average of 4.1% merit pay increases and standard performers receiving a 2.8% merit pay increase for 2015.

Wage Survey

Excluding justices, judges and executive level positions; Judicial Department classifications fall into three occupational groups. The 2015 survey indicates projections of salary structure increases for 2016 will average the following:

Administrative Support and Related	2.1%
Professional Services	2.1%
Professional Services – Information Technology	2.1%

Pay Grade Realignments

In July and August of 2015, in preparation for FY17 budget requests, the Judicial Department Compensation Unit conducted a comprehensive salary study of all 204 Judicial Department job classifications and 6 judicial officer salaries. Pay grade realignments remain the most relevant way to address salary matters. Pay grade realignments, as a core Judicial Department pay mechanism, have the following benefits:

1. Most relevant way to ensure that individual classifications are in line with market pay
2. Of the various pay mechanisms, realignments provide the most objective measure
3. Prevents artificial inflation of at-or-above market salary ranges

Appendix – Realignment Findings

All Classifications Wage Survey Alignment Information without Salary Survey or Pay for Performance Compensation

Class Title	FY17 Realignment Findings
Account Clerk	0%
Account Control Clerk I-II	0%
Accountant I-IV	0%
Administrative Specialist I	1.5%
Administrative Specialist II-III	0%
Administrative Supervisor I-II	3.0%
Administrator of Judicial Security	3.0%
ADR Managing Mediator	3.0%
Appellate Court Assistant I-II	0%
Appellate Court Assistant III	2.0%
Appellate Law Clerk	3.0%
Architect	0%
Assistant Reporter of Decisions	4.5%
Audio Visual Engineer	0%
Audit Manager	4.0%
Auditor I-II	0%
Auditor III	1.3%
Auxiliary Services	0%
Bilingual Services Assistant	1.0%
Budget Analyst I	2.0%
Budget Analyst II	3.0%
Budget Manager	3.6%
Building Engineer	0%
Building Manager	0%
Business Intelligence Developer	0%
Case Manager, Useful Public Service	1.3%
Chief Information Officer	1.6%
Chief of Staff	5.0%
Chief Probation Officer I-V	5.0%
Chief Staff Attorney	4.5%
Child Support Enforcement Coordinator	3.0%

Classification Specialist	3.0%
Clerical, Useful Public Service	0%
Clerk of Court I-VIII	0%
Clerk of the Appellate Court	5.0%
Collections Assistant	0%
Collections Investigator	5.0%
Conference Event Planner/Coordinator	3.0%
Controller	1.4%
Court Appointed Professionals Coordinator	3.0%
Court Education Specialist	3%
Court Interpreter II	0%
Court Judicial Assistant	0.7%
Court Operations Specialist	0%
Court Programs Analyst I-IV	3.0%
Court Reporter I-II	0%
Court Translator-Spanish	0%
Customer Support Supervisor	0%
Customer Support Technician I	1.2%
Customer Support Technician II-III	1.5%
Deputy Chief Probation Officer	4.18%
Deputy Chief Staff Attorney	4.5%
Deputy District Administrator	4.18%
Director of Court Services	5.0%
Director of Financial Services	5.0%
Director of Human Resources	5.0%
Director of Probation Services	5.0%
District Administrator I-V	5.0%
Education Registrar	1.5%
Education Specialist	3.0%
Facilities Designer/Planner	0%
Family Court Facilitator	0%
Financial Analyst I-III	3.0%
Financial Services Manager	4.0%
Financial Technician	0%
Grant Management Specialist	0%
Human Resources Analyst I-IV	3.0%
Human Resources Data Analyst	3.0%
Human Resources Technician	1.2%
Information Security Manager	7.0%
Integrated Information Systems Coordinator	0%

Interagency Correctional Program Coordinator	3.0%
Interpreter Scheduler	1.7%
IT Support Technician I-III	0%
ITS Analyst I-IV	3.0%
ITS Procurement Specialist	0%
Judicial Education Coordinator	1.2%
Judicial Legal Counsel	5%
Jury Commissioner I	4.0%
Juvenile Programs Coordinator	0%
Law Clerk	3.0%
Law Librarian I	0%
Law Library Assistant	0%
Lead Collections Investigator	4.5%
Legal Counsel, Assistant	0%
Legal Counsel, First Assistant	0%
Legal Research Attorney	4.5%
Legislative Liaison	3.0%
Magistrate	5.0%
Manager of Application Development	0%
Manager of Technical Services	0%
Managing Court Interpreter	0%
Managing Court Interpreter II	3.8%
Managing Court Reporter	0%
Managing Court Reporter (Real Time)	0%
Network Engineer I	0%
Network Engineer II	6.0%
Network Engineer III	3.0%
Network Security Engineer	3.0%
Payroll Analyst	0%
Payroll Supervisor	0%
Probate Examiner	0%
Probation Compact Administrator	3%
Probation Officer	3 on min*
Probation Services Analyst I-IV	3.0%
Probation Supervisor	0%
Problem Solving Court Coordinator I-II	0%
Program Administrator II, ODR	1.7%
Protective Proceedings Monitor	0%
Public Information Coordinator	3%

Public Information Manager	3%
Purchasing Agent	0%
Purchasing Manager	0%
Receptionist/Telephone Operator	3.0%
Reporter of Decisions	0%
Respondent Parents' CPC	3.0%
Rules Research Attorney	4.5%
Scrum Master	6.0%
Self-Represented Litigant Coordinator	0%
Senior Court Programs Manager	3.21%
Senior Finance Manager	3.21%
Senior Human Resources Manager	3.21%
Senior iSeries Systems Engineer	0%
Senior ITS Manager	0%
Senior Manager of ITS Infrastructure	0%
Senior Network Engineer	0%
Senior Probation Services Manager	3.21%
Senior RPG Software Engineer	0%
Senior Software Engineer	0%
Senior Systems Engineer	0%
Senior Development Supervisor	0%
Software Engineer I-II	0%
Specialist	0%
Staff Assistant	0%
Staff Assistant (COA)	0%
Staff Assistant (District)	0%
Staff Assistant (SCAO)	0%
Staff Attorney to the Chief Justice	4.5%
Staff Attorney, Court of Appeals	4.5%
Staff Attorney, Supreme Court	4.5%
Staff Development Administrator	3.0%
State Court Administrator	5.0%
Supervising Law Librarian	0%
Supervisor I	3.0%
Supervisor II	0%
Support Services	0.7%
Supreme Court Librarian	3.25%
Systems Engineer I-III	0%
Systems Security Engineer	3.0%
TASC Program Manager	0%

Technical Support Supervisor	0%
Telecommunications Analyst	0%
Total Compensation Manager	3.0%
Total Compensation Specialist	3.0%
Unified Communications Engineer	0%
Useful Public Service Coordinator	0%
Water Referee	5.0%

*The minimum of the range would only move 3% for Probation Officers, the maximum of the range would remain the same.

Final

**Colorado Judicial Branch
2015 Legislative Summary**

(for FY16 starting July 1, 2015)

Bill	Line Item	FY2016					FY2017					Change				
		FTE	Total	GF	CF	RF	FTE	Total	GF	CF	RF	FTE	Total	GF	CF	RF
HB 15-1034 New Judge Courts 1 new Judge in 12th District	Trial Courts Trial Court Programs	3.20	246,481	246,481			3.50	274,676	274,676			0.30	28,195	28,195		
	Centrally Administered Prog Courtroom Capital		94,170	87,150	7,020								(94,170)	(87,150)	(7,020)	
HB 15-1034	Total	3.20	340,651	333,631	7,020	-	3.50	274,676	274,676	-	-	0.30	(65,975)	(88,955)	(7,020)	-
HB 15-1043 Felony DUI Bill Creates a Felony DUI Charge	Trial Courts Trial Court Programs	8.80	700,394	700,394			10.40	827,736	827,736			1.60	127,342	127,342		
	Centrally Administered Prog Courtroom Capital		231,126	231,126									(231,126)	(231,126)		
	Probation and Related Services Probation Programs	2.30	152,261	152,261			2.80	186,665	186,665			0.50	34,404	34,404		
HB 15-1043	Total	11.10	1,083,781	1,083,781	-	-	13.20	1,014,401	1,014,401	-	-	2.10	(69,380)	(69,380)	-	-
HB 15-1149 Office Of The Respondent Parents' Counsel The bill establishes a 9-member governing Respondent Parents' Counsel Commission to oversee operations for the Office of the Respondent Parents' Counsel (Office).	Courts Admin, Admin and Tech General courts administration	0.80	64,211	64,211								(0.80)	(64,211)	(64,211)		
	Trial Courts Trial court programs Court costs, jury costs, and court-appointed counsel	2.30	109,558	109,558								(2.30)	(109,558)	(109,558)		
			4,986,663	4,986,663									(4,986,663)	(4,986,663)		
HB 15-1149	Total	3.10	5,160,432	5,160,432	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3.10)	(5,160,432)	(5,160,432)	-	-
HB 15-1153 Oversight and Funding Child Family Investigators The bill consolidates oversight and funding of both attorney and non-attorney investigators under the state court administrator's office as of July 1, 2016. Transfer of existing respondent parent counsel appointments to the Office is delayed 6 months until July 1, 2016, after which time the Office shall make all new appointments. The Office is given up to 2 years to transfer the contracts and bill payment system from the Judicial Department.	Trial Courts Trial court programs Court costs, jury costs, and court-appointed counsel	-	12,500	12,500				25,000	25,000				12,500	12,500		
			131,419	131,419				262,838	262,838				131,419	131,419		
	Courts Admin, Admin and Tech General courts administration	0.50	27,580	27,580								(0.50)	(27,580)	(27,580)		
HB 15-1153	Total	0.50	171,499	171,499	-	-	-	287,838	287,838	-	-	(0.50)	116,339	116,339	-	-
HB 15-1367 Retail Marijuana Taxes This bill refers a ballot issue to voters on November 3, 2015, asking whether the state may retain and spend revenues collected from the Proposition AA excise and special sales taxes on retail marijuana in FY 2014-15.	Appropriation to the Correctional Treatment Cash Fund		1,550,000		1,550,000			1,550,000		1,550,000						
	Offender Treatment and Services		1,550,000			1,550,000		1,550,000			1,550,000					
HB 15-1367	Total	-	3,100,000	-	1,550,000	1,550,000	-	3,100,000	-	1,550,000	1,550,000	-	-	-	-	-
SB 15-204 Child Protection Ombudsman This bill creates an independently functioning Office of the Child Protection Ombudsman in the Judicial Department that is overseen by an independent, nonpartisan board.	Courts Admin, Admin and Tech General courts administration	0.20	10,000	10,000			0.30	20,000	20,000			0.10	10,000	10,000		
	Centrally Administered Prog Courtroom Capital		133,812	133,812									(133,812)	(133,812)		
SB 15-204	Total	0.20	143,812	143,812	-	-	0.30	20,000	20,000	-	-	0.10	(123,812)	(123,812)	-	-
		18.10	10,000,175	6,893,155	1,557,020	1,550,000	17.00	4,696,915	1,596,915	1,550,000	1,550,000	(1.10)	(5,303,260)	(5,296,240)	(7,020)	-
OFFICE OF THE CHILD PROTECTION OMBUDSMAN																
SB 15-204 Child Protection Ombudsman This bill creates an independently functioning Office of the Child Protection Ombudsman in the Judicial Department that is overseen by an independent, nonpartisan board.	Office of the Child Protection Ombudsman	2.00	207,274	207,274			4.00	483,876	483,876			2.00	276,602	276,602		
SB 15-204	Total	2.00	207,274	207,274	-	-	4.00	483,876	483,876	-	-	2.00	276,602	276,602	-	-
		2.00	207,274	207,274	-	-	4.00	483,876	483,876	-	-	2.00	276,602	276,602	-	-

Colorado Judicial Branch

Summary of FY 2015-16 Requests for Information and Long Bill Footnote Reports

Description	Report Due	Comments
Expert Witness/Professional for Mental Health Evaluations	November 1, 2015	
Pre-release Recidivism Report	November 1, 2015	
District Attorney Mandated Costs	November 1, 2015	Due annually and is a separate tab in the operating budget request document.
OFTS Fund FY14-15 spending	November 1, 2015	
Interagency Correctional Treatment Funding Plan	November 1, 2015	

STATE OF COLORADO

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JOINT BUDGET COMMITTEE

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Denver, CO 80203
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April 20, 2015

Hon. Nancy E. Rice, Chief Justice of the Colorado Supreme Court
2 East 14th Avenue
Denver, CO 80203

Dear Chief Justice Rice:

The General Assembly recently finalized the FY 2015-16 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 are prioritized within each department.

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 4th if the department does not intend to comply with any requests.

Sincerely,

Senator Kent Lambert
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: One (1) hard copy 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(s) responsible for the specified budget area(s)
 - 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 2015-16 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 #5 in the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing would be entitled: **Health Care Policy and Financing FY 2015-16 RFI #5**

LEGISLATIVE REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION FROM THE JUDICIAL BRANCH FOR FY 2015-16

REQUESTS AFFECTING MULTIPLE DEPARTMENTS

1. Department of **Corrections**; Department of **Human Services**; **Judicial** Department; Department of **Public Safety**; and Department of **Transportation** -- 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 Alcohol and Drug Driving Safety Program Fund, the Law Enforcement Assistance Fund, the Offender Identification Fund, the Persistent Drunk Driver Cash Fund, and the Sex Offender Surcharge Fund, among other programs.

[RFIs 2-5 do not apply to the Judicial Department]

6. **All Departments** -- All Departments that own or have administrative custody of or administrative responsibility for State-owned buildings or structures are requested to provide by October 1, 2015, to the Joint Budget Committee an inventory list of all such department buildings or other department structures that are 50 years or older; each building's or structure's general condition and use status; and the estimated cost to address controlled maintenance needs or to provide for demolition.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

1. Judicial Department, Trial Courts, Court Costs, Jury Costs, and Court-appointed Counsel; Trial Courts, District Attorney Mandated Costs; Office of the State Public Defender, Mandated Costs; and Office of the Alternate Defense Counsel, Mandated Costs -- The State Court Administrator's Office (SCAO) is requested to provide by November 1, 2015, a report concerning state expenditures for compensation of expert witnesses and professionals who conduct mental health examinations or evaluations of juveniles or adults concerning either sanity (pursuant to Article 8 of Title 16, C.R.S.) or competency (pursuant to sections 16-8.5-101, et seq. or 19-2-1302, C.R.S.), including the following information: (1) An explanation of the circumstances under which the court pays for such services and when such services must be paid by district attorneys' offices, the Office of the Public Defender (OSPD), or the Office of the Alternate Defense Counsel (OADC); (2) Total expenditures of state funds appropriated to the Judicial Branch for FY 2014-15 for such services; (3) the range of hourly rates paid with state funds in FY 2014-15 for such services; (4) whether the existing limitation on the hourly fee paid for such services in Chief Justice Directive 12-03 is high enough to attract a reasonable number of qualified professionals to perform such services; (5) whether the existing maximum fee

per case limitation in Chief Justice Directive 12-03 is high enough to allow a qualified professional to spend a sufficient number of hours to complete a required evaluation, prepare a report, or testify as an expert witness at a court hearing; and (6) whether Chief Justice Directive 12-03 should be modified to increase the maximum hourly fee or the maximum fee per case for certain types of professionals or certain types of services and the fiscal impact of any such modifications on each affected judicial agency. The SCAO is requested to prepare the report with input from the OSPD, OADC, and the Colorado District Attorneys' Council, and those agencies are requested to cooperate with the SCAO as necessary to prepare the requested report.

2. Judicial Department, Office of the State Public Defender – The State Public Defender is requested to provide by November 1, 2015, a report concerning the Appellate Division's progress in reducing its case backlog, including the following data for FY 2014-15: the number of new cases; the number of opening briefs filed by the Office of the State Public Defender; the number of cases resolved in other ways; the number of cases closed; and the number of cases awaiting an opening brief as of June 30, 2015.
3. Judicial Department, Probation and Related Services – 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, 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.
5. 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.

Judicial Department FY 2015-16 Request for Information #1

Expert Witness Payments

The State Court Administrator's Office (SCAO) is requested to provide by November 1, 2015, a report concerning state expenditures for compensation of expert witnesses and professionals who conduct mental health examinations or evaluations of juveniles or adults concerning either sanity (pursuant to Article 8 of Title 16, C.R.S.) or competency (pursuant to sections 16-8.5-101, et seq. or 19-2-1302, C.R.S.), including the following information:

(1) An explanation of the circumstances under which the court pays for such services and when such services must be paid by district attorneys' offices, the Office of the Public Defender (OSPD), or the Office of the Alternate Defense Counsel (OADC);

Judicial Department Response:

The court is required to pay for sanity and competency evaluations pursuant to Article 8 of Title 16 and section 19-2-1302, C.R.S (2015). Chief Justice Directive (CJD) 12-03 establishes the hourly rate paid to professionals conducting sanity and competency evaluations, as well as the maximum fees allowed per evaluation.

The initial competency or sanity evaluation is generally done at the Colorado Mental Health Institute at Pueblo (CMHIP), and the Department of Human Services pays for the evaluation while the Judicial Department pays a daily bed rate for the inpatient services. If a second competency evaluation at CMHIP is requested by the defense or prosecutor, again the Department of Human Services pays for the evaluation while the Judicial Department pays the daily bed rate. However, if a second competency evaluation is requested to be done by a private evaluator, generally the defense pays for the cost of the evaluation. There is some ambiguity in the statutes as to who pays for the defense chosen second competency evaluation, so there are times the judge orders the court to pay, but typically the defense pays the cost.

If a second sanity evaluation is requested by the prosecutor, and only if "good cause" is shown, the Department of Human Services pays for the evaluation at CMHIP and the Judicial Department pays the daily bed rate. However, the defense can ask for a second sanity evaluation without showing good cause, and if a private evaluator is requested, the defense would pay for the evaluation.

ADC Response:

The court pays for the initial competency evaluation, which is generally done at the CMHIP, and also pays for the initial sanity evaluation. If the defense does not agree or contests the results of the initial competency evaluation, the defense has to pay for a second evaluation and can choose the evaluator. If the prosecution disagrees or objects to the results of the initial evaluation and wants a second evaluation, they pay for the second evaluation. The same goes for any second evaluation when there is a plea of not guilty by reason of insanity (NGRI).

District Attorney Response

District Attorney Mandated Costs funds are not used to pay for evaluations aimed at determining sanity or competency. Sanity evaluations are court ordered through the state hospital and paid by the State. Upon receipt of the sanity evaluation report, the DA can ask for a second evaluation if “good cause” is shown. This rarely happens and when it does, the defendant is sent to the state hospital for further evaluation. The State is responsible for the expenses associated with this evaluation, as well. The defendant can ask for his/her own evaluation, but The People cannot just ask for a private sanity evaluation. For competency evaluations, the only difference is that either party can have a second State-paid evaluation completed without good cause. The defendant can ask for his own independent competency evaluation if he chooses, but the DA is not responsible for payment.

(2) Total expenditures of state funds appropriated to the Judicial Branch for FY 2014-15 for such services;

Judicial Department Response:

During Fiscal Year 2015, while there were limitations on our ability to precisely pinpoint the exact type of evaluation invoiced and paid from CORE, the Judicial Department’s approximation is that \$226,502 was expended for private competency or sanity evaluations authorized under CJD 12-03. Such funds are appropriated under the Court Costs, Jury Costs, and Court Appointed Counsel line item.

ADC Response:

The OADC’s mandated appropriation is not divided between expert categories or other mandated expenditures. However, below is a chart showing the actual FY15 expenditures for Psychologist, Psychiatrist, and Neurologist. The majority of these funds are not expended for purposes of competency or NGRI, but there is concern that if the rate for psychologists is raised for these types of evaluations pursuant to the CJD, it will become more difficult to continue to pay psychologists the rate that ADC currently pays.

	Current Rate	Proposed Max CJD 12-03	FY14 Actuals	FY15 Estimate	FY15 Actuals
Psychologist	\$ 100 - 125	\$ 150	\$ 188,715	\$ 206,605	\$ 228,237
Psychiatrist	\$ 150	\$ 150	\$ 61,427	\$ 69,009	\$ 87,213
Neurologist	\$ 150	\$ 150	\$ 24,472	\$ 20,233	\$ 17,763
			\$ 274,614	\$ 295,848	\$ 333,213

(3) the range of hourly rates paid with state funds in FY 2014-15 for such services;

Judicial Department Response:

The State Court Administrator’s Office (SCAO) worked with local court staff throughout the state to compile the hourly rates that were paid to professionals conducting sanity or competency evaluations. The courts reviewed the actual invoices related to 126 competency or sanity evaluations that were paid during Fiscal Year 2015. The authorized rate during Fiscal Year 2015

was \$100 per hour pursuant to CJD 12-03. The table below illustrates that professionals in the sample were paid at a rate of \$100 per hour 96% of the time. (Note that the authorized rate under CJD 12-03 was amended to \$150 per hour for such evaluations, effective Fiscal Year 2016.)

Sanity & Competency Evaluations Hourly Rates Paid Fiscal Year 2015		
Hourly Rate Paid	Occurrence	Percent
\$100/ Hour	121	96%
\$140/Hour	1	1%
\$150/Hour	3	2%
\$295/Hour	1	1%
Total	126	

ADC Response:

\$100 - \$150/hr.

District Attorney Response:

DA Mandated Costs funds are used to hire experts in the field of sanity and competency. Qualifying expert witnesses are paid in accordance with Chief Justice Directive 12-03 at a rate of \$150 per hour and a maximum of \$1,500. Non-qualifying experts are paid \$80 per hour with a maximum of \$800.

(4) whether the existing limitation on the hourly fee paid for such services in Chief Justice Directive 12-03 is high enough to attract a reasonable number of qualified professionals to perform such services;

Judicial Department Response:

Judges have not indicated there are issues attracting a reasonable number of qualified professionals given the existing limitation on the hourly fee paid.

ADC Response:

We have not had any problem getting qualified people for competency or NGRI evaluations.

(5) whether the existing maximum fee per case limitation in Chief Justice Directive 12-03 is high enough to allow a qualified professional to spend a sufficient number of hours to complete a required evaluation, prepare a report, or testify as an expert witness at a court hearing;

Judicial Department Response:

The CJD allows for requests to exceed the maximum, when justified. The table below illustrates that professionals were paid total fees *at or below the maximum* 79% of the time. Note that during Fiscal Year 2015, the authorized CJD maximum was \$1,000 (10 hours). This was amended to \$1,500 beginning in Fiscal Year 2016.

Sanity & Competency Evaluations Total Fees Paid Per Evaluation Fiscal Year 2015		
Total Fees Paid	Occurrence	Percent
Less than \$1,000	57	45%
Equal to \$1000	42	34%
Greater than \$1,000	27	21%
Total	126	

ADC Response:

We don't know if the courts have problems getting qualified people to do the initial evaluations. Our contractors do complain that the initial competency evaluations sometimes are not very thorough or accurate. These inadequacies could very well be based on the restrictions on the total number of hours.

(6) whether Chief Justice Directive 12-03 should be modified to increase the maximum hourly fee or the maximum fee per case for certain types of professionals or certain types of services and the fiscal impact of any such modifications on each affected judicial agency.

Judicial Department Response:

The rate for sanity and competency evaluations was increased 50 percent to \$150 per hour beginning in Fiscal Year 2016. A qualitative assessment would be needed to study whether maximums should be increased again any time soon. If qualitative input and data indicate that they should, any fiscal impact will be entirely dependent upon the dollar increase that is going to be proposed. Once that is known, a fiscal impact can be estimated.

ADC Response:

We believe that an increase in the hourly rate for competency and NGRI evaluations will be seen as a green light for psychologists and psychiatrists to demand higher rates on ordinary psychological evaluations. In fact, our agency has already had requests from psychologists for \$150 per hour (with the CJD as the justification), where we have previously paid \$100 per hour. This would have a huge impact on our mandated costs as psychologists are one of our most commonly requested experts.

OSPD information, Legislative Request for Information – state expenditures for compensation of expert witnesses and professionals who conduct mental health examinations or evaluations of juveniles or adults concerning either sanity (pursuant to article 8 of title 16 C.R.S.) or competency (pursuant to sections 16-8.5-101 et seq. or 19-2-1302 C.R.S.)

The Office of the State Public Defender (OSPD) continually strives to provide fiscally responsible representation of our clients while at the same time providing the level of services prescribed in the United States and Colorado Constitutions as well as Colorado Statutes. These requirements establish the right to a level of criminal defense counsel services for indigent individuals charged with the commission of a crime in Colorado that is commensurate with the level of services available to those who are not indigent.

1. Explanation of the circumstances under which the court pays for such services and when such services must be paid by district attorneys' offices, the OSPD or the OADC (*or the Judicial Department*).

Chief Justice Directive 12-03, as amended July 1, 2015, covers those situations where the Judicial Department pays evaluators for sanity, competency, and mental health evaluations. Generally, the Department of Human Services performs and pays for court-ordered evaluations. These include the first sanity evaluation in an adult criminal case, the first competency evaluation in an adult criminal case, and the first competency evaluation in a juvenile delinquency case. The second competency evaluation in an adult criminal case is paid for by the Court. The OSPD usually pays for all other evaluations.

Evaluations paid for by the OSPD typically fall into two broad categories: a) confidential evaluations as part of a constitutionally effective investigation of mental health issues in preparation for trial; and b) confidential evaluations prepared for purposes of plea negotiations or sentence mitigation.

Following are specific references to confidential evaluations as part of a constitutionally effective investigation of mental health issues in preparation for trial, plea negotiations or sentence mitigation.

Section 21-1-101(1), C.R.S., provides, in relevant part:

The general assembly hereby declares that the state public defender at all times shall serve his clients independently of any political considerations or private interests, provide legal services to indigent persons accused of crime that are commensurate with those available to nonindigents, and conduct the office in accordance with the Colorado Rules of Professional Conduct and with the American Bar Association Standards Relating to the Administration of Criminal Justice, The Defense Function.

- ✓ *The right to effective assistance of counsel under the United States and Colorado Constitutions includes the right to appropriate expert assistance. An indigent defendant has a due process right to expert assistance at state expense. Ake v. Oklahoma, 470 U.S. 68 (1985); Hutchinson v. People, 742 P.2d 875 (Colo. 1987).*
- ✓ *Colorado Rule of Professional Conduct 1.14 (b) mandates that a lawyer take “reasonably necessary protective action” for a client with diminished capacity.*

The ABA Standards (ABA Standards for Criminal Justice: Prosecution and Defense Function, 4th ed. (2015)) as referenced in Title 21, are found here:

http://www.americanbar.org/groups/criminal_justice/standards/DefenseFunctionFourthEdition-TableofContents.html

Following are some of the ABA Standards which guide our use of mental health experts:

- **Standard 4-3.1, Establishing and Maintaining An Effective Client Relationship. Part (c).** *Counsel should consider whether the client appears to have a mental impairment or other disability that could adversely affect the representation. Even if a client appears to have such a condition, this does not diminish defense counsel’s obligations to the client, including maintaining a normal attorney-client relationship in so far as possible. In such an instance, defense counsel should also consider whether a mental examination or other protective measures are in the client’s best interest.*
- **Standard 4- 4.1, Duty to Investigate and Engage Investigators. Part (a).** *Defense counsel has a duty to investigate in all cases, and to determine whether there is a sufficient factual basis for criminal charges.*

Part (b). *The duty to investigate is not terminated by factors such as the apparent force of the prosecution's evidence, a client's alleged admissions to others of facts suggesting guilt, a client's expressed desire to plead guilty or that there should be no investigation, or statements to defense counsel supporting guilt.*

Part (c). *Defense counsel's investigative efforts should commence promptly and should explore appropriate avenues that reasonably might lead to information relevant to the merits of the matter, consequences of the criminal proceedings, and potential dispositions and penalties. Although investigation will vary depending on the circumstances, it should always be shaped by what is in the client's best interests, after consultation with the client. Defense counsel's investigation of the merits of the criminal charges should include efforts to secure relevant information in the possession of the prosecution, law enforcement authorities, and others, as well as independent investigation. Counsel's investigation should also include evaluation of the prosecution's evidence (including possible re-testing or re-evaluation of physical, forensic, and expert evidence) and consideration of inconsistencies, potential avenues of impeachment of prosecution witnesses, and other possible suspects and alternative theories that the evidence may raise .*

Part (d). *Defense counsel should determine whether the client's interests would be served by engaging fact investigators, forensic, accounting or other experts, or other professional witnesses such as sentencing specialists or social workers, and if so, consider, in consultation with the client, whether to engage them. Counsel should regularly re-evaluate the need for such services throughout the representation .*

- **Standard 4- 4.4, Relationship With Expert Witnesses.**

Part (a). *An expert may be engaged to prepare an evidentiary report or testimony, or for consultation only. Defense counsel should know relevant rules governing expert witnesses, including possibly different disclosure rules governing experts who are engaged for consultation only.*

Part (b). *Defense counsel should evaluate all expert advice, opinions, or testimony independently, and not simply accept the opinion of an expert based on employer, affiliation or prominence alone.*

Part (c). *Before engaging an expert, defense counsel should investigate the expert's credentials, relevant professional experience, and reputation in the field. Defense counsel should also examine a testifying expert's background and credentials for potential impeachment issues. Before offering an expert as a*

witness, defense counsel should investigate the scientific acceptance of the particular theory, method, or conclusions about which the expert would testify.

Part (d). Defense counsel who engages an expert to provide a testimonial opinion should respect the independence of the expert and should not seek to dictate the substance of the expert's opinion on the relevant subject.

Part (e). Before offering an expert as a witness, defense counsel should seek to learn enough about the substantive area of the expert's expertise, including ethical rules that may be applicable in the expert's field, to enable effective preparation of the expert, as well as to cross-examine any prosecution expert on the same topic. Defense counsel should explain to the expert that the expert's role in the proceeding will be as an impartial witness called to aid the fact-finders, explain the manner in which the examination of the expert is likely to be conducted, and suggest likely impeachment questions the expert may be asked.

Part (f). Defense counsel should not pay or withhold a fee, or provide or withhold a benefit, for the purpose of influencing an expert's testimony. Defense counsel should not fix the amount of the fee contingent upon the substance of an expert's testimony or the result in the case. Nor should defense counsel promise or imply the prospect of future work for the expert based on the expert's testimony.

Part (g). Subject to client confidentiality interests, defense counsel should provide the expert with all information reasonably necessary to support a full and fair opinion. Defense counsel should be aware, and explain to the expert, that all communications with, and documents shared with, a testifying expert may be subject to disclosure to opposing counsel. Defense counsel should be aware of expert discovery rules and act to protect confidentiality, for example by not sharing with the expert client confidences and work product that counsel does not want disclosed.

- **Standard 4- 6.1, Duty to Explore Disposition Without Trial.**

Part (a). Defense counsel should be open, at every stage of a criminal matter and after consultation with the client, to discussions with the prosecutor concerning disposition of charges by guilty plea or other negotiated disposition. Counsel should be knowledgeable about possible dispositions that are alternatives to trial or imprisonment, including diversion from the criminal process.

Part (b). In every criminal matter, defense counsel should consider the individual circumstances of the case and of the client, and should not recommend to a client acceptance of a disposition offer unless and until appropriate investigation and study of the matter has been completed. Such study should include discussion with the client and an analysis of relevant law, the prosecution's evidence, and

potential dispositions and relevant collateral consequences. Defense counsel should advise against a guilty plea at the first appearance, unless, after discussion with the client, a speedy disposition is clearly in the client's best interest.

- **Standard 4- 6.2, Negotiated Disposition Discussions.**

Part (d). *Defense counsel should not recommend to a defendant acceptance of a disposition without appropriate investigation.*

- **Standard 4- 8.3, Sentencing**

Part (a). *Early in the representation, and throughout the pendency of the case, defense counsel should consider potential issues that might affect sentencing. Defense counsel should become familiar with the client's background, applicable sentencing laws and rules, and what options might be available as well as what consequences might arise if the client is convicted. Defense counsel should be fully informed regarding available sentencing alternatives and with community and other resources which may be of assistance in formulating a plan for meeting the client's needs. Defense counsel should also consider whether consultation with an expert specializing in sentencing options or other sentencing issues is appropriate.*

Part (d). *Defense counsel should gather and submit to the presentence officers, prosecution, and court as much mitigating information relevant to sentencing as reasonably possible; and in an appropriate case, with the consent of the accused, counsel should suggest alternative programs of service or rehabilitation or other non-imprisonment options, based on defense counsel's exploration of employment, educational, and other opportunities made available by community services.*

Part (e). *If a presentence report is made available to defense counsel, counsel should seek to verify the information contained in it, and should supplement or challenge it if necessary. Defense counsel should either provide the client with a copy or (if copying is not allowed) discuss counsel's knowledge of its contents with the client. In many cases, defense counsel should independently investigate the facts relevant to sentencing, rather than relying on the court's presentence report, and should seek discovery or relevant information from governmental agencies or other third-parties if necessary.*

2. Total expenditures of state funds appropriated to the Judicial Branch for FY15 for these services.

During FY15, we spent \$ 505,898.58.

3. The range of hourly rates paid with state funds in FY15 for these services.

We estimate the average hourly rate we paid during FY15 for these services to be \$ 100 per hour.

4. Whether the existing limitation on the hourly fee paid for such services in CJD 12-03 is high enough to attract a reasonable number of qualified professional to perform these services.

On July 01, 2015, CJD 12-03 was revised and to include an increase of the hourly rate to \$ 150 per hour for some evaluations. Although it is too soon to have much data on the actual effect of this new rate, we do not foresee difficulties attracting qualified professionals to conduct mental health evaluations at this rate within the geographic band between the Denver metro area and Pueblo. However, due to the shortage of qualified evaluators outside this geographic band, we expect we will continue to need to pay evaluators to travel to areas outside the geographic band, resulting in a substantial number of travel hours at \$ 75 per hour.

5. Whether the existing maximum fee per case limitation in CJD 12-03 is high enough to allow a qualified professional to spend a sufficient number of hours to complete a required evaluation, prepare a report, or testify as an expert witness at a court hearing.

As currently written, the maximum fee limitations in CJD 12-03 are not adequate to attract a qualified professional to spend the number of hours required to provide an evaluation of dependable quality for the typical client. Current funding processes and policies have inadvertently given rise to evaluators who have a disincentive to complete thorough evaluations, since judges will often not authorize amounts over the maximum, even when there are a massive number of records to review. Or, the judge may authorize the evaluation but not time needed for preparation or for the testimony.

The maximums that exist assume that ten hours is a realistic amount of time to provide an evaluation. This ten hours is quickly consumed by time spent interviewing the client (who is usually in custody), reviewing records, interviewing family members, interviewing the lawyer

and other relevant witnesses, reading discovery, and reading through all existing relevant mental health records. Some of our clients have thousands of pages of records to review, in addition to the interviews that need to be performed. If the court should refuse to grant an exception to the existing maximums to an amount that is reasonable, the court is potentially left with an incomplete and inaccurate picture of the client.

Furthermore five hours is not an adequate amount of time to prepare to testify and to provide testimony. This process requires a review of records in preparation for the testimony and preparing testimony with the party who subpoenas the evaluator.

In addition to these caps, there is also a cap of six hours for travel and wait time. Travel time alone, in good weather and traffic conditions, could be 10-15 hours if the client is in non-metro locations such as Cortez, Craig or Lamar. Wait time is beyond the control of the agency requesting the evaluation and the evaluator. Instead, this time is controlled by the timeliness of the court proceedings and any access to clients in facilities. The timeliness of court proceedings is recognized by the statement in the CJD(I)(G), which states, "During court proceedings, expert witnesses should be accommodated, to the extent possible, to minimize waiting time."

There are potential problems with language included in this CJD. As currently written, the CJD allows judges to grant, deny, or set a hearing on any motion to exceed the hourly rate. What this translates to is that the judge may deny a motion to exceed without the opportunity for a hearing on the motion. Also, the CJD should include a mechanism for ex parte presentation of information justifying a greater number of hours. A lawyer should not be compelled to disclose privileged information in front of opposing counsel when compelled to explain a deviation from the maximums.

6. Whether CJD 12-03 should be modified to increase the maximum hourly fee or the maximum fee per case for certain types of professionals or certain types of services and the fiscal impact of any such modifications on each affected judicial agency.

CJD 12-03, as amended July 1, 2015, increased compensation for some of the experts and evaluators. We would expect those that did not receive an increase but are mentioned in CJD 12-03 to challenge their inability to receive an hourly fee of \$ 150 per hour. We would support increasing the maximum for all experts and evaluators mentioned in CJD 12-03 to \$ 150 per hour.

PRE-RELEASE TERMINATION AND POST-RELEASE RECIDIVISM RATES OF COLORADO'S PROBATIONERS: FY2014 RELEASES

10/12/2015

FY2014 RELEASES

PREPARED BY:
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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: FY2014 RELEASES

**A REPORT SUBMITTED TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S JOINT BUDGET COMMITTEE TO SATISFY
CONDITIONS OF REQUEST #3, PURSUANT TO PROVISIONS ESTABLISHED IN SB15-234.**

OCTOBER 12, 2015

Prepared by
Kris Nash
Division of Probation Services

COLORADO JUDICIAL BRANCH

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REQUEST #3 FOR INFORMATION FROM THE JUDICIARY, FY2014-15

This report satisfies the conditions outlined in request #3, pursuant to provisions established in SB15-234, 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 twentieth 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: FY2014 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 FY2014.

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 FY2014? Also, where were probationers placed upon failure?

FINDINGS

1. **Probation Termination: Success and Failure (pre-release recidivism/failure)**
 - Successful termination rates increased slightly for juveniles and decreased for adults from the previous year. For FY2014, 73.0% of juveniles terminated successfully from regular supervision. This

represents a 0.5% increase from the FY2013 rate of 72.5%. The successful termination rate of 71.5% for adults in FY2014 is compared to 73.1% from the previous year, a decrease of 1.6% in successful terminations. (Table 1)

- Juveniles unsuccessfully terminated for technical violations of probation in 19.5% of cases in FY2014. This rate reflects a 0.5% decrease from the previous year's rate of 20.0%. The adult technical violation rate of 23.3% in FY2014 is higher than the 21.7% rate in FY2013. (Table 1)
- Pre-release recidivism rates have remained relatively stable. Juveniles were terminated from probation for the commission of a new crime in 7.5% of the cases, the same rate as from FY2013. The adult new crime rate of 5.2% also reflects the same rate of the FY2013 releases. (Table 1).

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

- For juveniles who successfully completed regular probation supervision, 13.7% received a new filing in FY2014 compared to 13.5% in FY2013. (Table 2)
- Adults, who completed regular probation successfully, received a new filing at a rate of 5.1%, compared to the 5.2% rate of the previous year. (Table 2)

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

- For both juveniles and adults, those supervised at the maximum supervision level and those classified as administrative¹ cases were the most likely to fail at the pre-release stage. The higher failure rate among maximum level probationers is consistent with risk classification tools, in which higher risk/maximum level supervision offenders are often more than twice as likely as those classified at lower supervision levels to commit a new crime while under supervision. Similarly, the higher failure rate among administrative cases was expected, given the range of these offenders included a mixture of risk levels and supervision outside of probation, such as county jail work release programs. Juveniles and adults failed at an increasing frequency, as their assessed risk level (minimum, medium, maximum) increased, both pre- and post-release. This is expected, as the assessed risk levels should be predicting increased failure with increased risk level. (Tables 3 and 5)
- Successful terminations from Juvenile Intensive Supervision Probation (JISP) increased 1.4% (46.1% in FY2014 from 44.7% in FY2013). (Table 4)
- Successful terminations from Adult Intensive Supervision Probation (AISP) increased by 0.3% (61.5% in FY2014 from 61.2% in FY2013). (Table 6)
- Successful terminations from Female Offender Probation (FOP) decreased by 1.3% (65.1% in FY2014, from 66.4% in FY2013). (Table 6)
- The number of juveniles who had a new case filed within one year of successfully terminating JISP was slightly higher in FY2014 (12) than FY2013 (10). The rate of post-release recidivism in JISP for FY2014 (19.7%) was slightly lower than in FY2013 (20.0%). (Table 8)

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).

-
- The percentage of offenders who had a new case filed within one year of successfully terminating the Adult Intensive Supervision Program (AISP) increased to 13.6% in FY2014 from 9.1% in FY2013. The percentage of offenders that had a new case filed within one year of successfully terminating from the Female Offender Program (FOP) also increased from 5.3% in FY2013 to 16.7% in FY2014 (Table 10). The rates in intensive programs are volatile due to the small, varying sample size from year to year.

4. Overall Success and Failure Rates among Colorado Probationers

- Of all juveniles who terminated successfully from probation supervision, 62.9% remained crime-free one year post probation release. This represents a 0.2% increase from FY2013. (Table 11)
- The overall success rate for juveniles who terminated from the Juvenile Intensive Supervision Program (JISP) was 42.4%. This is an increase of 0.8% from the overall success rate of 41.6% in FY2013. (Table 12)
- The overall success rate of 67.8% for regular adult probation in FY2014 is lower than the 69.3% rate from FY2013. (Table 15)
- The Adult Intensive Supervision Program produced an overall success rate of 60.8%, a slight increase of 0.1% from the previous year's rate of 60.7%. (Table 16)
- The Female Offender Program had an overall success rate of 62.3%, which is a decrease of 3.4% from the rate of 65.7% in FY2013. (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), the Department of Corrections (DOC) or detention/jail 73.0% of the time, while adults were sentenced to jail or DOC 85.2% of the time. (Tables 13 and 17)
- Juvenile and adults in intensive programs were most likely sentenced to 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 (42.9%). Of the 12 juveniles who terminated successfully from JISP and committed a new offense after supervision, four were sentenced to detention/jail, five were sentenced to probation, and three have not reached disposition as of the writing of this report. Adults who successfully completed regular probation received a sentence to probation (26.2%) or the county jail (24.7%) more frequently than any other sentences when they committed a new crime after successfully completed probation. Of the eight AISP recidivists, one was sentenced to DOC, three were sentenced to jail, three were sentenced to probation, and one has not reached disposition or the case was dismissed. Of the five FOP recidivists, three were sentenced to DOC, one was sentenced to county jail, and one has not reached disposition (Tables 14 and 18).

SUMMARY

The findings in this report highlight the fact that probation programs are successful in helping offenders remain crime-free during periods of supervision and following completion of probation sentences. Specifically, 73.0% of juveniles and 71.5% of adults on regular probation were successful on probation (Table 1, Page 3). 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 92.7% (juvenile) and 95.7% (adult) 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 42.4% for the Juvenile Intensive Supervision Program (JISP) and 60.9% for the Adult Intensive Supervision Program (AISP) to 62.3% 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.

The following tables summarize the findings of this report. The FY2014 cohort experienced the lowest post-release recidivism rates for the regular adult probation programs in the past 11 years, decreasing by 0.1% from FY2013. The continued decrease in recidivism rates is significant, given that the vast majority of individuals under supervision are included in this population. This data bodes well for a system focused on longer-term behavior change, as well as short-term compliance with probation conditions and orders of the Court. It also equates to increased public safety for the citizens of Colorado.

All Programs: Termination Type for FY2014 Cohort

PROGRAM	TERMINATION TYPE		
	SUCCESS	TECHNICAL VIOLATION	NEW CRIME
REGULAR JUVENILE	73.0% (2,302)	19.5% (613)	7.5% (237)
JUVENILE ISP	46.1% (147)	37.0% (118)	16.9% (54)
REGULAR ADULT	71.5% (25,046)	23.3% (8,156)	5.2% (1,820)
ADULT ISP	61.5% (657)	26.6% (284)	11.9% (127)
ADULT FOP	65.1% (114)	28.6% (50)	6.3% (11)

All Programs: Post-Release Recidivism Rates for FY2014 Cohort

PROGRAM	NO RECIDIVISM	POST-RELEASE RECIDIVISM
REGULAR JUVENILE	86.3% (1,986)	13.7% (316)
JUVENILE ISP	80.9% (49)	19.1% (12)
REGULAR ADULT	94.9% (23,766)	5.1% (1,280)
ADULT ISP	86.4% (51)	13.6% (8)
ADULT FOP	83.3% (25)	16.7% (5)

INTRODUCTION

On June 30, 2014, there were 74,779 offenders on probation in Colorado, including 70,480 adult and 4,299 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 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 problem-solving courts (e.g. Drug, DUI) are utilized throughout the state to address those 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 2014.

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 FY2014 cohort of terminated probationers, the

² The total of 74,709 includes individuals under state and private (DUI and non-DUI) probation supervision. An additional 4,804 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 FY2014 termination cohort, a query was written to extract a data file of all adults and juveniles who terminated probation during FY2014. 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, felony, DUI, and juvenile delinquency petitions filed in Colorado's district and county courts in FY2014 and FY2015 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 FY2014? 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 FY2014 terminations identified which proportion of probationers in intensive programs were terminated directly from the intensive program and which individuals were transferred to regular probation supervision upon completion of an intensive program. Termination data for both situations are presented in this report to provide additional information to the reader. These data will be described in the associated sections.

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.

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
FY2013 and FY2014 Comparison

TERMINATION TYPE	JUVENILE FY2013	JUVENILE FY2014	ADULT FY2013	ADULT FY2014
Successful	72.5% (2,517)	73.0% (2,302)	73.1% (24,558)	71.5% (25,046)
Failure: Technical	20.0% (695)	19.5% (613)	21.7% (7,277)	23.3% (8,156)
Failure: New Crime	7.5% (261)	7.5% (237)	5.2% (1,776)	5.2% (1,820)
TOTAL	100% (3,473)	100% (3,152)	100% (33,611)	100% (35,022)

Table 1 compares the termination data for juveniles and adults released from regular probation supervision during FY2013 and FY2014. Rates have changed slightly from FY2013 to FY2014. The juveniles who successfully completed probation (73.0%) increased by one-half percent (0.5%) from the previous year. Technical violations decreased by the same amount (0.5%) while new crimes stayed the same. For adults, the successful terminations (71.5%) decreased by more than one and one-half percent from FY2013 (73.1%). The data reflects an increase of 1.6% in the technical violation rate from 21.7% (FY2013) to 23.3% (FY2014), and the proportion of terminations due to new crimes remained the same (5.2% in FY2013 and FY2014).

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
FY2013 and FY2014 Comparison

POST-RELEASE	JUVENILE FY2013	JUVENILE FY2014	ADULT FY2013	ADULT FY2014
New Case Filed	13.5% (341)	13.7% (316)	5.2% (1,287)	5.1% (1,280)
No New Case Filed	86.5% (2,176)	86.3% (1,986)	94.8% (23,271)	94.9% (23,766)
TOTAL	100% (2,571)	100% (2,305)	100% (24,558)	100% (25,046)

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 FY2014, the proportion of

juveniles and adults that remained crime-free and the proportion that had a new delinquency petition or criminal case filed against them within one year of successful termination from supervision. The rate at which juveniles had a new case filed after a successful termination increased by less than one-half percent (0.2%) from FY2013 (13.5%) to FY2014 (13.7%). For adults, new case filings decreased slightly from 5.2% in FY2013 to 5.1% in FY2014.

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 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 CJRA is based on similar research used to develop the LSI, but it was developed by Colorado criminal justice professionals and validated on a Colorado sample of juvenile offenders. Both of these classification tools result in one of three supervision levels: minimum, medium, or maximum. In addition, probation uses the management classification level of “administrative” to denote those offenders who are under the jurisdiction of probation, but who may be currently supervised by other agencies, including county jail for adults and residential 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 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 – FY2014
 Compared with Overall Termination Type - FY2013

SUPERVISION LEVEL	Success	Fail: Technical	Fail: New Crime	Total
FY2014				
Regular: Admin.	36.6% (150)	51.2% (210)	12.2% (50)	100% (410)
Regular: Unclassified	50.0% (2)	50.0% (2)	0.0% (0)	100% (4)
Regular: Minimum	92.7% (1,133)	4.2% (51)	3.1% (38)	100% (1,222)
Regular: Medium	75.5% (783)	17.6% (183)	6.8% (71)	100% (1,037)
Regular: Maximum	48.9% (234)	34.8% (167)	16.3% (78)	100% (479)
TOTAL	73.0%(2,302)	19.5% (613)	7.5% (237)	100% (3,152)
FY2013				
TOTAL	72.5% (2,517)	20.0% (695)	7.5% (261)	100% (3,473)

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 FY2014 with those in FY2013. Termination rates in FY2014 varied somewhat with the rates in FY2013. As represented in Table 3, the 73.0% successful termination rate of juvenile probationers on regular supervision for FY2014 was one-half percent higher than the 72.5% success rate reported for juveniles in FY2013. Of juveniles that terminated probation in FY2014, 19.5% failed for violating the terms and conditions of probation (including absconding from supervision), and 7.5% failed by committing a new crime. These figures reflect a slight decrease of one-half percent in technical violations from FY2013 and no change from the FY2013 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 (48.9% and 36.6%, respectively). However, when interpreting Table 3, the results reflect the predictive value of the 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
FY2014 and FY2013 Comparison

PROGRAM YEAR	Successful on JISP		Fail: Technical	Fail: New Crime	Total
	Transfer to Regular Probation	Terminate Directly from JISP			
JSIP FY2014	27.0% (86)	19.1% (61)	37.0% (118)	16.9% (54)	100% (319)
JISP FY2013	29.2% (94)	15.5% (50)	37.3% (120)	18.0% (58)	100% (322)

Table 4 indicates that JISP clients succeeded 46.1% of the time⁴, failed for committing technical violations 37.0% of the time, and failed due to a new crime 16.9% of the time in FY2014. These findings reflect an increase of 1.4% in successes from FY2013 termination results in which 44.7% of juveniles succeeded on JISP. Technical violations in FY2014 were 0.3% lower than in FY2013, while the new crime rate decreased by 1.1% from FY2013 to 16.9% in FY2014. 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 those who transfer from an intensive program 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 regular probation terminations.

⁴JISP clients who successfully terminated included 27.0% who were successfully terminated from JISP and then moved to regular supervision and 19.1% who were successfully terminated directly from JISP and released from supervision.

TABLE 5
ADULT REGULAR PROBATION:
 Probation Termination Type by Supervision Level – FY2014
 Compared with Overall Termination Type – FY2013

SUPERVISION LEVEL	Success	Fail: Technical	Fail: New Crime	Total
FY2014				
Regular: Admin.	16.3% (1,196)	74.6% (5,465)	9.0% (662)	100% (7,323)
Regular: Unclassified	75.5% (36)	23.0% (11)	1.5% (1)	100% (48)
Regular: Minimum	95.7% (17,775)	3.2% (599)	1.1% (209)	100% (18,583)
Regular: Medium	78.8% (5,137)	15.1% (986)	6.1% (398)	100% (6,521)
Regular: Maximum	35.4% (902)	43.0% (1,095)	21.6% (550)	100% (2,547)
TOTAL	71.5% (25,046)	23.3% (8,156)	5.2% (1,820)	100% (35,022)
FY2013				
TOTAL	73.1% (24,558)	21.6% (7,277)	5.3% (1,776)	100% (33,611)

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 (35.4% and 16.3%, 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 (Table 3), the results for adult regular probationers support 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
 FY2014 and FY2013 Comparison

PROGRAM	Success		Fail: Technical	Fail: New Crime	Total
	Transfer to Regular Probation	Terminate Directly from Intensive Program			
FY2014					
AISP	56.0% (598)	5.5% (59)	26.6% (284)	11.9% (127)	100% (1,068)
FOP	48.0% (84)	17.1% (30)	28.6% (50)	6.3% (11)	100% (175)
FY2013					
AISP	55.2% (606)	6.0% (66)	27.2% (299)	11.6% (127)	100% (1,098)
FOP	53.9% (82)	12.5% (19)	28.3% (43)	5.3% (8)	100% (152)

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

The combined success rate (transferred to regular and terminated directly) for Adult Intensive Supervision Probation (AISP) increased slightly by 0.3% between FY2013 (61.2%) and FY2014 (61.5%). This increase was the result of a decrease of 0.6% in technical violations from 27.2% in FY2013 to 26.6% in FY2014. There was a slight increase of just under one-half of a percent in the new crime rate: 11.6% terminated due to a new crime in FY2013 as compared to 11.9% in FY2014.

The combined success rate for the Female Offender Program (FOP) decreased in the FY2014 cohort, from a success rate of 66.4% in FY2013 to 65.1% in FY2014. There was an increase of 0.3% in technical violations from FY2013 (28.3%) to FY2014 (28.6%), and the new crime rate also increased by 1.0% in FY2014 (6.3%) from 5.3% in FY2013.

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 (Juvenile Regular Probation) and 8 (JISP) present the post-release recidivism findings for juveniles; Tables 9 (Adult Regular Probation) and 10 (AISP) present these findings for adults.

TABLE 7
JUVENILE REGULAR PROBATION:
 Post-Release Recidivism by Supervision Level – FY2014
 Compared with Overall Post-Release Recidivism Findings – FY2013

SUPERVISION LEVEL	New Case Filed	No New Case Filed	Total
FY2014			
Regular: Admin.	25.2% (39)	74.8% (112)	100% (151)
Regular: Unclassified	0.0% (0)	100% (2)	100% (2)
Regular: Minimum	9.1% (103)	90.9% (1,030)	100% (1,133)
Regular: Medium	16.1% (126)	83.9% (656)	100% (782)
Regular: Maximum	20.9% (49)	79.1% (185)	100% (234)
Total	13.7% (316)	86.3 (1,986)	100% (2,302)
FY2013			
Total	13.5% (340)	86.5% (2,176)	100% (2,516)

Table 7 indicates that the majority (86.3%) of juveniles, who terminated regular probation successfully in FY2014, remained crime-free for at least one year post-termination. The remaining 13.7% had a delinquency petition or criminal filing within one year of termination.

As expected, juveniles classified at higher supervision levels had higher rates of recidivism. The recidivism rate for probationers at the maximum supervision level was 20.9%, at the medium supervision level 16.1%, and at the minimum supervision level 9.1%. This is consistent with assessment (CJRA) scores, in which decreasing supervision levels reflect decreasing risk to re-offend. The recidivism rate among those offenders classified as administrative was 25.2%. Juveniles classified as administrative tend to assess with higher criminal risk and need and include juveniles in residential placement, therefore recidivism rates for this supervision level would logically be higher than average.

TABLE 8
JUVENILE INTENSIVE SUPERVISION PROBATION:
 Post-Release Recidivism
 FY2014 and FY2013 Comparison

PROGRAM	New Case Filed	No New Case Filed	Total
JISP FY2014	19.7% (12)	80.3% (49)	100% (61)
JISP FY2013	20.0% (10)	80.0% (40)	100% (50)

Table 8 reflects that 80.3% of juveniles, who terminated their probation sentence directly from JISP in FY2014, also remained crime-free for at least one year post-termination. The remaining 19.7% had a delinquency petition or criminal filing in court within one year of termination. This is less than a one-half percent decrease in post-release recidivism from the rate of 20.0% in FY2013. Note that in FY2014 (Table 8) only 61 juveniles successfully terminated from JISP directly. An additional 86 juveniles successfully completed the terms of JISP and were transferred to regular probation supervision during the study year. Termination data for those juveniles will be included in the *regular supervision* population, as they terminate from probation supervision (Tables 4 and 7).⁶

TABLE 9
ADULT REGULAR PROBATION:
 Post-Release Recidivism by Supervision Level – FY2014
 Compared with Overall Post-Release Recidivism Findings – FY2013

SUPERVISION LEVEL	New Case Filed	No New Case Filed	Total
FY2014			
Regular: Admin.	11.4% (136)	88.6% (1,060)	100% (1,196)
Regular: Unclassified	8.3% (3)	91.7% (33)	100% (36)
Regular: Minimum	3.2% (574)	96.8% (17,201)	100% (17,775)
Regular: Medium	8.4% (432)	91.6% (4,705)	100% (5,137)
Regular: Maximum	15.0% (135)	85.0% (767)	100% (902)
Total	5.1% (1,280)	94.9% (23,766)	100% (25,046)
FY2013			
Total	5.2% (1,287)	94.8% (23,271)	100% (24,558)

Table 9 reflects that 94.9% of adult probationers who terminated successfully from regular probation during FY2014 remained crime-free for at least one year post-termination. The remaining 5.1% had a filing for a new crime within one year of termination. This is a increase of 0.1% from last year's figures, in which 94.8% had no record of recidivism. As the LSI predicts, while the risk classification increases in severity (minimum to maximum) so increases the percent of recidivists in each classification level. Table 9 demonstrates that those probationers supervised at the minimum level were the least likely to recidivate (3.2%), while those individuals supervised at the maximum level were the most likely to have a new crime filed within one year of termination (15.0%).

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
 FY2014 and FY2013 Comparison

PROGRAM	New Case Filed	No New Case Filed	Total
FY2014			
AISP	13.6% (8)	86.4% (51)	100% (59)
FOP	16.7% (5)	83.3% (25)	100% (30)
FY2013			
AISP	9.1% (6)	90.9% (60)	100% (66)
FOP	5.3% (1)	94.7% (18)	100% (19)

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

In FY2014, 86.4% of AISP offenders remained crime-free for at least one year post-termination, a 4.5% decrease from the FY2013 rate of 90.9%. Interpreting this data is cautioned as the sample size is small. The actual *number* of adults who successfully completed AISP decreased from 66 offenders in FY2013 to 59 offenders in FY2014, a difference of seven offenders.

Of the 30 women who successfully completed the Female Offender Program in FY2014, five individuals had a new filing one year following termination, resulting in a recidivism rate of 16.7%. This is an 11.4% increase from FY2013. 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 16.7% to 4.5%, over the past ten 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 FY2014 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 FY2014 study period are presented for each level of supervision, with the FY2013 overall rates.

TABLE 11
JUVENILE REGULAR PROBATION:
 Overall Probation Failure and Success by Supervision Level – FY2014
 Compared with Overall Failure and Success – FY2013

SUPERVISION LEVEL	Pre-release Failure: Technical	Pre-release Failure: New Crime	Successful but with Post-release Recidivism	Overall Success Rate	Total
FY2014					
Regular: Admin.	51.1% (210)	12.2% (50)	9.2% (38)	27.5% (113)	100% (411)
Regular: Unclassified	50.0% (2)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	50.0% (2)	100% (4)
Regular: Minimum	4.2% (51)	3.1% (38)	8.4% (103)	84.3% (1,030)	100% (1,222)
Regular: Medium	17.7% (183)	6.8% (71)	12.2% (126)	63.3% (656)	100% (1,036)
Regular: Maximum	34.9% (167)	16.3% (78)	10.2% (49)	38.6% (185)	100% (479)
TOTAL	19.5% (614)	7.5% (237)	10.1% (317)	62.9 (1,984)	100% (3,152)
FY2013					
TOTAL	20.0% (695)	7.5% (261)	9.8% (340)	62.7% (2,177)	100% (3,473)

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 FY2014 was 62.9%, which is slightly higher than the overall success rate in FY2013 of 62.7%. As would be expected, those juveniles supervised at the maximum and administrative supervision levels had the lowest overall success rates (38.6% and 27.5% respectively).

TABLE 12
JUVENILE INTENSIVE SUPERVISION PROBATION:
 Overall Program Failure and Success
 FY2014 and FY2013 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 FY2014	37.0% (118)	16.9% (54)	3.7% (12)	15.4% (49)	27.0% (86)	100% (319)
JISP FY2013	37.3% (120)	18.0% (58)	3.1% (10)	12.4% (40)	29.2% (94)	100% (322)

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 less than one-third (27.0%) 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 (15.4%) 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 42.4% success rate in FY2014, compared to 41.6% in FY2013. 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 \$65,404⁸ per year per offender compared to \$5,583 per year per probationer on JISP.⁹ In summary, JISP redirected as many as 135¹⁰ juveniles from DYC in FY2014 and of those, we know over one-third of them (49 of 135 = 36.2%) were 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 FY2014. DYC method of calculation changed from prior years.

⁹ The JISP figure is based on the Judicial Branch’s annual cost per case for FY2014.

¹⁰ This analysis includes offenders who successfully terminated and did not recidivate (49) and those that succeeded and were transferred to regular probation (86).

TABLE 13

JUVENILE REGULAR PROBATION and JISP:
Placement of Juvenile Probationers Who Terminated Probation
for Technical Violations or a New Crime - FY2014

PROGRAM	Incarceration: DYC/DOC	Detention/ County Jail	Alternate Sentence ¹¹	Total
Pre-Release Failure: Technical Violation				
Juvenile Regular	25.0% (153)	51.2% (314)	23.8% (146)	100% (613)
JISP	58.5% (69)	33.1% (39)	8.4% (10)	100% (118)
Pre-Release Failure: New Crime				
Juvenile Regular	35.9% (85)	37.1% (88)	27.0% (64)	100% (237)
JISP	72.9% (39)	23.6% (13)	3.5% (2)	100% (54)

TABLE 14

JUVENILE REGULAR PROBATION and JISP:
Placement of Juvenile Probationers Who Successfully Completed Probation
and had a New Filing Post-Release - FY2014

PROGRAM	Incarceration: DYC/DOC	Community Corrections	Detention/ County Jail	Supervised Probation	Alternate Sentence	Not Yet Sentenced or Case Dismissed	Total
Juvenile Regular	2.2% (7)	0.0% (0)	14.6% (46)	43.3% (137)	7.6% (24)	32.3% (102)	100% (316)
JISP	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	33.3% (4)	41.7% (5)	0.0% (0)	25.0% (3)	100% (12)

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 Branch'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 FY2014, were tracked through June 30, 2015. 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 2015, 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 (51.2%) of those revoked for technical violations were sentenced to detention/jail. Another 25.0% of those juveniles were committed to NYC, and 23.8% 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, 35.9% were placed at NYC, while 37.1% were given detention/jail sentences and 27.0% were afforded alternate sentences.

Also reflected in Table 13, juveniles on JISP who were revoked due to technical violations were placed at NYC 58.5% of the time, while 33.1% of them received detention/jail and 8.4% received an alternate sentence. When JISP juveniles were revoked due to a new crime, 72.9% of them were placed at NYC. A much smaller proportion (23.6%) received a detention/jail time, and 3.5% received an alternate sentence.

Table 14 includes juveniles who recidivated after successfully completing regular probation. It should be noted 32.3% 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, 2.2% were sentenced to NYC/DOC, 14.6% were sentenced to detention/jail, and 43.3% were granted probation. The juveniles in the remaining 7.6% of the cases received an alternative sentence.

Table 14 also includes 12 juveniles who successfully completed JISP but had a new filing within one year from termination. Of those juveniles' new cases, 25.0% (3) have not reached disposition or were dismissed. Of the nine cases in which there has been a sentencing determination, four received detention/jail sentence and five were 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 – FY2014
Compared with Overall Post-Release Failure and Success – FY2013

SUPERVISION LEVEL	Pre-release Failure: Technical	Pre-release Failure: New Crime	Successful but with Post-release Recidivism	Overall Success Rate	Total
FY2014					
Regular: Admin.	74.6% (5,465)	9.0% (662)	1.9% (136)	14.5% (1,060)	100% (7,323)
Regular: Unclassified	22.9% (11)	2.1% (1)	6.3% (3)	68.7% (33)	100% (48)
Regular: Minimum	3.2% (599)	1.1% (209)	3.1% (574)	92.6% (17,201)	100% (18,583)
Regular: Medium	15.1% (986)	6.1% (398)	6.6% (432)	72.2% (4,705)	100% (6,521)
Regular: Maximum	43.0% (1,095)	21.6% (550)	5.3% (135)	30.1% (767)	100% (2,547)
TOTAL	23.3% (8,156)	5.2% (1,820)	3.7% (1,280)	67.8% (23,766)	100% (35,022)
FY2013					
TOTAL	21.6% (7,277)	5.3% (1,776)	3.8% (1,287)	69.3% (23,271)	100% (33,611)

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 from 69.3% in FY2013 to 67.8% in FY2014. Offenders supervised at the maximum supervision level and classified as administrative had the lowest overall success rates (30.1% and 14.5% respectively), and the failure was largely due to technical violations of their probation supervision (43.0% for maximum and 74.6% for administrative).

TABLE 16
ADULT INTENSIVE PROGRAMS
 Overall Intensive Failure and Success by Program
 FY2014 and FY2013 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
FY2014						
AISP	26.6% (284)	11.9% (127)	0.7% (8)	4.8% (51)	56.0% (598)	100% (1,068)
FOP	28.6% (50)	6.3% (11)	2.8% (5)	14.3% (25)	48.0% (84)	100% (175)
FY2013						
AISP	27.2% (299)	11.6% (127)	0.5% (6)	5.5% (60)	55.2% (606)	100% (1,098)
FOP	28.3% (43)	5.3% (8)	0.7% (1)	11.8% (18)	53.9% (82)	100% (152)

Table 16 reflects that adults who terminated from the adult intensive programs had an overall success rate of 60.8%, with a 56.0% success rate for those offenders transferring from AISP to regular probation supervision and 4.8% for those offenders who did not continue on any supervision following an AISP sentence. This 60.8% overall success rate for AISP represents a 0.1% increase compared to the FY2013 overall success rate of 60.7%.

The overall success rate for the Female Offender Program was 62.3% (14.3% and 48.0% combined). FOP redirected as many as 109¹³ offenders from DOC in FY2014 and, of the 30 women who were successful and terminated directly from FOP, five 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 \$35,895¹⁴ per year per offender compared to \$3,928 per year per probationer on AISP and \$3,989 per year per probationer

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 (25) and those who successfully terminated intensive supervision and were transferred to regular probation (84).

¹⁴ This annualized cost of a prison bed was provided by the Department of Corrections, FY2014.

for FOP.¹⁵ In addition to the 109 diverted women in FOP, AISP redirected as many as 650¹⁶ offenders from DOC in FY2014.

TABLE 17
ADULT PROBATION PROGRAMS:
 Placement of Adult Probationers Who Terminated Probation
 for Technical Violations or a New Crime - FY2014

PLACEMENT	Incarceration: DOC	County Jail	Alternative Sentence	TOTAL
Pre-Release Failure: Technical Violation				
Adult Regular Probation¹⁷	5.8% (474)	63.4% (5,173)	30.8% (2,509)	100% (8,156)
AISP	50.7% (144)	20.4% (58)	28.9% (82)	100% (284)
FOP	34.0% (17)	34.0% (17)	32.0% (16)	100% (50)
Pre-Release Failure: New Crime				
Adult Regular Probation	18.3% (333)	66.9% (1,217)	14.8% (270)	100% (1,820)
AISP	82.7% (105)	12.6% (16)	4.7% (6)	100% (127)
FOP	84.8% (9)	15.2% (2)	0.0% (0)	100% (11)

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 terminated for technical violations received a sentence to county jail (63.4%) and secondly an alternative sentence (30.8%). The remaining (5.8%) received a sentence to DOC. Probationers on regular supervision who failed probation for the commission of a new crime also received a sentence to county jail (66.9%) or DOC (18.3%). The remaining 14.8% received 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 sentenced to DOC. Slightly more than one-half (50.7%) of the technical violators and 82.7% of those committing a new crime received a sentence to DOC.

Those in the Female Offender Program (FOP) who terminated for technical violations received a sentence to prison 34.0% of the time and 84.8% of pre-release recidivists terminating for a new crime were sentenced to DOC.

In addition to the probationers reflected in Table 17, some probationers were revoked and reinstated on probation and others are revoked and placed in community corrections. The probationers who fall into either of these categories are not tracked as failures in the Judicial Department's management information system

¹⁵ The AISP/FOP figures are based on the Judicial Branch's annual cost per case for FY2014.

¹⁶ This analysis includes FOP individuals who successfully terminated and did not recidivate (25) and those who successfully terminated intensive supervision and were transferred to regular probation (84); as well as AISP individuals who successfully terminated and did not recidivate (51) and those who succeeded and were transferred to regular probation (599). See Table 16.

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.

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 - FY2014

PLACEMENT	Incarceration: DOC	Community Corrections	County Jail	Probation	Alternate Sentence	Not Yet Sentenced or Case Dismissed	TOTAL
Regular	3.2% (41)	0.8% (10)	24.7% (316)	26.2% (335)	7.3% (93)	37.8% (485)	100% (1,280)
AISP	12.5% (1)	0.0% (0)	37.5% (3)	37.5% (3)	0.0% (0)	12.5% (1)	100% (8)
FOP	60.0% (3)	0.0% (0)	20.0% (1)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	20.0% (1)	100% (5)

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 who recidivated after terminating probation (37.8%), 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 FY2014 were tracked for one year through June 30, 2015.

Table 18 reflects for individuals, who terminated from regular supervision and their new charges reached disposition, the majority were sentenced to probation (26.2%) or county jail (24.7%). The remaining individuals were placed as follows: 3.2% were sentenced to the Department of Corrections, 0.8% to community corrections, and 7.3% received an alternate sentence.

The number of adults who recidivated after terminating from an intensive program was quite small (eight from AISP and five from FOP) compared to regular probation; therefore, limited conclusions are available for these programs. For the eight AISP recidivates, three cases were sentenced to the county jail, three received probation and one received DOC. Three of the five FOP probationers received a sentence to DOC, one received probation and one received an alternative sentence.

SUMMARY: FY2014 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.

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

¹⁸ Bogue, et al., 2004

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 62.9% and 67.8% for adults,¹⁹ which is higher for juvenile probationers by 0.2%, and lower for adult probationers by 1.5% than in FY2013 (62.7% and 69.3%, respectively).

Post-termination recidivism rates for regular probationers have remained relatively stable, with slight variations from year to year. In FY2014, post-release recidivism rates were 13.7% for juvenile probationers and 5.1% for adult probationers.²⁰ These rates reflect an increase of 0.2% from FY2013 for juveniles and a slight decrease of 0.1% for adults. FY2014 rates are the lowest rates experienced by adults, since the FY1999 adult cohort.

Regarding intensive programs, the overall success rates were 42.4%²¹ for the Juvenile Intensive Supervision Program, 60.8% for the Adult Intensive Supervision Program and 62.3% for participants in the Female Offender program.²² Overall success rates were heavily influenced by the pre-release failure rates. Historically, and in FY2014, 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 FY2014 shows a slight increase in technical violations in a couple of case types.

In conclusion, FY2014 is marked by relatively stable rates of program success amongst probationers, with some exceptions. Success rates in AISP increased slightly, while success rates for FOP decreased in FY2014. Pre-release recidivism rates increased in both AISP and FOP programs. Post-release recidivism rates for both AISP and FOP also increased in FY2014; however the AISP and FOP program numbers are too small to draw meaningful conclusions.

¹⁹ Tables 11 and 15

²⁰ Table 2

²¹ Table 12

²² Table 16

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Judicial Department FY 2015-16 Request for Information # 5

Utilization of Offender Treatment and Services Funds

Below is the FY 2015-16 Offender Treatment and Services (OTS) funds spent by the Judicial Department, Division of Probation Services. Monies from the Sex Offender Surcharge Fund, Correctional Treatment Cash Fund, and the Offender Services Fund are the funding sources for the Offender Treatment and Services line item. These funds have been instrumental in achieving reductions in commitments to the Department of Corrections and Division of Youth Corrections.

	Total
ADULT SEX OFFENDER ASSESSMENT	\$969,823
ADULT SEX OFFENDER POLYGRAPH	414,315
ADULT SEX OFFENDER TREATMENT	1,099,802
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE TREATMENT	1,181,730
DRUG TESTING SERVICES & SUPPLIES	3,030,418
EDUCATION & VOCATION ASSISTANCE	116,678
EMERGENCY HOUSING & FOOD	898,414
EVIDENCE-BASED PRACTICES RESEARCH (SCAO USE ONLY)	26,475
GENERAL MEDICAL & DENTAL ASSISTANCE	24,429
INCENTIVES FOR OFFENDERS	197,411
JUVENILE SEX OFFENDER ASSESSMENT	51,865
JUVENILE SEX OFFENDER POLYGRAPH	76,744
JUVENILE SEX OFFENDER TREATMENT	231,221
LANGUAGE INTERPRETER	154,784
MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES	677,467
MONITORING SERVICES	328,668
PERSISTENT DRUNK DRIVER	876,222
RESTORATIVE JUSTICE	132,106
RURAL INITIATIVES	4,964
SPECIAL NEEDS SERVICES	589,783
SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT	4,024,811
TRANSFER HB10-1352 FUNDS TO DENVER COUNTY (SCAO USE ONLY)	124,010
TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE	466,051
N/A OTHER **services not identified in CORE system	67,260
Grand Total	\$15,765,451

**The Correctional Treatment Board was created pursuant to H.B. 12-1310 in order to oversee the three major sources of state funding for substance abuse assessment and treatment. Prior to H.B. 12-1310, these funding sources were separate appropriations with separate oversight boards and statutory stipulations. The intent of H.B. 12-1310 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. Board members include 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.

State of Colorado Correctional Treatment Board



Board Co-Chairmen

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

Eric Philp, Director
Division of Probation Services
Colorado Judicial Branch

Board Members

Jim Bullock, District Attorney
16th Judicial District
Colorado District Attorney's Council

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

Brian Connors, Chief Deputy
State Public Defender's Office

Deborah Duran,
Community Parole Manager
Division of Adult Parole,
Department of Corrections

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

FY2017 Funding Plan

The Correctional Treatment Cash Fund and its oversight board, the Correctional Treatment Board, was established with the passage of HB12-1310. This legislation 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. HB12-1310 restructured these funds to create and support a coordinated and collaborative effort regarding the assessment and treatment of criminal justice clients with substance use and co-occurring disorders. Board membership includes a representative from each of the four state agencies that have criminal justice programming (Judicial, Public Safety, Corrections and Human Services) as well as representatives from the County Sheriff's Association, the Public Defender's Office and the District Attorneys' Council. It is the job of the Correctional Treatment Board to ensure a fair and reasonable allocation of cash fund resources in accordance with statutory intent. Statutorily authorized uses of the money include:

- Alcohol and Drug Screening, Assessment, Evaluation, Testing, Training;
- Treatment for assessed substance abuse and co-occurring disorders;
- An annual statewide conference regarding substance abuse treatment;
- Recovery support services; and
- Administrative support for the board.

The Correctional Treatment Board is pleased to present its FY2017 Funding Plan that allocates almost \$22.0M in state resources. This plan reflects the continuing work and programmatic priorities of the Board through the various appropriations to four state agencies as outlined in this report.

Statutory Cites: 18-19-103 (3.5)(b) and 18-19-103 (5)

Fund Overview

Correctional Treatment Cash Fund Overview

Money 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 into the Judicial Department’s budget where it is then re-appropriated to the other three state agencies according to the funding plan as developed by the Correctional Treatment Board. Beginning in FY2015, the Board separated out administrative and overhead funding that is housed in the Judicial Branch budget, but isn’t specific to Judicial programming. These costs include cash fund indirect costs, conference and board staff funding and the overhead amount that funds research/ data collection and one-time projects. The chart below reflects the historical funding allocation across the four agencies.

Summary of Annual Appropriations					
	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017
Corrections	3,002,227	3,002,227	3,457,227	3,457,227	3,457,227
Human Services	3,090,516	4,290,156	5,071,156	6,621,156	6,621,156
Public Safety	2,666,766	2,916,766	5,301,766	5,305,084	5,299,574
Judicial	6,504,568	6,532,984	5,505,078	5,505,078	5,505,078
Non-Agency Specific	0	0	906,906	899,045	854,257
Total	15,264,077	16,742,133	20,242,133	21,787,590	21,737,292
Change over prior year		1,478,056	3,500,000	1,545,457	(50,298)

Judicial Branch (including Non-Agency Specific):

The Judicial Branch uses its correctional treatment resources for substance use testing and mental health/substance abuse treatment for all probation clients as well as outpatient treatment and recovery support for the state’s problem-solving court clients. An adult diversion program was created through the passage of HB13-1156 and in FY2015, the Board established a funding stream to help support outpatient treatment for this program. The adult diversion program is managed on a cost-reimbursement basis with counties whose diversion programs meet state guidelines. Outpatient treatment funds for probation and problem-solving courts are allocated to all of the probation and problem-solving courts within the 22 judicial districts and are managed locally. Aggregated expenses are tracked and monitored centrally at the State Court Administrator’s Office and reported on quarterly.

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. Funds are “granted” to local Sheriff’s offices, managed locally and dispersed via contract agreements with local treatment providers. For FY2016, HB15-1367 was enacted, which transferred \$1.550M from the marijuana cash fund into the correctional treatment cash fund specifically for use in the JBBS program. Each JBBS program reports quarterly to the statewide program manager at OBH. OBH also uses its Correctional Treatment funds to support outpatient treatment services which are managed through contracts with Managed Service Organizations (MSO), and for the Short-Term Intensive Residential Remediation Treatment (STIRRT) program, which is a two-week residential program with continuing care for 8+ months once clients complete the in-patient portion of treatment.

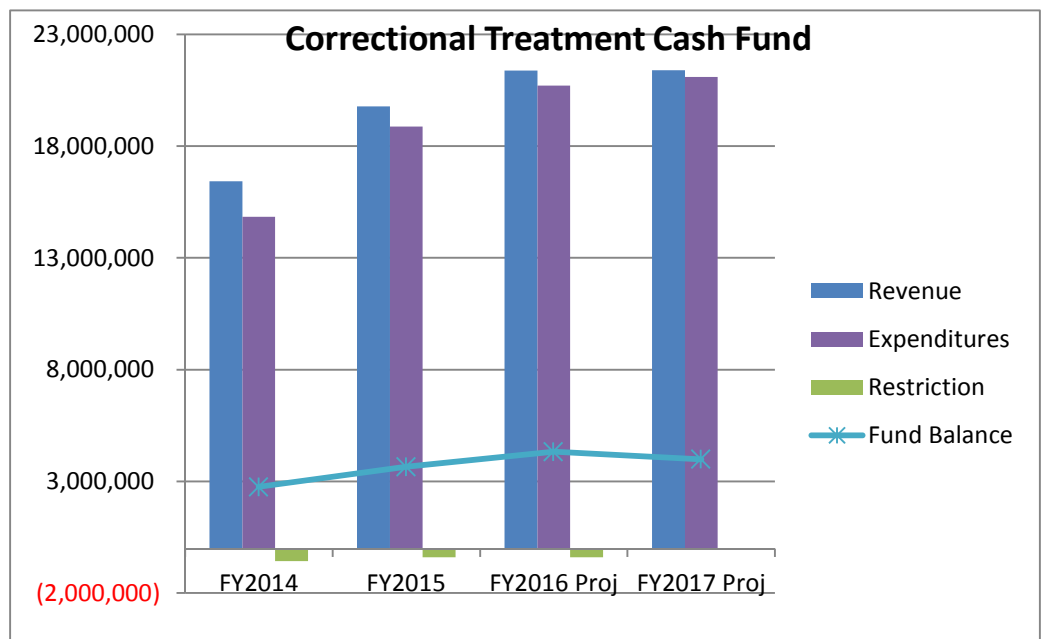
Department of Corrections (DOC):

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. TASC manages the funds according to contract stipulations and reports to DOC monthly.

Correctional Treatment Cash Fund Revenue

The Correctional Treatment Cash Fund (CTCF) receives general fund money, direct cash revenue from the drug offender surcharge, a surcharge assessed on offenders convicted of drug crimes, and as of FY2016, a transfer of funds from the Marijuana Cash Fund. These funds are annually appropriated to the Judicial Branch, transferred or deposited into the cash fund, and managed by the Correctional Treatment Board. Cash revenue from the Drug Offender surcharge has historically not been sufficient to meet long bill spending authority, so the Board has implemented spending restrictions to ensure the long-term health of the cash fund.

Revenue is continuing to increase and the fund balance is healthy, so the Board will be discussing the possible reduction or elimination of spending restrictions beginning in FY2017.



FY2015 Spending

Cash Fund Expenditures

In FY2015, a total of \$18.8M was spent as outlined in the chart below. In addition to the surplus in the Board overhead funds, both the Departments of Public Safety (DPS) and Human Services (CDHS) reflect budget surpluses. FY15 presented challenges simply in the ability to get timely information from CORE. As such, programs spent conservatively in order to avoid overspending. Combined with that, both departments received FY15 funding increases to expand programming for JBBS, Probation IRT beds and outpatient treatment (see chart on page 2.) Implementing expanded programming takes time and it is not uncommon for first-year surpluses to occur. This is particularly true for programs dependent on field-level referrals as the programming must get developed, communicated and then become operational. The FY15 surpluses are not surprising and the Board is committed to continuing current funding levels. The Board will be discussing the use of outpatient treatment funds for expanded recovery support services, particularly targeting community corrections clients.

Regarding the other OBH budget surpluses, initial analysis indicates they have resulted from increased access to Affordable Care Act (ACA) Medicaid funds. This is good news for the Board as maximizing

Correctional Treatment 2015 Spending - By Agency and Long Bill Line*				
	Appropriation	Restriction	Spent	Difference
DOC				
Drug & Alcohol Tx Subprogram	1,345,127		1,345,127	0
Parole Subprogram	2,112,100		2,112,100	0
	3,457,227	0	3,457,227	0
DHS				
<u>Substance Use Treatment and Prevention</u>				
Treatment & Detox Contracts	1,064,688	(102,287)	899,623	62,778
Short-Term Intensive Residential Remediation & Tx	427,946		398,984	28,962
<u>Integrated Behavioral Health Services</u>				
Jail-Based Behavioral Health	3,578,522		3,448,112	130,410
	5,071,156	(102,287)	4,746,719	222,150
DPS				
<u>Administration</u>				
Personal Services	84,803		84,803	
Pots	19,194		14,352	4,842
<u>Community Corrections</u>				
Community Corrections Placement	2,643,869		2,310,274	333,595
Trtmtn. For Subs Abuse and Co-occurring Disorders	2,553,900	(106,939)	2,313,132	133,829
	5,301,766	(106,939)	4,722,561	472,266
JUDICIAL				
<u>Probation & Related Services</u>				
Probation & PSC Treatment	5,428,078	(65,147)	5,384,962	(22,031)
Conference	220,000	(6,878)	213,122	
Board Overhead	347,341		27,483	319,858
Total Offender Tx & Services	5,995,419	(72,025)	5,625,567	297,827
<u>Central Programs</u>				
Pots	26,494	(12,884)	13,610	
Adult Pre-Trial Diversion	77,000	(77,000)	0	
<u>Administration</u>				
Personal Services	94,323	(18,865)	94,323	(18,865)
Indirects	218,748		218,748	0
	6,411,984	(180,774)	5,952,248	278,962
GRAND TOTAL	20,242,133	(390,000)	18,878,755	973,378

*Figures in this chart were pulled from CORE on 10/16/15

FY2016 Appropriation

ACA funds is a top priority. It will be establishing an ACA sub-committee to work exclusively on ACA issues, track budget impacts and ensure Medicaid funds are being maximized.

The cash fund ended the fiscal year with a 24.6% fund balance due to increasing revenue collections combined with the program surpluses. This cash fund health is being discussed and options for management of the fund balance include a reduction or elimination of spending restrictions, an increase in the use of funds for system-wide projects, and the possibility of supporting local board pilot initiatives. The Board is committed to ensuring fund resources are spent in support of initiatives that benefit the criminal justice system as a whole in both rural and urban areas of the state.

FY2016 Appropriation

The Correctional Treatment Board allocated just over \$20.2M for FY2016. Additionally, HB15-1367 provided \$1.550M specific for jail-based treatment. The chart below outlines the funding by agency and long bill line for FY2016.

Correctional Treatment 2015 and 2016 Appropriation -- By Agency and Long Bill Line			
	FY2015 Approp.	FY2016 Approp.	Difference
DOC			
Drug & Alcohol Tx Subprogram	1,345,127	1,345,127	0
Parole Subprogram	2,112,100	2,112,100	0
	3,457,227	3,457,227	0
DHS			
<u>Substance Use Treatment and Prevention</u>			
Treatment & Detox Contracts	1,064,688	1,064,688	0
Short-Term Intensive Residential Remediation & Tx	427,946	427,946	0
<u>Integrated Behavioral Health Services</u>			
Jail-Based Behavioral Health	3,578,522	5,128,522	1,550,000
	5,071,156	6,621,156	1,550,000
DPS			
<u>Administration</u>			
Personal Services	84,803	87,852	3,049
Pots	19,194	19,463	269
<u>Community Corrections</u>			
Community Corrections Placement	2,643,869	2,643,869	0
Trtmtn. For Subs Abuse and Co-occurring Disorders	2,553,900	2,553,900	0
	5,301,766	5,305,084	3,318
JUDICIAL			
<u>Probation & Related Services</u>			
Offender Treatment & Services	5,995,419	5,990,268	(5,151)
<u>Central Programs</u>			
Pots	26,494	16,590	(9,904)
Adult Pre-Trial Diversion	77,000	77,000	0
<u>Administration</u>			
Personal Services	94,323	96,156	1,833
Indirects	218,748	224,109	5,361
	6,411,984	6,404,123	(7,861)
GRAND TOTAL	20,242,133	21,787,590	1,545,457

FY2017 Funding Allocation

FY2017 Planning

The Correctional Treatment Board met in September for an all-day planning retreat where it was determined that its ultimate goal was to provide funding in a way that would promote the best outcomes with regard to long-term behavior change for clients in the criminal justice system. The Board strongly believes that following the principles of Risk-Need-Responsivity will best enable such behavior change in its clients and wants to ensure that allocated funding supports these principles.

Risk Principle: Supervision and treatment levels should match the client's level of criminal risk. This is precipitated on the consistent use of validated risk and needs assessment tools to inform the case planning and decision making process.

Needs Principle: Treatment services should target a client's criminogenic needs—dynamic risk factors that most drive criminal behavior.

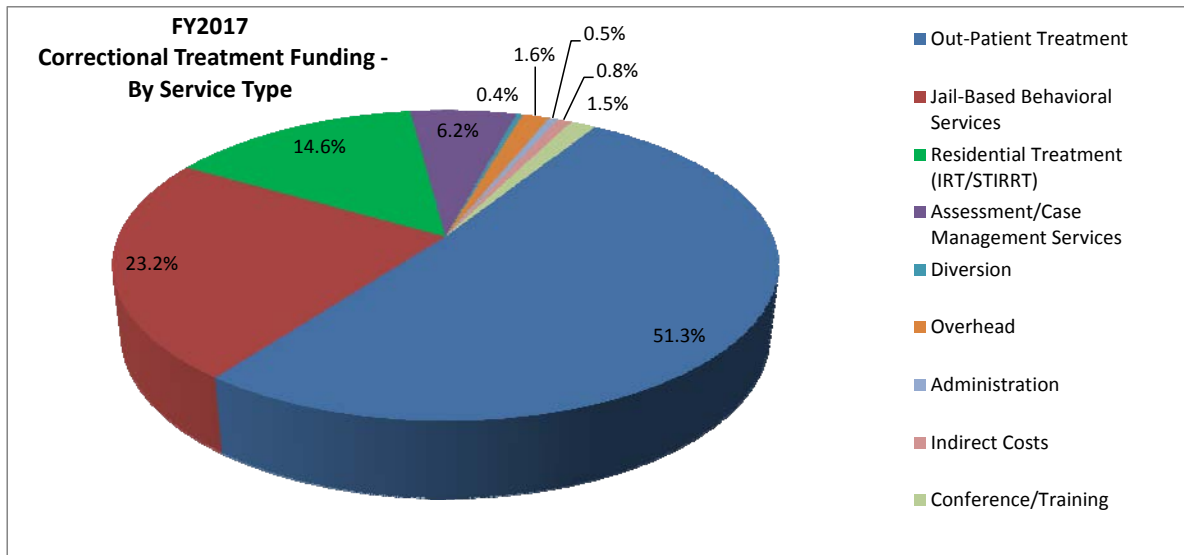
Responsivity Principle: Treatment interventions should employ the use of cognitive social learning strategies and be targeted toward the client's specific learning style, motivation and strengths.

Current work of the Board that supports the Risk-Need-Responsivity Principles include:

- The Board is using overhead funds to validate the newly designed Colorado Assessment Match (CAM); an algorithm developed by a Board sub-committee for use across all the criminal justice agencies to consistently and accurately assess criminal risk. The assessed risk will then guide case planning to match treatment levels to risk. The expected completion date is spring 2016. (Risk and Needs Principles)
- The Board established a sub-committee to design and develop a Funding Matrix tool that outlines "ideal" processes and practices for assessment, testing, case planning, interaction with treatment providers and more. This tool will help the board assess current state-funded practices with regard to adherence to the RNR principles and will help guide future funding decisions. The Board is scheduled to review the Matrix with the sub-committee at its November meeting. (Risk, Needs, Responsivity Principles)
- The Board has committed overhead funds to provide a grant match supporting efforts at developing a Colorado justice and health electronic information exchange. Such an exchange will not only promote better communication across criminal justice agencies, but will support improved communication with treatment /mental health providers, jails, and will also help alleviate medication interruptions. All of this will provide more consistency and stability in management of criminal justice clients, which will result in better outcomes. (Needs and Responsivity Principles)
- The Board co-sponsors an annual Collaborative Justice conference that educates case managers, treatment providers, and criminal justice professionals on the latest research and practices that are proven to effectively support clients in the criminal justice system. (Risk, Needs, Responsivity Principles)

FY2017 Funding Allocation

- The Board continues to fund a wide-range of services across all agencies, including: all levels of out-patient treatment, different levels of in-patient treatment, treatment in jails, adult diversion and services that support the continuity of care when clients move back into their communities. (Risk, Needs, Responsivity Principles)



Work that the Board has identified over the next year that will build on its current activity and further position it to make better funding decisions include:

- The Board is discussing funding a data-based project to look at factors that impact client success in Colorado. Data will be gathered and analyzed as to specific trends/services that contribute to individual client success. This information will help the Board determine if funding changes need to be implemented to ensure that all services impacting success are appropriately supported.
- A sub-committee will be established to address the Affordable Care Act and work to ensure that the criminal justice system is maximizing the use of federal funds. The Board will ensure that the work of the sub-committee will be done in conjunction with other work currently being done on the Affordable Care Act.

FY2017 Funding Requests

For the FY2017 budget, the Board was presented with two program funding request changes and had to discuss the use of the continuing \$1.550M from the Marijuana Cash Fund as it was only stipulated for the JBBS program in FY2016.

- The first funding request was from the State's Problem-Solving Courts for \$1.2M for outpatient treatment. Over the past two years, the Judicial Branch separately tracked treatment spending for the specialty courts and based on this information, it was determined that the Correctional Treatment allocation for specialty courts was not sufficient. Therefore, the Problem-Solving Court program presented the Board with an increased request for FY2017.

FY2017 Funding Allocation

- The second request was for \$95,000 from the STIRRT program within the Office of Behavioral Health. STIRRT is a 9-month treatment program with 2 weeks of in-patient treatment followed by 8+ months of continuing outpatient treatment. The STIRRT Advisory Committee requested the increase to implement program changes that will bring operations in line with current research and best practices and positively impact outcomes. The Advisory Committee is committed to this substantial undertaking, which includes the following:
 - Expanding some of the residential treatment from 2 weeks to 3 weeks in length;
 - Having all three residential facilities provide psychiatric evaluations and cover psychotropic medications,
 - Increasing the focus on transition planning and case management capability;
 - Implementing better coordination with referral sources;
 - Providing detox services and/or respite bed capability; and
 - Ensuring Medicaid funding is being maximized;
 - Implementing on-going training for clinicians and case managers/supervisors.

The Correctional Treatment Board discussed these funding issues at its September retreat. Given that the funding matrix, which will assess current program practices/policies, has not been finalized, nor has the planned client success data-based project been started, the Board felt it was not in a position to make significant changes to existing program funding. Therefore, the Board determined that it would maintain current funding for the JBBS program, to include the \$1.550 from the Marijuana Cash Fund, less \$95,000 that would be shifted to support STIRRT programming changes. Given that JBBS programming is highly desired and local sheriff's offices are expressing continued and increasing interest, the Board strongly supports continuing its current level of funding for treatment in jails.

The Board also strongly supports the proposed changes to the STIRRT program because they are based on current research and best practices, which support the principles of RNR. The Board sees potential for better outcomes from the proposed STIRRT changes, which is why it chose to shift funding from the JBBS program. The JBBS program has received significant funding increases over the past two years and programming is still being developed. The Board determined that a less than 2% decrease in JBBS funding levels could be absorbed into ongoing program development with minimal negative impact. The Board will be working with the STIRRT program manager to follow implementation and track outcomes resulting from the above-outlined changes.

To address the outpatient treatment need for problem-solving courts, the Board decided that it would no longer allocate specific amounts to the probation and problem-solving court functions in Judicial. Instead, it will allocate a lump sum and let the Branch determine the split between its programs. The Branch has historically managed its outpatient treatment needs internally and is currently seeking solutions that that will address its growing need for outpatient treatment funding.

The only other significant change for FY2017 is a decrease in the assessed indirect cost figure. This is provided by the Judicial Branch budget office and has resulted from a change in the federal indirect cost rate calculation. Questions specific to this adjustment should be directed to the Judicial Branch budget office.

FY2017 Funding Allocation

The chart below outlines the Board's funding decisions as it impacts the FY2017 long bill for each state agency.

Correctional Treatment 2016 and 2017 Appropriation -- By Agency and Long Bill Line			
	FY2016 Approp.	FY2017 Request	Difference
DOC			
Drug & Alcohol Tx Subprogram	1,345,127	1,345,127	0
Parole Subprogram	2,112,100	2,112,100	0
	3,457,227	3,457,227	0
DHS			
<u>Substance Use Treatment and Prevention</u>			
Treatment & Detox Contracts	1,064,688	1,064,688	0
Short-Term Intensive Residential Remediation & Tx	427,946	522,946	95,000
<u>Integrated Behavioral Health Services</u>			
Jail-Based Behavioral Health	3,578,522	5,033,522	1,455,000
	5,071,156	6,621,156	1,550,000
DPS			
<u>Administration</u>			
Personal Services/Operating	87,852	89,609	1,757
Pots	19,463	12,196	(7,267)
<u>Community Corrections</u>			
Community Corrections Placement	2,643,869	2,643,869	0
Trtmtn. For Subs Abuse and Co-occurring Disorders	2,553,900	2,553,900	0
	5,305,084	5,299,574	(5,510)
JUDICIAL			
<u>Probation & Related Services</u>			
Offender Treatment & Services	5,990,268	5,990,268	0
<u>Central Programs</u>			
Pots	16,590	13,826	(2,764)
Adult Pre-Trial Diversion	77,000	77,000	0
<u>Administration</u>			
Personal Services	96,156	97,116	960
Indirects	224,109	181,125	(42,984)
	6,404,123	6,359,335	(44,788)
GRAND TOTAL	20,237,590	21,737,292	1,499,702
Cash Funds	5,037,590	4,987,292	(50,298)
Reappropriated Funds	15,200,000	16,750,000	1,550,000

Conclusion

Next Steps

The Correctional Treatment Board is pleased with its FY2017 funding allocation as it supports a wide variety of statutorily-authorized programs and services that meet the needs of criminal justice clients across all of the communities within the State of Colorado. Moving forward, the Board is eager to act on the work it did at its planning retreat in September and wants to complete the projects currently in progress and move forward with those that are planned for the next year.

All of this work is designed to continue the Board's support of existing state criminal justice programming while developing tools or gaining information that will help the Board assess current funding practices, maximize federal Medicaid funds and appropriately place future funding so that it assists in meeting program needs as they pursue the principles of risk-need-responsivity. The Board is actively working to unite the experience and knowledge of all its members to make productive impacts on the processes and practices within each criminal justice agency as well as with the treatment community.

The Correctional Treatment Board is proud of the work it has done to-date and is confident that its efforts over the coming year will continue to contribute to successful client outcomes and improved public safety.

Successes To-Date:

- Developed jail-based treatment in 44 of the 64 counties, covering areas where 95% of the State's population lives.
 - Developed IRT beds as a condition of probation to meet this growing service need.
- Established funding to support treatment in adult diversion programs across the state.
 - Increased funding to support TASC/Parole services in rural areas.
- Continued support of an annual conference that has seen increased attendance and an inclusion of the treatment community.
- Successful legislative changes to get language consistent with programmatic needs.
 - Engaged local treatment boards across the state on their various needs.
- Providing a grant match to support a justice and health electronic information exchange.
 - Validation study of new treatment matching algorithm (CAM) in progress.
 - Funding Matrix tool currently in development.
- Working to maximize Medicaid for all qualified criminal justice clients in Colorado.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY MANDATED COSTS FISCAL YEAR 2016/2017

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 is quite limited. The state covers 80% of each elected District Attorney's individual salary. Also, beginning in fiscal year 2015/16, the legislature provided \$350,000 annually to CDAC to assist in the training of the state's prosecutors. These funds are used to fund a training attorney at CDAC and then parceled out to assist in the costs of training programs and other prosecutorial services on a statewide basis. No other employee, prosecutor or other staff member, is directly funded by the state's general fund dollars in Colorado.

Aside from this minimal contribution to the individual 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.

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.

Among other challenges, a disparity in funding and resources continues to result 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 (OPD) or the Office of Alternate Defense Counsel (ADC). Accordingly, the limited contributions of the state general fund, contributions to the elected District Attorney salaries, the CDAC training fund 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's offices and ensures their ability to operate effectively and efficiently for their communities in their public safety role.

Funding and inequality in resources between the Public Defender's Office and the state's prosecutors has grown exponentially to the detriment of local prosecution efforts in the last few years. In many judicial districts across the state the number of public defenders exceeds the number of prosecutors working in those regions even though the public defender's office, on average, only represents about 60-65% of defendants while the DA's office represents the state in 99.5% of those cases.

While most state and local budgets, including those of counties and local DAs, are experiencing anemic growth and limited increases in the last decade, the Office of the Public Defender has more than tripled its budget in the last twelve years to well over \$85 million per year while the budget of the Office of Alternate Defense Counsel, conflict counsel for the public defender, has similarly swollen to \$30 million per year.

OPD Budget 2004/2005:	\$31 million and 342 FTE
OPD Budget 2016/2017:	\$86.6 million and 783 FTE
ADC Budget 2004/2005:	\$11.9 million
ADC Budget 2016/2017:	\$30 million

Further, and most dramatically, in just the last few years, the legislature has provided for more than 120 new FTE for the Public Defender while by comparison most DA's offices were either cutting staff or fighting to maintain existing staff levels. Although these increases in personnel for the Public Defender were based upon a workload survey done by the Office of the Public Defender, this one-sided approach to dealing with workload issues that is suffered by both defense and prosecution offices around the state has dramatically shifted the balance in many jurisdictions as locally funded DA's offices cannot keep pace with the state's generous and annual increases in funding made to both the OPD and ADC. For instance, in Pueblo, the DA's office has 22 prosecutors while the Office of the Public Defender has 27 all while the DA's office handles all of the criminal cases and the PD only represents about 65-70% of defendants. A similar situation exists in Grand Junction, where the Mesa County DA has 21 prosecutors with no investigators, and the Public Defender has 22 attorneys and 5 state funded investigators. Similar situations are evolving in many other jurisdictions around the state as only one side of the system, the public defender side, has continually been able to acquire substantial and paradigm shifting increases in funding and personnel every year for several years now.

In spite of these challenges, the District Attorneys have been successful at containing costs. For example, through the judicious use of expert witnesses and out-of-state witnesses, prosecutors have contained costs without sacrificing their obligation to seek justice in all of their cases. Indeed, for more than a decade now, the District Attorneys mandated costs have only increased 2-3 % 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 the mileage rate of \$0.52 per mile. Consequently, travel-related mandated costs related to such travel 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 stagnation. 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. Recent data from state judicial indicates that felony filings increased more than 7% in FY 2015. This translates to nearly 3,000 new cases statewide. In Denver, violent crime and sex offense filings are showing an upswing.

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. While filings are consistent with last year's numbers, DAs are reporting that more cases are going to trial and as a result there are also more pre-trial hearings. Further, in light of HB 13-1210, the Rothgery bill, DAs are reporting that cases are moving more slowly through the system and a few jurisdictions have had to do away with their domestic violence fast track procedures. This increase in settings and hearings impacts mandated costs. As previously noted, the number of public defenders has increased significantly across the state (more than 100 FTE in two years) to the point where local prosecutors are stretched to their limits in many jurisdictions. A trend is rapidly developing in which two public defenders are being regularly assigned to a single trial. Prosecutors offices do not have this luxury and rarely have two prosecutors on a case unless it is a complex or very serious matter. This will result in even more cases going to trial in 2015. 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 fiscal year 2014/15, the DAs were awarded \$2,697,153 (including \$300,000 for the Aurora theater shooting trial) and returned \$182,143.78. For FY 2015/16, the DAs requested \$2,862,410.00, and were awarded \$2,647,350.00 including a special award of \$400,000 for the Aurora theater shooting trial.

While this clearly demonstrates the frugality and fiscal responsibility of the District Attorneys related to these costs, it was unusual to have this amount in 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 and complexity.

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 \$2.6 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. These expert fees are becoming increasingly uncontrollable and will be a item that requires further discussion in the very near future. Many necessary medical experts are refusing to accept the current expert cap of \$150 per hour and demanding \$4-500 per hour on a regular basis. Further, prosecutors continue to suffer the impact of the state lab closing last year. The immediate impact here is that DAs have to utilize expert witnesses from the private sector in DUI and drugged driving cases. As a result, DA's offices are incurring costs of anywhere from \$2,000 - \$4,000 of additional cost per DUI case where expert testimony is required.

Finally, this effort to estimate future costs cannot accurately account for extreme and unique cases. It is impossible to predict when and where the next case of this type may arise, but we all know it is not a matter of if, but rather when the next major case requiring extraordinary resources arises. Major cases like several in recent years carry the likelihood of significant litigation and need for more resources and funding. The potential impact of these unique cases can easily decimate the projected mandated costs for the year requested. Moreover, in the last few years, costs of prosecution have increased, on average, 4.5% per year.

While there is no precise manner to predict the actual needs in a given year, the past provides guidance for the future. In FY 2014/15, the DAs requested a total of \$2,697,153 to cover mandated costs and the potential for exceptional costs from the Aurora theater shooting case. The Aurora case was postponed several times and the primary financial impact of that case was therefore deferred into the 2015/16 mandated costs budget. Even with the postponement of that case, the actual and reasonably necessary expenditures for mandated costs by the DAs totaled \$2,515,153 in 2014/15. We are currently operating under the 2015/16 mandated costs award which was approved in the amount of \$2,647,350 and included only \$200,000 of the \$400,000 requested as contingent need for the conclusion of the Aurora case.

Even without considering the need for a further contingent award of funds as was requested in the past two years for the Aurora theater case, the District Attorneys look back to the FY2014/15 award as the best model from which to estimate this year's funding request. Based upon the funding provided that year, the limited amount attributed to the Aurora case due to trial delays that year, and the amount actually spent on mandated costs (\$2,515,153), the DAs seek a modest 3% increase of \$75,000 from the amount actually spent in 2014/15 and believe such to be a reasonable and best estimate of likely need. Therefore, the request for mandated cost funding for FY 2016/17 is \$2,590,153.

Fiscal Year 2016/2017 District Attorney Mandated Costs funds requested:

Total Request: \$2,590,153