OREGON JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT



Chief Justice's Recommended Budget

2015-17 Biennium

Submitted to the
78th Legislative Assembly
by
The Honorable Thomas A. Balmer
Chief Justice, Oregon Supreme Court

OREGON JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT Chief Justice's Recommended Budget 2015-17 Biennium

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THE SUPREME COURT

To the Honorable Senators and Representatives of the 78th Legislative Assembly:

I am pleased to present the Chief Justice's Recommended Budget for the Oregon Judicial Department for the 2015-17 biennium. If passed, this budget will meet Oregon's constitutional requirement to administer justice for Oregonians "completely and without delay." It will provide more of the resources that Oregon's state courts need to provide fair and accessible justice, protect the rights of individuals, preserve community welfare, and sustain public confidence.

My proposed budget maintains current levels of case processing and access to justice for Oregonians but seeks additional resources for courts statewide to be open to the public all business days and hours and for courts to make other necessary improvements to their services for the public. This budget includes a final bonding request that continues the implementation of the Oregon eCourt program as it is rolled out into the final trial courts, an implementation project that will be completed by the end of 2016. It also includes bonding requests for partial funding to assist several counties with courthouse projects for either replacement, renovation or to fix life and safety issues.

I present this budget with a full understanding of the difficult choices you will be asked to make in these challenging economic times. The Oregon judicial branch has participated in the deep reductions of the past biennia and we are still trying to rebuild through this budget request some of the key infrastructure pieces still missing and critical to our long term mission and effectiveness in providing adequate access to justice services in this state.

Your state courts see the tragic results of a struggling economy every day as judges fulfill their constitutional and statutory obligations to ensure that Oregon's children have safe places to live, enforce criminal laws that protect Oregonians from people who would prey on their neighbors, and ensure that the rights of Oregon's businesses and consumers are enforced in economic transactions. Although we cannot control what comes in the courthouse doors, we make every effort to make decisions in these cases in a fair, impartial, and timely manner under the rule of law.

For that reason, my proposed budget also addresses the growing compensation gap between state judges and Oregon's public sector lawyers (state and local) – a gap that threatens the judiciary's ability to attract and retain a diverse group of

highly skilled judges. The proposal increases the compensation of judges to the level of the 2008 Public Officials Compensation Commission (POCC) recommendations, as adjusted for inflation, even though the proposed new salaries remain lower than the median nationally for state court judges.

We in the judicial branch recognize and embrace our interdependence with the executive and legislative branches, and we are committed to working cooperatively to address common issues and concerns – on the 2015-17 budget and on substantive matters of law and policy. We value the trust and confidence placed in us by the people of Oregon. That trust can be maintained only if the courts have sufficient resources to address the more than one million cases that will be filed during the coming biennium. We ask for your help in fulfilling our responsibilities to all Oregonians, and we look forward to working with you.

Respectfully submitted,

The Roll

Thomas A. Balmer Chief Justice, Oregon Supreme Court

OREGON COURTS OUR ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Major Accomplishment Highlights: 2013-14 (to date)

- Implemented second stage of Oregon's eCourt program rollout into courts. Back in June 2012, Yamhill
 County Circuit Court became the first Oregon eCourt pilot court, taking a historic step in implementing the Odyssey
 case management system. Three more "early adopter" courts, Crook, Jefferson, and Linn County Circuit Courts
 implemented the Odyssey system in December 2012 and the overall system was given the green light to proceed
 with the next round of court implementations.
- **During the 2013-14 period,** we went into our regular scheduled sequencing of court implementations; Jackson County Circuit Court in March 2013; Clatsop, Columbia and Tillamook circuit courts in August 2013; Benton and Polk circuit courts in January 2014; Multnomah circuit court (our largest) in May 2014 and Douglas, Josephine and Marion circuit courts in December 2014.
- Electronic Filing and Document Access. A key efficiency of Oregon eCourt for the courts themselves and for lawyers, government agencies, and the public was achieved with the successful implementation of eFiling and eService in the Odyssey courts. eFiling started with a handful of filings in 2013 on a pilot basis. By December 2014, after making eFiling mandatory in those courts, we are now regularly processing more than 1,000 eFilings every day reducing work for lawyers and court staff and freeing up time for staff to respond to more complicated inquiries. Electronic access to court documents, also implemented this biennium, gives the courts, lawyers, government agencies, the media, and certain businesses immediate, internet-based access to documents avoiding unnecessary trips to the courthouse, misplaced files, and individual photocopying of paper files. And ePayment has become the preferred methods of paying fines and court costs for many members of the public, saving time and expense.
 - 1. The implementation rollout schedule is for one group of courts to "go live" approximately every 3 months through June 2016, by which time all 27 judicial districts will have transitioned to the Odyssey system. There will be a number of months after the last 'go live' event to finish transitioning to a full operational support role for the system. Many of the recommendations to standardize business processes, increase public access, and improve outcomes with better information will be realized with the complete implementation of Oregon eCourt program in the next biennium.

- Continued the work of the OJD Court Reengineering and Efficiency Workgroup (CREW). This internal committee
 conducts ongoing research, study, and identification of efficiencies and innovations that would cut costs, improve productivity,
 and enhance court services to Oregonians. This biennium showed continued progress on the development and
 implementation of CREW recommendations including the:
 - 1. Adoption of a new 2014-2019 Five year Strategic Plan for OJD (report can be found on page 463).
 - 2. Structuring of a statewide docket management plan that will provide for adoption of statewide docket and case flow management principles for presiding judges to assign and manage cases and for reporting.
 - 3. Developing a plan to create more availability of judge and staff resource sharing through the opportunities and tools presented by statewide completion of the Odyssey system when in all circuit courts.
- Continued expanded use of electronic transmittal of documents and correspondence, such as electronic submission of the trial court record and briefs to the Court of Appeals.
- Increased use of video and audio technology to conduct court proceedings.
- Further centralization of local court services for payment of fines and fees, debt management, and accounting services. This program is fully implemented now in 33 circuit courts, resulting in a significant efficiency gain for these processes, reduced variation in business practices, and strengthened internal controls.
- Centralized case management and hearings for post conviction relief matters, including death penalty PCR cases in Salem, scheduling retired judges for timely adjudication of these matters and using electronic record transmission, and video hearing equipment to connect to prisons and other courthouses as needed.

2015-17 PRIORITIES

• Continue the investment in Oregon eCourt technology to preserve existing implementations, obtain work efficiencies, expand access to the courts, improve information for judicial and management decision-making, and replace failing or antiquated information systems. Continue the rollout implementation schedule for circuit courts that runs through 2016.

- Ensure adequate resources so Oregon courts can appropriately fulfill their core responsibilities established by Oregon's Constitution and statutes. As part of providing a stable and adequate operating budget, positions throughout the state must be restored in order to meet basic timelines in case disposition and public safety, including meeting a three-day limit to enter judgments so they may be enforced; ensuring a 24-hour limit on recalling arrest warrants and providing a minimum 7-hours/day of public counter and public telephone access to court services.
- Address judicial compensation shortfalls. Oregon remains far below the median for comparable states in its
 judicial compensation levels. Appropriate compensation recognizes the level of responsibility inherent in judicial
 positions and will attract and retain the diversity of highly qualified and experienced judicial candidates necessary
 to fulfill this important public service.
- Restore resources and preserve statewide availability of service centers and resources for self-represented
 individuals. Thousands of residents involved in domestic relations, child support, custody and visitation, and other
 proceedings are not represented by lawyers. Without materials and assistance from court personnel to help them
 prepare for their day in court, their cases create backlogs and delays in these important family and child welfare
 issues, while creating additional work for judges and court staff.
- Restore and preserve statewide availability of treatment court docket programs such as drug courts, DUII
 courts, veteran's courts, and mental health courts that demonstrate proven positive evidence-based outcomes for
 offenders and the community, and continue other alternative dispute resolution programs that produce effective
 and more satisfactory long-term results for clients, litigants, and taxpayers.
- Support a long-term state court facility and security improvement plan that prioritizes improvement and
 replacement projects involving the Supreme Court Building and the local county courthouses that house circuit
 court operations. Just as Oregon needs to maintain the rule of law as the philosophical foundation of our society,
 we need to provide safe and appropriate physical foundations for court services. Many of Oregon's court facilities
 are unsafe or insufficient, and need urgent attention.



Certification

I hereby certify that the accompanying summary and detailed statements are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief and that the accuracy of all numerical information has been verified.

Oregon Judicial Department	1163 State Street, Salem, OR 97301-2563					
AGENCY NAME	AGENCY ADDRESS					
SIGNATURE	State Court Administrator TITLE					
SIGNATURE	Business and Fiscal Services Director TITLE					

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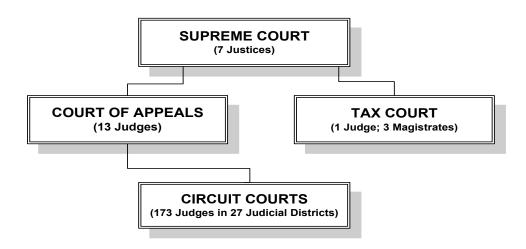
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Organization OREGON JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

Court Jurisdiction Structure



History and Milestones

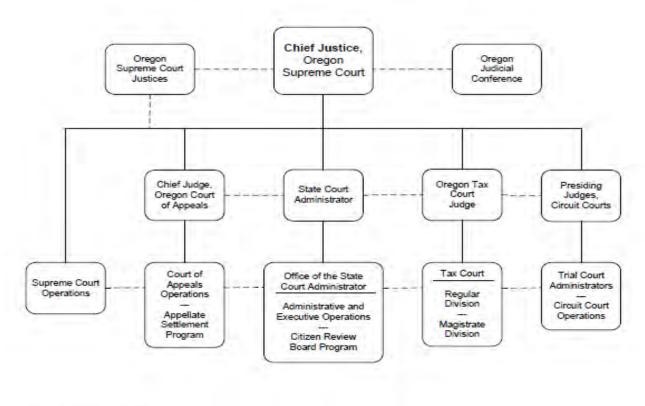
- The 1981 Legislative Assembly consolidated Oregon's district courts, circuit courts, and the appellate courts into a unified, state-funded court system, effective January 1, 1983, known as the Oregon Judicial Department (OJD). Municipal, county, and justice courts continue as limited jurisdiction tribunals outside of the state-funded court system and are not subject to its administrative control and oversight.
- Effective September 1, 1997, the Legislature created a Tax Magistrate Division in the Oregon Tax Court to replace the administrative tax appeals structure formerly in the Department of Revenue. The tax magistrates are appointed by the Tax Court Judge.
- Effective January 15, 1998, the Legislature abolished the district courts and merged their judges and jurisdiction with that of the circuit courts to form a single unified trial court level.
- Effective July 1, 2001, the indigent defense program transferred from OJD to a separate and autonomous Public Defense Services Commission that resides within the judicial branch of government.
- Effective October 1, 2013, the Legislature added a new three-judge panel to the Court of Appeals, bringing the total judicial positions to 13.

General

The judges of the Supreme Court, Court of Appeals, and Tax Court are elected by voters in nonpartisan, statewide elections for six-year terms. The judges of the circuit courts are elected by voters in nonpartisan, judicial district elections for six-year terms. There are 27 judicial districts composed of one or more counties.

Oregon Judicial Department

Administrative Organization January 2015



PWC problems Drg for DUS 2014-11-21

Elected Officials Roster

(January 1, 2015)

Supreme Court

(Seniority Order)

Balmer, Thomas A. (Chief Justice) Kistler, Rives Walters, Martha L. Linder, Virginia L. Landau, Jack L. Brewer, David V. Baldwin, Richard C.

Court of Appeals

(Seniority Order)

Haselton, Rick (Chief Judge) Armstrong, Rex Ortega, Darleen Sercombe, Timothy J. Duncan, Rebecca A. Nakamoto, Lynn Hadlock, Erika L. Egan, James C. De Vore, Joel Lagesen, Erin C. Tookey, Douglas L. Garrett, Christopher Flynn, Meagan A.

Tax Court

Breithaupt, Henry C.

Circuit Court Judges

(Alphabetical Order)

Abar, Donald

* Adkisson, Marci W.
Adler, A. Michael

* Ahern, Daniel J.
Albrecht, Cheryl A.
Allen, Beth A.
Ambrosini, George W.

Ashby, Wells B. Avera, Sally L. Bachart, Sheryl M. Bagley, Beth M. * Bailey, D. Charles

* Baker, Lindi L. Barnack, Timothy * Barron, Richard L.

* Baxter, Gregory L.
Beaman, Cynthia L.
Beahtold, Paula M.

Bechtold, Paula M. Bergstrom, Eric J. Bispham, Carol R. Bloch, Eric J. Bloom, Benjamin M.

* Brady, Alta J.

* Brandford, Thomas O. Brauer, Christopher R. Brownhill, Paula J. Bunch, William D. Burge, Frances E.

Circuit Court Judges (continued)

Burton, Claudia M. Bushong, Stephen Butterfield, Eric E. Callahan, Cathleen B. * Campbell, Monte S. Carlson, Charles D.

Chanti. Suzanne * Collins, John L.

* Connell, David B. Conover. R. Curtis Crain, Patricia

* Cramer, William D., Jr. Dailey, Kathleen M. Darling, Deanne L. Day, Vance D. DeHoog, Roger J. Delsman, David E. Donohue. Matthew J. Dretke, Brian C. Easterday, Cynthia L. Erwin, Andrew R. Forte, Stephen P. Frantz, Julie E.

Garcia, Oscar * Garrison, Randolph L. Gerking, Timothy C. Gever, Courtland Gillespie, Michael J.

Fuchs, Alicia A.

Fun. James L.

* Grant. Jenefer S. Graves, Dennis J. Greenlich, Michael A. Greif. Lisa C. Grensky, Ronald D.

Grove, Ted E. Hampton, Lynn W.

McAlpin, Jay A. * Presiding Judge, appointed by Chief Justice for two-year terms.

Hart. Thomas M. Hehn, Amy Holmes

* Herndon, Robert D. Hill. Daniel J. Hill. Jonathan R. Hill, Norman R. Hillman. Annette Hodson, Jerry B. Holland, Lauren S. Hoppe, David O. Hull, Thomas M. Hung, Lung Immergut, Karin J. Isaacson, Rodger J. James, Mary M.

Jones, Edward J. Jones, Jeffrey S. Kantor, Henry Kasubhai, Mustafa T.

Kevabeika, Heather L. Knapp, Rick A. Kohl. Thomas W. Kurshner, Paula J. LaBarre, Jerome E.

Leith. David E.

Letourneau, Donald R. Litzenberger, Marilyn E.

Lopez, Angel Love, Valeri L. Lov, Michael S. Margolis, Jesse C. Marshall, Christopher J. Marshall, William A. Matarazzo, Judith H. Matyas. Cindee S. Maurer, Jean Kerr

McHill. Thomas A. McKnight, Maureen H.

* Mejia, Lorenzo A. Menchaca, Richardo Merten, Maurice K. Mertwick Jean Marie Miller. Eve L. Miller, Walter R Jr. Mooney, Josephine H.

* Murphy, Daniel R. Nelson, Adrienne C.

* Nelson, Philip L. Newman, Michael A.

* Nichols, Robert F. Jr. Norby, Susie L. Novotny, DeAnn L.

* Olson, John A. Osborne, Roxanne B. Ostrvr. Karen

* Pahl, Ronald J. Partridge, Lindsay R. Pellegrini, Cheryl A. Penn, Dale W. Prall, Tracy A. Raines. Keith R.

* Rasmussen, Karsten H. Rastetter, Thomas J. Ravassipour, Kelly W. Rees, David F.

* Rhoades, Jamese L. Rigmaiden, Clara L. Roberts, Beth L. Roberts, Leslie M. Rooke-Ley, Ilisa Rvan. Thomas M. Sanders, Paulette E. Silver, Gregory F.

Simmons. Ann Marie Skye, Kelly

Stauffer, Janet L. Steele, Kathie F. Stone, Martin E. Stone. Ronald W. Stuart. Diana I.

* Sullivan, Patricia A. Svetkey, Susan M. Temple, Eva J. Tennyson, Katherine E.

* Thompson, Kirsten E. Tichenor, Carroll J.

* Trevino, Mari G. Tripp, Susan M. Upton. Suzanne M. Van Dyk, Douglas V. Villa-Smith, Kathryn L. Vogt. Debrá K. Walker, Kenneth R.

* Waller, Nan G. Weber, Katherine E.

* West, Russell B. Wetzel, Michael C. Wiles, Ladd Williams, Gary L. Williams, Locke A. Wipper, Janelle F. Wittmayer, John A. Wogan, Cameron F. Wolf. John A. Wolke, Pat Wyatt, Merri Souther You, Youlee Y.

*One Vacancy Lane County

Zennaché. Charles M.

Court Administration Roster

Office of the State Court Administrator

Click, Kingsley W.
State Court Administrator
Baehr, Bryant, Director
Enterprise Technology Services Division
Chandler, Terrie J., Director
Human Resource Services Division
Croisan, Mollie A., Director
Education, Training, and Outreach Division

Hightower, Karen, Director
Legal Counsel Division
Hotrum, Darrin, Chief Audit Executive
Internal Audit
McKenzie, Leola, Programs Director
Juvenile Court Programs
Mills, Kelly, Program Manager
Court Interpreter Services

Moon, David T., Director
Business and Fiscal Services Division
Osborne, Rebecca J., Administrator
Appellate Court Services Division
Raaf, Larry, Chief Marshal
Security and Emergency Preparedness Office

Trial Court Administrators

(Alpha Order/Court/Judicial District)

Belshe, Jim., Trial Court Administrator Linn (23rd JD)

Bennett, Teresa, Trial Court Administrator Coos, Curry (15th JD)

Bittick, Heidi, Trial Court Administrator Polk (12th JD)

Blaine, Roy N., Trial Court Administrator Morrow, Umatilla (6th JD)

Bonkosky, Amy D., Trial Court Administrator Crook, Jefferson (22nd JD)

Brust, Kirk L., Trial Court Administrator Josephine (14th JD)

Calloway, Elaine, Trial Court Administrator Baker (8th JD)

Dover, Tammy R., Trial Court Administrator Yamhill (25th JD)

Hall, Jeffrey, Trial Court Administrator Deschutes (11th JD)

Hill, Susan J., Trial Court Administrator

Columbia (19th JD)

Hukari, Linda, Trial Court Administrator Benton (21st JD)

Hurliman, Emily A., Trial Court Administrator Tillamook (27th JD)

Kleker, Robert, Trial Court Administrator Jackson (1st JD)

Larner, Jessie M., Trial Court Administrator Douglas (16th JD)

Leonard, Michelle, Trial Court Administrator Union, Wallowa (10th JD)

Marcille, Barbara B., Acting Trial Court Administrator

Multnomah (4th JD)

Merrill, Lee, Trial Court Administrator Clatsop (18th JD)

Migliaccio, Kim, Trial Court Administrator Malheur (9th JD)

Moellmer, Richard E., Trial Court Administrator

Washington (20th JD)

Morse, Diane M., Trial Court Administrator Marion (3rd JD)

Powell, John., Trial Court Administrator Klamath, Lake (13th & 26th JD)

Rambo, Elizabeth, Trial Court Administrator Lane (2nd JD)

Savage, Bonnie R., Trial Court Administrator Lincoln (17th JD)

Spradley, Debbie D., Trial Court Administrator Clackamas (5th JD)

Smith, Sherry, Trial Court Administrator Gilliam, Hood River, Sherman, Wasco, Wheeler (7th JD)

Wheeler, Tammy L., Trial Court Administrator Grant, Harney (24th JD)

Supreme Court, Court of Appeals, Office of the State Court Administrator

Supreme Court Bldg., 1163 State Street, Salem 97301-2563

Tax Court/Tax Magistrate Division

Supreme Court Bldg., 1163 State Street, Salem 97301-2563

Baker County Courthouse – Jud. Dist. 8

1995 3rd Street, Suite 220, Baker City 97814-3313

Benton County Courthouse - Jud. Dist. 21

120 NW Fourth Street, P.O. Box 1870, Corvallis 97339

Clackamas County Courthouse – Jud. Dist. 5

807 Main Street, Oregon City 97045

Clatsop County Courthouse - Jud. Dist. 18

749 Commercial Street, P.O. Box 835, Astoria 97103

Columbia County Courthouse – Jud. Dist. 19 230 Strand Street, St. Helens 97051-2041

Coos County Courthouse – Jud. Dist. 15

250 N. Baxter, Coquille 97423

Crook County Courthouse – Jud. Dist. 22

300 NE Third Street, Prineville 97754

Curry County Courthouse - Jud. Dist. 15

2982 i Ellensburg Ave., 94235 Moore St., Ste. 200, Gold Beach 97444

Deschutes County Courthouse - Jud. Dist. 11

1164 NW Bond, Bend 97701

Douglas County Courts – Jud. Dist. 16

Justice Building, Room 201, 1036 SE Douglas Street, Roseburg 97470

Court Administration Locations

Gilliam County Courthouse – Jud. Dist. 7 221 S. Oregon, P.O. Box 427, Condon 97823-0427

Grant County Courthouse – Jud. Dist. 24

201 S. Humbolt St., P.O. Box 159, Canyon City 97820

Harney County Courthouse – Jud. Dist. 24 450 N. Buena Vista, No. 16. Burns 97720

Hood River County Courthouse – Jud. Dist. 7 309 State Street, Hood River 97031

Jackson County Courts – Jud. Dist. 1

Justice Building, 100 S. Oakdale Avenue, Medford 97501

Jefferson County Courthouse – Jud. Dist. 22 75 SE "C" Street, Madras 97741-1794

Josephine County Courthouse – Jud. Dist. 14 500 NW 6th, Dept. 17, Grants Pass 97526

Klamath County Courthouse – Jud. Dist. 13 316 Main Street, Klamath Falls 97601

Lake County Courthouse – Jud. Dist. 26 513 Center Street. Lakeview 97630

Lane County Courthouse – Jud. Dist. 2 125 E. 8th Avenue, Eugene 97401

Lincoln County Courthouse – Jud. Dist. 17 225 W. Olive, P.O. Box 100, Newport 97365

Linn County Courthouse – Jud. Dist. 23 300 Fourth Avenue SW, P.O. Box 1749, Albany 97321

Malheur County Courthouse – Jud. Dist. 9 251 "B" Street W., P.O. Box 670, Vale 97918-1375 Marion County Courthouse – Jud. Dist. 3 100 High Street NE. P.O. Box 12869, Salem 97309-0869

Morrow County Courthouse – Jud. Dist. 6 P.O. Box 609, Heppner 97836

Multnomah County Courthouse – Jud. Dist. 4 1021 SW 4th Avenue, Portland 97204

Polk County Courthouse – Jud. Dist. 12 850 Main Street. Dallas 97338

Sherman County Courthouse – Jud. Dist. 7 P.O. Box 402, Moro 97039

Tillamook County Courthouse – Jud. Dist. 27 201 Laurel Avenue, Tillamook 97141-2311

Umatilla County Courthouse - Jud. Dist. 6 216 SE Fourth, P.O. Box 1307, Pendleton 97801

Union County Courthouse – Jud. Dist. 10Joseph Building, 1008 "K" Avenue, La Grande 97850

Wallowa County Courthouse - Jud. Dist. 10 101 S. River Street. Room 204. Enterprise 97828

Wasco County Courthouse – Jud. Dist. 7 Fifth & Washington, P.O. Box 1400, The Dalles 97058-1400

Washington County Courthouse – Jud. Dist. 20 150 N. First Avenue, Hillsboro 97124

Wheeler County Courthouse – Jud. Dist. 7 P.O. Box 308, Fossil 97830

Yamhill County Courthouse – Jud. Dist. 25 535 NE 5th Street, Rm. #133, McMinnville 97128

Legislative Action

Budget Background

Over the past few biennia, the budget for the Oregon Judicial Department (OJD) has undergone significant change. The state financial crisis from 2007 – 2011 required significant reductions in operational budgets, resulting in 169 fewer full-time equivalent positions in the Department and temporary surcharges to court fees and fines added to the revenue structure to pay for court operations. During the 2011 Legislative Session, HB 2710 and 2712:

- Restructured revenue and statutory distributions associated with filing fees to include them in the OJD budget
- Modified presumptive fines for violations and expanded judicial discretion to reduce fines
- Changed monetary flow into and out of the Criminal Fine Account and operation of the State Court Facility and Security Account
- Moved collection and revenue management for OJD from Other Funds to General Fund
- Establish payment for Legal Aid out of filing fees

These changes required major moves in the OJD budget, establishment of new General Fund (GF) appropriations, moves between GF and Other Funds (OF) expenses, and creation of many pass-through payments of GF and OF to various entities.

For the 2011-13 budget, OJD also began full implementation of the Oregon eCourt Program. This multi-biennia program was financed through bond sales, resulting in Other Funds expenditures and increased debt service payments.

Major Changes to Budget Structure from 2013 Session

During the 2013 Legislative Session, several changes were made to the 2013-15 OJD budget. These changes were for the most part Other Funds impacts, either in the form of new programs or funding changes

• Establishment of State Court Technology Fund and Fee Changes

HB 2562 established the State Court Technology Fund for the purpose of funding state court electronic applications, service, systems and public access. In prior biennium, some expenditures associated with the Oregon Judicial Information Network (OJIN) were paid for from user fees associated with data access. In the 2013-15 biennium, the new State Court Technology Fund was established, intended to pay for

the costs associated with OJIN, and with the new Oregon eCourt Case Information (OECI) system. Additionally, new costs for electronic filing of case documents would be paid for out of the fund, instead of directly by the filing party. Revenues for the fund come from access fees and a filing fee increases, with a portion of all filing fees being deposited in the fund.

• Establishment of Oregon Courthouse Capital Construction & Improvement Fund

In the 2013 Legislative Session, HB 5008 established the Oregon Courthouse Capital Construction and Improvement Fund (OCCCIF), with the intent of providing matching state funds through sale of Article XI-Q bonds for county courthouse construction under rules established by SB 5506. Two projects were authorized for bonding during the 2013-15 biennium, Multnomah County (up to \$15 million) and Jefferson County (up to \$4 million). HB 5008 also set a limitation of \$1 for the OCCCIF for the 2013-15 biennium.

• Supreme Court Building Capital Construction

The Supreme Court Building was built in 1914 and, due to the age of the building, is in need of major remodeling, renovation, and seismic retrofit. In the 2013 Session, OJD requested POP #216, which proposed \$27 million in bonding to support the required work. The 2013 Legislature authorized \$4.4 million in capital construction funds (six-year funds) to mitigate the most serious exterior façade and window issues.

• Legal Aid Accounting

OJD makes payments to the Legal Aid Account, out of fees collected by the courts, as established by HB 2710 (2011 Session). These payments were taken as a transfer to the Legal Aid Account. During the 2013 Session, accounting for the payments was changed to an Other Funds special payment in the Pass Throughs Summary Cross Reference.

Legislation Impacting 2013-15 Legislatively Approved Budget

List of Included Budget Reports

- HB 5016 (2013) Budget (Main)- Page 10
- HB 5006 (2013) Criminal Fine Account Allocation- Page 30
- <u>SB 5506</u> (2013) Bonding eCourt, OCCCIF- Page 32
- SB 5507 (2013) Supreme Court Building Bonding- Page 34
- <u>HB 2322</u> (2013) Judicial Salaries- Page 36
- <u>HB 5008</u> (2013) 2% holdback, judicial comp, OCCCIF- Page 38
- HB 2562 (2013) State Court Technology Fund, SCFSA changes- Page 42
- <u>HB 2594</u> (2013) Commitment Hearings funding- Page 43
- HB 2779 (2013) Protective Order Setup Costs- Page 44
- HB 5201 (2014) Holdback, Salary Pot, Grants, Special Purpose Appropriation-Page 47
- SB 5701 (2014) Criminal Fine Account Allocation- Page 50
- SB 5703 (2014) OCCIF for Jefferson County- Page 51
- Summary of Budget Notes Excerpts (2013-14) and Actions- Page 52

HB 5016- Budget (Main)-

77th OREGON LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY – 2013 Session BUDGET REPORT AND MEASURE SUMMARY

JOINT COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS

MEASURE: HB 5016-A

Carrier – House: Rep. Williamson Carrier – Senate: Sen. Winters

Action: Do Pass as Amended and as Printed A-Engrossed

Vote: 26 - 0 - 0

<u>House</u>

Yeas: Barker, Buckley, Frederick, Freeman, Hanna, Huffman, Jenson, Komp, McLane, Nathanson, Read, Richardson, Smith, Tomei, Williamson

Nays: Exc: Senate

Yeas: Bates, Devlin, Edwards, Girod, Hansell, Johnson, Monroe, Steiner Hayward, Thomsen, Whitsett, Winters

Nays: Exc:

Prepared By: Kay Erickson, Department of Administrative Services

Reviewed By: Steve Bender, Legislative Fiscal Office

Meeting Date: June 28, 2013

Agency

Biennium

2013 15

 Judicial Department
 2013-15

 2011-13
 2011-13

Budget Summary*	2011-13 Legislatively Approved Budget ⁽¹⁾		2013-15 Current Service Level		2013-15 Committee Recommendation		Committee Change from 2011-13 Leg. Approved		
							5	\$ Change	% Change
General Fund	\$	347,694,058	\$	391,181,314	\$	384,395,868	\$	36,701,810	10.6%
General Fund Debt Service	\$	20,258,576	\$	18,133,375	\$	18,133,375	\$	(2,125,201)	-10.5%
Other Funds	\$	56,817,370	\$	22,864,190	\$	64,384,108	\$	7,566,738	13.3%
Other Funds Capital Improvement	\$	97,460	\$	0	\$	0	\$	(97,460)	-100.0%
Federal Funds	\$	1,303,013	\$	891,014	\$	1,227,911	\$	(75,102)	-5.8%
Total	\$	426,170,477	\$	433,069,893	\$	468,141,262	\$	41,970,785	9.8%
Position Summary									
Authorized Positions		1,878		1,830		1,889		11	
Full-time Equivalent (FTE) positions		1,752.66		1,709.46		1,763.60		10.94	

⁽¹⁾ Includes adjustments through December 2012

Summary of Revenue Changes

The Oregon Judicial Department's (Department) primary source of funding is General Fund, supporting 86 percent of total expenditures authorized in this bill. Although the Department collects revenues from fines, fees, and restitution awards associated with cases in the 36 Circuit Courts, the Tax Court, the Court of Appeals, and the Supreme Court; and from other sources, it only retains and spends a small portion of the revenue it collects. Most of its revenue is transferred to either the General Fund, the Criminal Fine Account, to state and local government agencies, to recipients of restitution and compensatory fine awards, or to the Oregon State Bar (for legal aid services). The Department also spends Article XI-Q General Obligation bond and certificates of participation proceeds authorized in the budget for implementation of the Oregon eCourt program and for capital construction projects.

The Public Safety Subcommittee approved a technical adjustment to the Department's budget to include court fee revenues transferred to the Oregon State Bar for legal aid services in the total amount of court fee revenues. Previously these revenues had not been included.

Other Other Funds and Federal Funds revenue sources include:

• Other Fund revenue generated through the sale and distribution of court publications, manuals and forms, and providing online access to the Oregon Judicial Information Network. Revenue from these transactions is used to pay for the cost of these programs;

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^{*} Excludes Capital Construction expenditures

- Transfers from the State Office for Services to Children and Families to assist in funding the Citizen Review Board's review of child placements;
- Assessments to state agencies to support the State of Oregon Law Library;
- Funds from the Public Defense Services Commission to pay for the services of court staff to verify indigence of persons seeking state-paid court-appointed counsel;
- Federal Funds received from a Department of Health and Human Services grant to continue the Juvenile Court Improvement Project; and
- Grants with community partners, including Oregon counties and nonprofit entities, such as drug and other specialty courts, juvenile court
 improvements, and arbitration and mediation programs.

Summary of Public Safety Subcommittee Action

The Judicial Department is the largest of three independent entities that comprise the Judicial Branch of government. The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court is the administrative head of the Department with authority over the unified state court system operations, programs and functions. The Department operates 36 circuit courts located in 27 judicial districts statewide, the Tax Court, the Court of Appeals, and the Oregon Supreme Court. The Department administers the Mandated Payments Program that pays for the cost of jurors, transcript costs for certain indigents in civil appeals, Americans with Disabilities Act compliance, and interpreters for non-English-speaking and hearing-impaired persons in the courts.

The Subcommittee approved a budget of \$402,529,243 General Fund, \$468,141,262 total funds, and 1,889 positions (1,763.60 FTE) for the Department. The approved budget is an increase of \$41,970,785 total funds, or 9.8 percent, from the 2011-13 Legislatively Approved Budget as of December 2012.

Judicial Compensation

This budget division is for the Personal Service costs for statutorily established judgeships. The Subcommittee approved the following adjustments to the Judicial Compensation program's current service level:

Package 092: PERS Taxation Policy, reduces General Fund by \$266,380. This package reflects the policy change in Senate Bill 822 that
eliminates the increased retirement benefits resulting from Oregon income taxation of payments if the person receiving payments does not
pay Oregon income tax on those benefits and is not an Oregon resident. This change reduces state employer contribution rates by
approximately 0.30 percent.

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Package 093: Other PERS Adjustments, reduces General Fund by \$2,128,503. This package reflects the policy change in Senate Bill 822
that modifies the cost-of-living adjustment under the Public Employees Retirement System. This change reduces state employer
contribution rates by approximately 2.2 percent.

An administrative action by the PERS Board, as directed by a budget note in the Senate Bill 822 budget report, will reduce state employer contribution rates by up to an additional 1.9 percent. However, no employer rate is reduced below its 2011-13 biennium rate.

Package 211: 2012 Legislative Session Court of Appeals Panel. Package 211 finances the cost of adding three judges to the Court of
Appeals. The additional judges will increase membership of the Court from ten to thirteen judges, and allow the Court to establish one
additional three-judge panel. The Legislative Assembly approved the court expansion during the 2012 Session, to address an increase in
the complexity of cases facing the Court, and to allow the Court to increase the number of written opinions it issues. The expansion takes
effect on October 1, 2013.

The Chief Justice's request, after modifications made by the Department of Administrative Services Chief Financial Office for PERS rate adjustments, totaled \$2,975,878 General Fund for this package agency wide. The adjusted request included \$975,551 General Fund and three positions (2.64 FTE) in the Judicial Compensation program area to establish the new judgeships and to pay judges' compensation.

The Subcommittee approved this package, with modifications. The Subcommittee appropriated \$956,220 General Fund and established three permanent Court of Appeals Judge positions (2.64 FTE). The reduction from the requested amount reflects the impacts of Senate Bill 822 and of PERS Board administrative actions on PERS contribution costs. The remaining expenditures for staffing to support the panel are approved in the Appellate/Tax Courts program budget.

Package 212: Judicial Compensation, appropriates \$1,934,859 General Fund to increase compensation for appellate, tax, and circuit court
judges. The funding will support a salary increase for all judges of \$5,000 per year, beginning on January 1, 2014.

Because Judges' salaries are set in statute, salary levels cannot be amended in House Bill 5016. Amendments to increase judicial salaries by \$5,000, effective January 1, 2014, will be incorporated into the Joint Committee on Ways and Means end-of-session program change bill.

• Package 810: LFO Analyst Adjustments, appropriates \$640,933 General Fund to fund projected PERS contribution costs for statutory judges. Statutory judges participate in the PERS Judge Member Program, a program distinct from the PERS programs that cover other employees and retirees. The statewide Package 092 and Package 093 adjustments to do not accurately reflect the impacts of Senate Bill 822 and of PERS Board administrative actions on PERS contribution costs for judges in the PERS Judge Member Plan. Those packages reduce funding to pay PERS contributions for judges by \$640,933 more than will actually be needed to pay anticipated costs in the 2013-15 biennium. The Subcommittee approved the additional funds to fully finance anticipated expenditures in the Judicial Compensation program.

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Package 811: General Fund Carry-Forward Adjustment, eliminates \$297,163 General Fund in Personal Services expenditures. This
reduction will be restored during the 2013-15 biennium with the carry-forward of 2011-13 biennium General Fund ending balances.

eCourt Debt Service

The eCourt Debt Service Program provides General Fund to make payments on principal and interest, and Other Funds for financing costs, associated with certificates of participation (COPs) or Article XI-Q bonds issued to finance the development and implementation of the Oregon eCourt program. The Department's debt service is related exclusively to the eCourt Program.

The first sale of COPs to fund the projects within the Oregon eCourt Program took place in June 2008. Additional COP and General Obligation bond sales were held in 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012.

The Subcommittee approved \$18,133,375 General Fund and \$530,319 Other Funds expenditure limitation for this program. This represents a decrease of \$1,921,474 total funds, or 9.3 percent, from the prior biennium level. The Subcommittee took action on the following package:

 Approved Package 201: Oregon eCourt Debt Service, with modifications. As requested by the Department, this package provided \$5,197,274 General Fund to pay 2013-15 biennium debt service costs associated with the Article XI-Q Bonds approved in Package 202 to finance the continued implementation of the Oregon eCourt program. The package also provided \$530,319 Other Funds expenditure limitation to accommodate the cost of issuing the bonds, to be paid from the bond proceeds (Other Funds).

The Subcommittee approved the package with modifications. The approved budget requires the Department to not request the Article XI-Q bonds to be issued until Spring 2015. This will delay the first scheduled debt service payment until after the end of the 2013-15 biennium, eliminating the need for General Fund to pay debt service on the newly-issued bonds in 2013-15. The Subcommittee, therefore, eliminated General Fund from the package for 2013-15 biennium debt service costs, and approved only the \$530,319 Other Funds portion of the request to permit payment of cost of issuance of the bonds. The Subcommittee also approved the following budget note to clarify and acknowledge the legislative expectations associated with the retiming of the Article XI-Q bond sale:

Budget Note:

The Subcommittee understands that the Oregon Judicial Department will have approximately \$24.3 million in Oregon eCourt-related expenditures during the 2013-15 biennium that will be funded with General Obligation (Article XI-Q) bond proceeds. In order to reduce the General Fund debt service requirement in the 2013-15 biennium, OJD will initially pay those costs from General Funds for operations, then have that General Fund reimbursed with bond proceeds from a bond sale in March 2015. This agreement postpones the debt service obligation to make additional General Fund available for court operations in 2013-15, but requires the bond proceeds to be received in the 2013-15 biennium so that Oregon eCourt expenditures can be paid with bond proceeds and the General Fund for court operations can be reimbursed in the 2013-15 biennium. This agreement will defer approximately \$5.2 million of General Fund-financed debt service until after the 2013-15 biennium.

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Trial Courts

This division includes the resources for operating the circuit courts in Oregon. These courts adjudicate matters and disputes in the following cases: criminal; civil; domestic relations; traffic; juvenile; small claims; violations; abuse prevention act; probate; mental commitments; and, adoption and guardianship.

Trial court resources also include those related to revenue management and collections.

The Subcommittee approved a budget of \$201,893,301 General Fund, \$207,183,619 total funds and 1,360 positions (1,245.07 FTE). This is a \$22 million, or 11.9 percent, total increase from the 2011-13 Legislatively Approved Budget as of December 2012. The Subcommittee approved the following packages related to the Trial Courts budget:

- Package 092: PERS Taxation Policy, reduces General Fund by \$491,433 and Other Funds expenditure limitation by \$10,979. This
 package reflects the policy change in Senate Bill 822 that eliminates the increased retirement benefits resulting from Oregon income
 taxation of payments if the person receiving payments does not pay Oregon income tax on those benefits and is not an Oregon resident.
 This change reduces state employer contribution rates by approximately 0.30 percent.
- Package 093: Other PERS Adjustments, reduces total funds by \$4,014,513 (\$3,926,783 General Fund and \$87,730 Other Funds). This
 package reflects the policy change in Senate Bill 822 that modifies the cost-of-living adjustment under the Public Employees Retirement
 System. This change reduces state employer contribution rates by approximately 2.2 percent.
 - An administrative action by the PERS Board, as directed by a budget note in the Senate Bill 822 budget report, will reduce state employer contribution rates by up to an additional 1.9 percent. However, no employer rate is reduced below its 2011-13 biennium rate.
- Package 210: Specialty Courts Grants, provides Other Funds expenditure limitation and position authority associated with specialty grants
 that support family courts, pretrial release programs, and the Citizen Review Board. The package includes \$908,012 Other Funds
 expenditure limitation for expenditure of grant monies that were awarded in the 2011-13 biennium, but that will be spent in the 2013-15
 biennium.
 - The grant funds are used to pay seven employees who work in these program areas; the positions are established on a limited-duration basis. Package 210 establishes the seven limited-duration positions (4.90 FTE) for the 2013-15 biennium.
- Package 810: LFO Analyst Adjustments, includes a General Fund reduction, distributed among the Department's program areas, that
 sums to \$3,000,000. The Subcommittee reduced the Trial Courts program Service and Supplies budget by \$2,000,000 General Fund. The
 Subcommittee approved the unspecified reduction to assist in balancing the overall state budget within available General Fund resources.
 The Department shall take management actions to implement the reduction with minimal impact to judicial services.

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- Package 811: General Fund Carry-Forward Adjustment, eliminates \$615,916 General Fund in Services and Supplies expenditures. This
 reduction will be restored during the 2013-15 biennium with the carry-forward of 2011-13 biennium General Fund ending balances.
- Package 812: Technical Adjustments. This package only includes technical adjustments and corrections that have no impact on the
 Judicial Department's expenditures. The Subcommittee approved these adjustments to accurately reflect the expenditures and resources of
 the Judicial Department in the Legislatively Adopted Budget.

There are four independent components within this package agency wide as described below. However, only elements of package components 1 and 2 are included in the Trial Courts program area.

- 1. <u>Legal Aid Support</u> ORS 9.577 directs the Judicial Department to deposit \$11.9 million of court fee revenue into the Legal Aid Account each biennium. The Other Funds monies in this Account are distributed to the Oregon State Bar for the Legal Services Program. The budget does not include an appropriate Other Funds expenditure limitation to permit the distribution of the monies to the Oregon State Bar. The Subcommittee added \$11.9 million of Other Funds expenditure limitation in the External Pass-Throughs program area to reflect these distributions, and also added an Other Funds expenditure limitation of \$11,900,000 for the Legal Aid Account to House Bill 5016. The technical adjustments in this package also internally direct the Legal Aid Account monies to the External Pass-Throughs program area for distribution to the Oregon State Bar, and add the \$11.9 million that is transferred to state court fee revenues to correctly account for their collection.
- 2. <u>State Law Library and Publications</u> The State Law Library and Publications functions operate within the Appellate/Tax Courts program area. Historically, the program had been funded in different areas of the Department's budget, and program expenditures still remain distributed in three program areas. The package consolidates all State Law Library and Publications expenditures within the Appellate/Tax Courts program area by transferring a total of \$1,422,902 of associated expenditures in Trial Courts and Administration to the Appellate/Tax Courts program area.
- 3. <u>Court Interpreter Certification Program</u> Some Other Funds expenditures for the Court Interpreter Certification program are erroneously housed in the Administration program. The package transfers \$70,000 from Administration to the Mandated Payments program that houses the certification program.
- 4. <u>State Court Facilities and Security Account (SCFSA)</u> The beginning balance in the State Court Facilities and Security Account (SCFSA) is incorrect. The package includes a Beginning Balance Adjustment of \$298,653 to reflect the projected SCFSA beginning fund balance in the budget.

In the Trial Courts program, the Subcommittee increased Other Funds State Court Fees revenue by \$11,900,000 and reduced Other Funds Transfer Out – Intrafund by the same amount to appropriately reflect the deposit of court fee revenues for Legal Aid support. The Subcommittee reduced the Trial Courts program budget by \$1,214,807 Other Fund to centralize State Law Library and Publications expenditures within the Appellate/Tax Courts program.

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Appellate/Tax Courts

This program funds the operations and staffing of the Supreme Court, the Court of Appeals, and the Tax Court. The Supreme Court is established by the Oregon Constitution, and consists of seven justices elected to serve six-year terms, one of whom is selected from among his/her peers to serve as the Chief Justice for the Judicial Branch for a six-year term. The Court of Appeals consists of ten judges who hear appeals from trial courts and state agencies and boards. Three more judgeships were added to the Court of Appeals by the 2012 Legislative Assembly, which when operative October 1, 2013, will bring the number of judgeship positions to 13. (These positions and the supporting staff are funded in the 2013-15 Legislatively Adopted Budget.) The Tax Court consists of one judge, who hears matters arising from Oregon tax law, and a Tax Magistrate Division created in 1997 to replace the informal administrative tax appeals process conducted by the Department of Revenue. The program area also houses the State Law Library and Publications programs.

The Subcommittee approved a budget of \$24,008,080 total funds, \$20,971,033 General Fund, and 108 positions (103.12 FTE) for these courts. This is an increase of \$5,140,795 total funds, or 27.2 percent, from the 2011-13 Legislatively Approved Budget. The Subcommittee approved the following actions:

- Package 092: PERS Taxation Policy, reduces General Fund by \$48,145 and Other Funds by \$4,146. This package reflects the policy
 change in Senate Bill 822 that eliminates the increased retirement benefits resulting from Oregon income taxation of payments if the
 person receiving payments does not pay Oregon income tax on those benefits and is not an Oregon resident. This change reduces state
 employer contribution rates by approximately 0.30 percent.
- Package 093: Other PERS Adjustments, reduces the Appellate/Tax Courts program by \$384,699 General Fund and \$33,127 Other Funds expenditure limitation. This package reflects the policy change in Senate Bill 822 that modifies the cost-of-living adjustment under the Public Employees Retirement System. This change reduces state employer contribution rates by approximately 2.2 percent.
 - An administrative action by the PERS Board, as directed by a budget note in the Senate Bill 822 budget report, will reduce state employer contribution rates by up to an additional 1.9 percent. However, no employer rate is reduced below its 2011-13 biennium rate.
- Package 211: 2012 Legislative Session Court of Appeals Panel, finances the cost of adding three judges to the Court of Appeals. The
 additional judges will increase membership of the Court from ten to thirteen judges, and allow the Court to establish one additional threejudge panel. The Legislative Assembly approved the court expansion during the 2012 Session, to address an increase in the complexity of
 cases facing the Court, and to allow the Court to increase the number of written opinions it issues. The expansion takes effect on October
 1, 2013.

The Chief Justice's request, after modifications made by the Department of Administrative Services Chief Financial Office for PERS rate adjustments, totaled \$2,975,878 General Fund for this package agency-wide. The modified request included \$2,000,327 General Fund and nine positions (8.64 FTE) in the Appellate/Tax Courts program area to establish staff support positions for the new judges, and to pay staff compensation and services and supplies costs associated with the court expansion.

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The Subcommittee approved Package 211 with additional modifications. The Subcommittee appropriated \$1,742,916 General Fund and established nine full-time positions (8.64 FTE). It reduced the modified request by \$32,448 General Fund to reflect the impacts of Senate Bill 822 and of PERS Board administrative actions on PERS contribution costs, and by \$224,963 General Fund to remove funding that had been requested for rent.

- Package 810: LFO Analyst Adjustments, includes a General Fund reduction, distributed among the Department's program areas, that
 sums to \$3,000,000. The Subcommittee reduced the Appellate/Tax Courts program budget by \$200,000 General Fund in Services and
 Supplies expenditures. The unspecified reduction is recommended to assist in balancing the overall state budget within available General
 Fund resources. The Department shall take management actions to implement the reduction with minimal impact to judicial services.
- Package 812: Technical Adjustments. This package only includes technical adjustments and corrections that have no impact on the
 Judicial Department's expenditures. The Subcommittee approved these adjustments to accurately reflect the expenditures and resources of
 the Judicial Department in the Legislatively Adopted Budget. There is one component of the package that impacts the Appellate/Tax
 Courts program area. The State Law Library and Publications functions operate within the Appellate/Tax Courts program area, however,
 historically, the functions have been funded in different areas of the Department's budget, and program expenditures still remain
 distributed in three program areas. The package consolidates all State Law Library and Publications expenditures within the
 Appellate/Tax Courts program area by transferring a total of \$1,422,902 of associated expenditures from Trial Courts and Administration
 to the Appellate/Tax Courts program area.

Administration and Central Support

The Office of the State Court Administrator (OSCA) supports and assists the Chief Justice in exercising administrative authority and supervision over the circuit, tax, and appellate courts of the state and in establishing and managing statewide administrative policies and procedures. This division includes resources for the Revenue Management Program, budget and accounting, personnel, legal, audit, education, court programs and analytical services, pro tem services, and information technology. In addition the OSCA has responsibility for administrative management of the Appellate Court Records Section, State of Oregon Law Library, publications, interpreter and shorthand reporter certification programs, and state Citizen Review Board program. The functions of the OSCA include budget, accounting, procurement, human resources, legal, audit, education and outreach, *pro se* services, and information technology infrastructure.

The Subcommittee approved a budget of \$49,917,402 General Fund, \$5,799,939 Other Funds, \$1,227,911 Federal Funds and 160 positions (157.50 FTE). This is an increase from the 2011-13 Legislatively Approved Budget of \$3,864,608 total funds, or 7.3 percent. The Subcommittee approved the following policy packages:

Package 092: PERS Taxation Policy, reduces Personal Services expenditures by \$88,270 General Fund, \$13,588 Other Funds and \$831
Federal Funds. This package reflects the policy change in Senate Bill 822 that eliminates the increased retirement benefits resulting from
Oregon income taxation of payments if the person receiving payments does not pay Oregon income tax on those benefits and is not an
Oregon resident. This change reduces state employer contribution rates by approximately 0.30 percent.

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Package 093: Other PERS Adjustments, reduces expenditures by \$820,540 total funds (\$705,320 General Fund, \$108,577 Other Funds and \$6,643 Federal Funds). This package reflects the policy change in Senate Bill 822 that modifies the cost-of-living adjustment under the Public Employees Retirement System. This change reduces state employer contribution rates by approximately 2.2 percent.

An administrative action by the PERS Board, as directed by a budget note in the Senate Bill 822 budget report, will reduce state employer contribution rates by up to an additional 1.9 percent. However, no employer rate is reduced below its 2011-13 biennium rate.

Package 810: LFO Analyst Adjustments, includes a General Fund reduction, distributed among the Department's program areas, that
sums to \$3,000,000. The Subcommittee reduced the Administration and Central Support program budget by \$500,000 General Fund. The
Subcommittee approved the unspecified reduction to assist in balancing the overall state budget within available General Fund resources.
The Department shall take management actions to implement the reduction with minimal impact to judicial services.

Additionally, the Department's current service level Federal Funds expenditure limitation does not include expenditures of federal grant funds that were received in the 2011-13 biennium, but that will not be spent until the 2013-15 biennium. The Package 810 adjustment in the Administration and Central Support program area increases the Department's Federal Funds expenditure limitation by \$344,371 to allow these already-awarded grant funds to be spent.

Mandated Payments

The Mandated Payments program funds the jury system and access to courts by all persons. This program finances costs associated with the administration of the trial and grand jury systems. Services include: foreign-language interpreters for court proceedings; provision of assistive devices required to provide reasonable accommodation to disabled persons; state-paid sign interpreters or real-time reporters for hearing-impaired jurors; mileage reimbursed to grand and trial jurors; payment of jurors' meals, lodging, and commercial transportation at the actual cost; per diem provided to grand and petit jurors; summoning and qualifying jurors and providing jurors' orientation programs and materials; and, payment of other miscellaneous costs.

The Subcommittee approved a 2013-15 budget of \$14,847,024 General Fund and \$594,752 Other Funds and 23 positions (22.31). This is an increase of \$1,542,695, or 11.1 percent, from the 2011-13 Legislatively Adopted Budget. The Subcommittee took action on the following packages:

Package 092: PERS Taxation Policy, reduces Personal Services expenditures by \$10,230 General Fund and \$118 Other Funds. This
package reflects the policy change in Senate Bill 822 that eliminates the increased retirement benefits resulting from Oregon income
taxation of payments if the person receiving payments does not pay Oregon income tax on those benefits and is not an Oregon resident.
This change reduces state employer contribution rates by approximately 0.30 percent.

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- Package 093: Other PERS Adjustments, reduces General Fund by \$81,739 and Other Funds expenditure limitation by \$941. This package
 reflects the policy change in Senate Bill 822 that modifies the cost-of-living adjustment under the Public Employees Retirement System.
 This change reduces state employer contribution rates by approximately 2.2 percent.
 - An administrative action by the PERS Board, as directed by a budget note in the Senate Bill 822 budget report, will reduce state employer contribution rates by up to an additional 1.9 percent. However, no employer rate is reduced below its 2011-13 biennium rate.
- Package 213: Contract Interpreter Rate Increase Mandated Payments. The Chief Justice requested \$2,975,878 General Fund to finance an increase in the rate paid to freelance certified interpreters from the present rate of \$32.50 per hour to \$45 per hour. The current rate was established on January 1, 1998. The Subcommittee appropriated \$885,680 General Fund to finance an increase in the rate paid to freelance certified interpreters from the present rate of \$32.50 per hour to \$40.00 per hour. This is equal to a 23.1 percent rate increase.
- Package 810: LFO Analyst Adjustments, includes a General Fund reduction, distributed among the Department's program areas, that
 sums to \$3,000,000. The Subcommittee reduced the Mandated Payments program budget by \$100,000 General Fund in Services and
 Supplies expenditures. The Subcommittee approved the unspecified reduction to assist in balancing the overall state budget within
 available General Fund resources. The Department shall take management actions to implement the reduction with minimal impact to
 judicial services.
- Package 812: Technical Adjustments. This package only includes technical adjustments and corrections that have no impact on the
 Judicial Department's expenditures. The Subcommittee approved these adjustments to accurately reflect the expenditures and resources of
 the Judicial Department in the Legislatively Adopted Budget. There is one adjustment in the Mandated Payments program. Some Other
 Funds expenditures for the Court Interpreter Certification program are erroneously housed in the Administration program. The package
 transfers \$70,000 Other Funds Service and Supplies expenditure limitation to the Mandated Payments program that houses the
 Certification program.

Third-Party Debt Collection

During the 2011-13 biennium, a new General Fund appropriation was established for the cost of paying third-party collection fees associated with the collection of fees, fines, and restitution. The types of expenditures that are included in this appropriation are credit card fees, State Treasury charges for banking services, Department of Revenue fees, and private collection firm fees. On average, the state recovers \$5.60 for each \$1.00 spent on third-party collection activities. Collection fees are only paid on successful collection. The Subcommittee approved a 2013-15 budget of \$11,960,042 General Fund and no positions for the Third-Party Debt Collection program.

External Pass-Throughs

This budget structure was established in the 2011-13 Oregon Judicial Department budget for various pass-through payments to external entities. In the 2011 Legislative session, changes were made to add expenditure limitation and funding for the following programs to the Department's

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budget: County law libraries, county mediation/conciliation programs, biennial funding for Council on Court Procedures, biennial funding for Oregon Law Commission, and a one-time payment to Tri-County Metropolitan Transportation District of Oregon (TRIMET). During prior biennia, funding for these programs was provided through revenue transfers from court fees or appropriations from the Legislature. The Subcommittee approved a 2013-15 budget of \$14,701,350 General Fund and \$11,900,000 Other Funds and no positions for the External Pass-Throughs program. The Subcommittee also approved the following packages:

- Package 810: LFO Analyst Adjustments, includes a General Fund reduction, distributed among the Department's program areas, that
 sums to \$3,000,000. The Subcommittee reduced the External Pass-Throughs program budget by \$200,000 General Fund in Special
 Payments to Counties, consisting of a \$100,000 General Fund reduction to conciliation and mediation services, and a \$100,000 General
 Fund reduction to law libraries and law library services. The reduction is approved to assist in balancing the overall state budget within
 available General Fund resources.
- Package 812: Technical Adjustments, only includes technical adjustments and corrections that have no impact on the Judicial Department's expenditures. The Subcommittee approved these adjustments to accurately reflect the expenditures and resources of the Judicial Department in the Legislatively Adopted Budget.

There is one component of this agency-wide package in the External Pass-Throughs program area. ORS 9.577 directs the Judicial Department to deposit \$11.9 million of court fee revenue into the Legal Aid Account each biennium. The Other Funds monies in this Account are distributed to the Oregon State Bar for the Legal Services Program. The budget does not include an appropriate Other Funds expenditure limitation to permit the distribution of the monies to the Oregon State Bar. The Subcommittee approved adding \$11.9 million Other Funds expenditure limitation in the External Pass-Throughs program area to reflect these distributions. The Subcommittee also approved adding an Other Funds expenditure limitation of \$11,900,000 for the Legal Aid Account to House Bill 5016. The technical adjustments in this package also internally direct the Legal Aid Account monies to the External Pass-Throughs program area for distribution to the Oregon State Bar.

The Subcommittee increased Other Funds State Court Fees revenue by \$11,900,000 in the Trial Courts program and increased Other Funds Transfer In – Intrafund by the same amount in the External Pass-Throughs program to appropriately reflect the deposit and internal transfer of court fee revenues for Legal Aid support.

State Court Facilities Security Account

This budget division was established in the 2009-11 biennium budget. The division's responsibilities initially included statewide security improvements, emergency preparedness, business continuity training as well as the business continuity function for the Multnomah Circuit Court. The program was funded by assessments on certain fines as listed in ORS 137.309.

In 2011, the Legislature passed House Bill 2712, which eliminated the assessments and changed the fund source for the State Court Facilities and Security Account (SCFSA). The SCFSA is now funded by allocations of funds from the Criminal Fine Account. The bill also made major

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changes to ORS 1.178, which was further modified in the 2012 Legislative Session by Senate Bill 1579. These changes created four discrete, allowable expense categories, funded through a biennial allocation from the Criminal Fine Account to the SCFSA, as follows:

- Developing or implementing the plan for state court security emergency preparedness and business continuity;
- · Statewide training on state court security;
- · Distributions to court facilities security accounts in each county; and
- Capital improvements for courthouses and other state court facilities.

The Subcommittee approved a \$13,132,788 Other Funds budget and four positions (4.00 FTE) for the 2013-15 biennium. The Subcommittee approved the following packages in the State Court Facilities Security Account budget:

- Package 092: PERS Taxation Policy, reduces Personal Services expenditures by \$2,039 General Fund. This package reflects the policy change in Senate Bill 822 that eliminates the increased retirement benefits resulting from Oregon income taxation of payments if the person receiving payments does not pay Oregon income tax on those benefits and is not an Oregon resident. This change reduces state employer contribution rates by approximately 0.30 percent.
- Package 093: Other PERS Adjustments, reduces General Fund by \$16,289. This package reflects the policy change in Senate Bill 822 that modifies the cost-of-living adjustment under the Public Employees Retirement System. This change reduces state employer contribution rates by approximately 2.2 percent.
 - An administrative action by the PERS Board, as directed by a budget note in the Senate Bill 822 budget report, will reduce state employer contribution rates by up to an additional 1.9 percent. However, no employer rate is reduced below its 2011-13 biennium rate.
- Package 214: Local Court Facilities Infrastructure was approved. The Chief Justice requested \$3,545,858 Other Funds from the Criminal Fine Account to finance a number of local court facilities infrastructure projects. These projects include:
 - \$2 million toward replacement of the Union County Courthouse in La Grande. The cost of the project is projected to total \$3.2 million. The remaining funds needed to complete the project will be provided by Union County and contributions.
 - o \$150,000 for repairs to the Curry County Courthouse roof.
 - Approximately \$1.4 million for life/safety system upgrades for court facilities in Curry, Gilliam, Malheur and Wallowa Counties.
- Package 810: LFO Analyst Adjustments, includes two adjustments in the State Court Facilities Security Account program area:
 - Reduce General Fund by \$795,990 and increase Other Funds by \$795,990. This action reflects a fund shift of payments for Personal Services from the General Fund to the State Court Facilities and Security Account (SCFSA). In 2012, the Legislature passed Senate Bill 1579, which prohibited SCFSA funds from being used to pay for OJD positions (as was the practice prior to

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- passage of the bill). In 2013, the Legislature passed Senate Bill 49, which repealed this prohibition. With passage of Senate Bill 49, the Subcommittee restored the prior practice, and funded the OJD positions with Other Funds instead of General Fund.
- 2) Reduce the allocation from the Criminal Fine Account to the SCFSA by \$290,150, to fully utilize the SCFSA beginning balance to fund 2013-15 biennium expenditures. This action does not reduce expenditures, but it does increase General Fund revenue by \$290,150. The action will leave the SCFSA with a projected zero ending balance.
- Package 812: Technical Adjustments. The Department anticipates a \$298,653 beginning balance in the State Court Facilities and Security
 Account. This account holds both funds expended by the Department and funds distributed to counties. The budget does not currently
 include the anticipated beginning balance. The Subcommittee approved a \$298,653 beginning balance adjustment to the Account.

eCourt Program

Oregon eCourt is a multi-biennium program to modernize Oregon court business practices, service delivery, and information technology infrastructure. The program officially began in February 2008 and is scheduled to be completed in the 2015-17 biennium. Oregon eCourt encompasses the activities of the Supreme Court, Court of Appeals, Tax Court, and circuit courts. To date, the integrated Odyssey system, which replaces the Oregon Judicial Information Network (OJIN) and other OJD systems, has been implemented in five circuit courts. An additional fourteen circuit courts, including Multnomah Circuit Court, are scheduled for implementation in the 2013-15 biennium.

eCourt is funded with a combination of General Fund, Other Funds, and proceeds from sales of COPs and Article XI-Q bonds, which are supported with General Fund debt service.

The Subcommittee approved a budget of \$25,969,671 total funds of which \$1,870,726 is General Fund. This is a \$9.8 million, or 27.5 percent, reduction from the prior biennium level. There are 40 limited-duration positions associated with this program. The Subcommittee approved the following packages:

- Package 092: PERS Taxation Policy, reduces Other Funds expenditure limitation by \$21,219. This package reflects the policy change in Senate Bill 822 that eliminates the increased retirement benefits resulting from Oregon income taxation of payments if the person receiving payments does not pay Oregon income tax on those benefits and is not an Oregon resident. This change reduces state employer contribution rates by approximately 0.30 percent.
- Package 093: Other PERS Adjustments, reduces Other Funds expenditure limitation by \$169,548. This package reflects the policy change in Senate Bill 822 that modifies the cost-of-living adjustment under the Public Employees Retirement System. This change reduces state employer contribution rates by approximately 2.2 percent.
- Package 202: Oregon eCourt Program, adds \$24,289,712 Other Funds expenditure limitation, and establishes 40 limited-duration positions (37.96 FTE), for the continued implementation of the Oregon eCourt Program.

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The expenditures and positions are financed with General Obligation (Article XI-Q) bond proceeds. Authorization to issue the bonds is not provided in this bill. Approval to issue the bonds must be included in the bond limit bill (expected to be Senate Bill 5506) to allow Package 202 expenditures to be funded.

As a bond-funded package, Package 202 is approved on a one-time basis and will be phased out in the development of the Department's 2015-17 biennium budget request. The Department may request, and the Subcommittee expects that is will request, additional bonds to complete Oregon eCourt implementation in the 2015-17 biennium, however, any request must be presented as a policy option package in the Chief Justice's 2015-17 biennium recommended budget.

 Package 811: General Fund Carry-Forward Adjustment includes General Fund reductions that will be restored during the 2013-15 biennium with the carry-forward of 2011-13 biennium General Fund ending balances. The Subcommittee reduced the General Fund appropriation for Services and Supplies by \$87,155.

2011-13 Budget Rebalance

The Subcommittee approved a rebalance of the Department's 2011-13 biennium General Fund appropriations. It approved transferring \$1,162,469 of General Fund from Operations to fund increases needed in the Mandated Payments and Third-Party Debt Collection programs.

The Subcommittee approved adjustments to the General Fund appropriations made by chapter 634, section 1, Oregon Laws 2011, for the 2011-13 biennium as follows:

Subsection	Amount
(2) Operations	\$-1,162,469
(3) Mandated payments	\$+567,358

The Subcommittee also approved an adjustment to the General Fund appropriation made by chapter 600, section 15, Oregon Laws 2011, for the 2011-13 biennium as follows:

	Amount
Third party debt collection fees	\$+595,111

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DETAIL OF JOINT COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS ACTION

HB 5016-A

Oregon Judicial Department Kay Erickson -- 503-378-4588

			_	OTHER	FUNDS		FEDERA	L FUNDS	TOTAL		
DESCRIPTION	GENERAL FUND	LOTTERY FUNDS		LIMITED	NONLIMITED		LIMITED	NONLIMITED	ALL FUNDS	POS	FTE
2011-13 Legislatively Approved Budget at Dec 2012 * 2013-15 ORBITS printed Current Service Level (CSL)*				56,914,830 22,864,190		•	1,303,013 891,014		\$ 426,170,477 \$ 433,069,893		1,752.66 1,709.46
SUBCOMMITTEE ADJUSTMENTS (from CSL) SCR 010 - Judicial Compensation Package 092: PERS Taxation Policy Personal Services	\$ (266,380)	\$ 0	D \$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ (266,380)	0	0.00
Package 093: Other PERS Adjustments Personal Services	\$ (2,128,503)	\$ 0	0 \$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ (2,128,503)	0	0.00
Package 211: 2012 Legislative Session Court of Appeals Panel Personal Services	\$ 956,220	\$ 0	0 \$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 956,220	3	2.64
Package 212: Judicial Compensation Personal Services	\$ 1,934,859	\$ 0	0 \$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 1,934,859	0	0.00
Package 810: LFO Analyst Adjustments Personal Services	\$ 640,933	\$ 0	0 \$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 640,933	0	0.00
Package 811: General Fund Carry-Forward Adjustment Personal Services	\$ (297,163)	\$ 0	0 \$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ (297,163)	0	0.00
SCR 087 - eCourt Debt Service Package 201: Oregon eCourt Debt Service Services and Supplies (Other COP costs)	\$ 0	\$ 0	0 \$	530,319	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 530,319		
SCR 100 - Trial Courts Package 092: PERS Taxation Policy Personal Services	\$ (491,433)	\$ 0	0 \$	(10,979)	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ (502,412)	0	0.00
Package 093: Other PERS Adjustments Personal Services	\$ (3,926,783)	\$ 0	0 \$	(87,730)	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ (4,014,513)		0.00 IB 5016-A ge 1 7 of 21

DETAIL OF JOINT COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS ACTION

HB 5016-A

Oregon Judicial Department Kay Erickson -- 503-378-4588

					_	OTHER	FU	INDS		FEDERA	L Fl	JNDS		TOTAL		
DESCRIPTION		GENERAL FUND		LOTTERY FUNDS		LIMITED	١	NONLIMITED		LIMITED	Ν	ONLIMITED		ALL FUNDS	POS	FTE
Package 210: Specialty Courts Grants																
Personal Services	\$	0	\$	0	\$	908,012	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	908.012	7	4.90
r craonar ocraices	•	· ·	Ψ	· ·	4	300,012	•	· ·	Ψ		•	· ·	•	300,012		4.50
Package 810: LFO Analyst Adjustments																
Services and Supplies (unspecified)	\$	(2,000,000)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	(2,000,000)		
Package 811: General Fund Carry-Forward																
Adjustment																
Services and Supplies	\$	(615,916)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	(615,916)		
Package 812: Technical Adjustments																
Services and Supplies	\$	0	\$	0	\$	(1,214,807)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	(1,214,807)		
SCR 101 - Appellate/Tax Courts																
Package 092: PERS Taxation Policy																
Personal Services	\$	(48,145)	\$	0	\$	(4,146)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	(52,291)	0	0.00
Package 093: Other PERS Adjustments																
Personal Services	\$	(384,699)	\$	0	\$	(33,127)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	(417,826)	0	0.00
Package 211: 2012 Legislative Session Court of																
Appeals Panel																
Personal Services	\$	1,420,849		0	\$		\$		_		\$	0	\$	1,420,849	9	8.64
Services and Supplies	\$	322,067	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	322,067		
Package 810: LFO Analyst Adjustments																
Services and Supplies (unspecified)	\$	(200,000)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	(200,000)		
Package 812: Technical Adjustments																
Services and Supplies	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,422,902	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,422,902		
SCR 102 - Administration and Central Support																
Package 092: PERS Taxation Policy																
Personal Services	\$	(88,270)	\$	0	\$	(13,588)	\$	0	\$	(831)	\$	0	\$	(102,689)	0	0.00
Package 093: Other PERS Adjustments																
Personal Services	\$	(705,320)	\$	0	\$	(108,577)	\$	0	\$	(6,643)	\$	0	\$	(820,540)	0	0.00
																B 5016-A
															Pag	e 18 of 21

DETAIL OF JOINT COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS ACTION

HB 5016-A

Oregon Judicial Department Kay Erickson -- 503-378-4588

					_	OTHER	R FL	UNDS		FEDERA	۱L	FUNDS	_	TOTAL		
		GENERAL		LOTTERY										ALL		
DESCRIPTION		FUND		FUNDS		LIMITED		NONLIMITED		LIMITED		NONLIMITED		FUNDS	POS	FTE
Package 810: LFO Analyst Adjustments																
Personal Services	\$		\$	0	\$				_		9		\$		0	0.00
Services and Supplies	\$	(500,000)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	9	0	\$	(500,000)		
Package 812: Technical Adjustments																
Services and Supplies	\$	0	\$	0	\$	(278,095)	\$	0	\$	0	9	0	\$	(278,095)		
SCR 200 - Mandated Payments Package 092: PERS Taxation Policy																
Personal Services	\$	(10,230)	¢	0	\$	(118)	•		\$	0			\$	(10,348)	0	0.00
reisoliai selvices	J	(10,230)	Ð	U	-D	(110)	Þ		Ð		-		Þ	(10,346)	U	0.00
Package 093: Other PERS Adjustments																
Personal Services	\$	(81,739)	\$	0	\$	(941)	\$	0	\$	0	9	0	\$	(82,680)	0	0.00
Package 213: Contract Interpreter Rate Increase Services and Supplies (Professional Services)	\$	885,680	¢	0	\$. 0	•		\$. 0			\$	885,680		
Services and Supplies (Moressional Services)	Þ	000,000	Þ	U	Þ		Э	0	Þ	. 0	1	• 0	Þ	000,000		
Package 810: LFO Analyst Adjustments																
Services and Supplies (unspecified)	\$	(100,000)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	9	0	\$	(100,000)		
Package 812: Technical Adjustments																
Services and Supplies	\$	0	\$	0	\$	70,000	\$	0	\$	0	9	0	\$	70,000		
SCR 220 - External Pass-Throughs																
Package 810: LFO Analyst Adjustments																
Special Payments (Dist to Counties)	\$	(200,000)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	9	0	\$	(200,000)		
Package 812: Technical Adjustments																
Special Payments (Dist to Non-Gov Units)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	11,900,000	\$	0	\$	0	9	0	\$	11,900,000		
OOD 400 Otata Caret Facilities On "																
SCR 400 - State Court Facilities Security Account Package 092: PERS Taxation Policy	ınt															
Personal Services	\$	(2,039)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	9	0	\$	(2,039)	0	0.00

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DETAIL OF JOINT COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS ACTION

HB 5016-A

Oregon Judicial Department Kay Erickson -- 503-378-4588

						OTHER	≀ FU	JNDS		FEDERA	L F	UNDS	_	TOTAL		
	(GENERAL		LOTTERY									-	ALL		
DESCRIPTION		FUND		FUNDS		LIMITED		NONLIMITED		LIMITED	1	NONLIMITED		FUNDS	POS	FTE
Package 093: Other PERS Adjustments Personal Services	\$	(16,289)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	(16,289)	0	0.00
Package 214: Local Court Facilities Infrastructure Capital Outlay (Professional Services)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	3,545,858	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	3,545,858		
Package 810: LFO Analyst Adjustments Personal Services	\$	(795,990)	\$	0	\$	795,990	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	0	0.00
SCR 500 - eCourt Program Package 092: PERS Taxation Policy Personal Services	\$	0	\$	0	\$	(21,219)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	(21,219)	0	0.00
Package 093: Other PERS Adjustments Personal Services	\$	0	\$	0	\$	(169,548)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	(169,548)	0	0.00
Package 202: Oregon eCourt Program Personal Services Services and Supplies Capital Outlay	\$ \$ \$	0 0 0	\$ \$	0 0 0	\$ \$	12,414,498	\$	0	\$ \$ \$	0 0 0	\$ \$	0 0 0	\$ \$ \$	12,414,498	40	37.96
Package 811: General Fund Carry-Forward Adjustment Services and Supplies	\$	(87,155)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	(87,155)		
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	\$	(6,785,446)	\$	0	\$	41,519,918	\$	0	\$	336,897	\$	0	\$	35,071,369	59	54.14
SUBCOMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION*	\$ 4	02,529,243	\$	0	\$	64,384,108	\$	0	\$	1,227,911	\$	0	\$	468,141,262	1,889	1,763.60
% Change from 2011-13 Leg Approved Budget % Change from 2013-15 Current Service Level		9.4% -1.7%		0.0% 0.0%		13.1% 181.6%		0.0% 0.0%		-5.8% 37.8%		0.0% 0.0%		9.8% 8.1%		

*Excludes Capital Construction Expenditures

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DETAIL OF JOINT COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS ACTION

HB 5016-A

Oregon Judicial Department Kay Erickson -- 503-378-4588

2011-13 Budget Actions						OTI	HER	FUNDS			FEDER	ΑL	FUNDS		TOTAL		
		GENERAL	L(OTTERY											ALL		
DESCRIPTION		FUND		FUNDS		LIMITED		NONLIMITED)		LIMITED		NONLIMITED		FUNDS	POS	FTE
SCR 100 - Trial Courts																	
Services and Supplies	\$	(1,162,469)	\$	()	\$	0	\$	0	\$	C)	\$ 0		\$ (1,162,469)		
SCR 200 - Mandated Payments																	
Services and Supplies	\$	567,358	\$	()	\$	0	\$	0	\$	C)	\$ 0		\$ 567,358		
SCR 210 - Third Party Debt Collection																	
Services and Supplies	\$	595,111	\$	()	\$	0	\$	0	\$	C)	\$ 0		\$ 595,111		
Total Subcommittee Recommendation	•	0	\$)	¢	0	\$	0	¢		,	\$ 0		\$ 0		
Total Subcommittee Recollinellation	<u> </u>	U	Ð		,	D	U	J	U	Þ	L	,	D U	_	ψ U		

HB 5006 (2013) - Criminal Fine Account Allocation

77th OREGON LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY-2013 Regular Session

Enrolled

House Bill 5006

Introduced and printed pursuant to House Rule 12.00. Presession filed (at the request of Oregon Department of Administrative Services)

CHAPTER

AN ACT

Relating to the financial administration of the Criminal Fine Account; creating new provisions; amending ORS 137.300; and declaring an emergency.

Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

SECTION 1. Notwithstanding ORS 137.300, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2013, the Department of Revenue shall distribute the moneys in the Criminal Fine Account established by ORS 137,300 as specified in sections 2 to 7 of this 2013 Act,

SECTION 2. There are allocated to the Department of Public Safety Standards and Training for the biennium beginning July 1, 2013, from the Criminal Fine Account, the following amounts for the following purposes:

- Criminal justice training
 - and standards operations...... \$ 24,410,000
- Public Safety Memorial Fund ... \$ 110,000

SECTION 3. There are allocated to the Department of Justice for the biennium beginning July 1, 2013, from the Criminal Fine Account the following amounts, for the following pur-

- Child Abuse Multidisciplinary (1)
- Intervention Account...... \$ 9,982,089
- Creation and operation of a statewide system of regional assessment centers as provided under ORS 418,746
- to 418,796..... \$ Criminal Injuries
- Compensation Account \$ 8,520,223
- Services to children eligible for compensation under ORS 147,390 and costs to administer provision of

these services \$ 646,707

SECTION 4. There are allocated to the Department of Human Services for the biennium beginning July 1, 2013, from the Criminal Fine Account the following amounts, for the following purposes:

(1) Domestic Violence Fund

Enrolled House Bill 5006 (HB 5006-B)

Page 1

for the purpose of ORS 409.292 (1)(a) to (c)...... \$ 2,224,675

(2) Sexual Assault Victims Fund.... \$ 533,332

SECTION 5. There is allocated to the Oregon Health Authority for the biennium beginning July 1, 2013, from the Criminal Fine Account the amount of \$331,824 for the Emergency Medical Services and Trauma Systems Program created under ORS 431.623.

SECTION 6. There is allocated to the State Court Facilities and Security Account established under ORS 1.178 for the biennium beginning July 1, 2013, from the Criminal Fine Account the amount of \$9,374,580,

- SECTION 7. (1) There is allocated to the Oregon Health Authority for the biennium beginning July 1, 2013, from the Criminal Fine Account the amount of \$42,884 for the purpose of grants under ORS 430.345 for the establishment, operation and maintenance of alcohol and drug abuse prevention, early intervention and treatment services provided through a county.
- (2) There is allocated to the Law Enforcement Medical Liability Account established under ORS 414.815 for the biennium beginning July 1, 2013, from the Criminal Fine Account the amount of \$1,300,000.
- (3) There is allocated to the Oregon State Police for the biennium beginning July 1, 2013, from the Criminal Fine Account the amount of \$253,000 for the purpose of the enforcement of the laws relating to driving under the influence of intoxicants.
- (4) There is allocated to the Department of Corrections for the biennium beginning July 1, 2013, from the Criminal Fine Account the amount of \$4,257,421 for the purpose of planning, operating and maintaining county juvenile and adult corrections programs and facilities and drug and alcohol programs. The grant to each county shall be based on amounts deposited in the Criminal Fine and Assessment Account by the circuit court for the county in the 2009-2011 biennium.
- (5) There is allocated to the Arrest and Return Account established under ORS 133,865 for the biennium beginning July 1, 2013, from the Criminal Fine Account the amount of \$22,500.
- (6) There is allocated to the Intoxicated Driver Program Fund created under ORS 813,270 for the biennium beginning July 1, 2013, from the Criminal Fine Account the amount of \$4,323,000.

SECTION 8. After distributing the amounts specified in sections 2 to 7 of this 2013 Act, the Department of Revenue shall distribute funds remaining in the Criminal Fine Account to the General Fund.

SB 5506 (2013) - Bonding eCourt, OCCCIF

77th OREGON LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY - 2013 Regular Session MEASURE: SB 5506-A

BUDGET REPORT AND MEASURE SUMMARY

Carrier – House: Rep. Kotek JOINT COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS Carrier - Senate: Sen. Girod

Action: Do Pass as Amended and be Printed A-Engrossed

Vote: 24 - 2 - 0

House

Yeas: Barker, Buckley, Frederick, Freeman, Hanna, Huffman, Jenson, Komp, Nathanson, Read, Smith, Tomei, Williamson

Nays: McLane, Richardson

Exc: Senate

Bates, Devlin, Edwards, Girod, Hansell, Johnson, Monroe, Steiner Hayward, Thomsen, Whitsett, Winters Yeas:

Nays: Exc:

Prepared By: Jack Kenny, Department of Administrative Services

Reviewed By: Daron Hill, Legislative Fiscal Office

Meeting Date: July 7, 2013

<u>Agency</u>

Biennium Various 2013-15

Article Xi-Q Authority			
Oregon Health Authority			
State Hospital Replacement Project		\$	86,860,000
Department of Human Services Self-Sufficiency Modernization System		s	14.360.000
Department of Corrections			
Deferred Maintenance		\$	5,050,000
Oregon Youth Authority			
Electronic Security & Deferred Maint.		\$	5,165,000
Military Department		-	2 222 222
Scharff Hall Armory		\$	2,870,000
Roseburg Armory Medford Armory			2,280,000
Baker County Readiness Center			1.235.000
	Subtotal	\$	8,830,000
Department of Justice			
Support Enforcement System		\$	14,410,000
Judicial Department			
e-Court System		\$	24,855,000
Supreme Court Building			4,465,000
Mulmomah County Courthouse			15,270,000
	Subtotal	\$	44.590.000
Oregon University System			
Stott Center PSU		\$	2,000,000
School of Business PSU			30,000,000
Theater Arts SOU			11,000,000
New College of Ed WOU			15,800,000
Comett Hall OIT			2,000,000
Learning Commons EOU			2,000,000
Strand Hall OSU (auth in 2009)			4,847,000
Cascades Campus OSU Modular Data Center OSU			12,000,000
Underground Commun. Infrastructure OSU			7,000,000
Library Shelving			990.000
Capital Renewal, Code and Safety			30,000,000
Capital Relievat Code and Salety	Subtotal	\$	127,637,000
Description of Parameter	-		
Department of Revenue Core System Replacement		\$	27,050,000
		3	27,030,000
Legislative Administration Capitol Master Plan		\$	35.115.000
Depriment of Transportation			
State Radio Project		\$	40,730,000
Department of Forestry Gilchrist Forest Acquisition		s	5.275,000
Eastern Lane Headquarters		-	1,795,000
	Subtotal	\$	7,070,000
Deprement of Veterans' Affairs			100000000000000000000000000000000000000
Linn County (Lebanon) Veterans' Home		\$	4,065,000
Oregon Business Development Dept		-	£ 120 000
Innovation Infrastructure		2	5,120,000
	TOTAL	\$	426,052,000

SB 5507 (2013) - Supreme Court Building Bonding

77th OREGON LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY – 2013 Session BUDGET REPORT AND MEASURE SUMMARY

MEASURE: SB 5507-A

JOINT COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS

Carrier - House: Rep. Smith Carrier - Senate: Sen. Girod

Action: Do Pass as Amended and as Printed A-Engrossed

Vote: 22-4-0

House

Yeas: Barker, Buckley, Frederick, Huffman, Jenson, Komp, Nathanson, Read, Smith, Tomei, Williamson

Nays: Freeman, Hanna, McLane, Richardson

Exc: Senate

Yeas: Bates, Devlin, Edwards, Girod, Hansell, Johnson, Monroe, Steiner Hayward, Thomsen, Whitsett, Winters

Nays: Exc:

Prepared By: Jack Kenny and Bill McGee, Department of Administrative Services

Reviewed By: Paul Siebert, Legislative Fiscal Office

Meeting Date: July 7, 2013

AgencyBienniumCapital Construction – various agencies2013-15Department of Veterans' Affairs2011-13Department of Forestry2009-11

The Subcommittee approved the extension of the project expiration dates and expenditure limitations for the following projects: the Ontario Readiness Center (Other Funds): extended to June 30, 2014; the Ontario Readiness Center (Federal Funds): extended to June 30, 2014; and the Dallas Readiness Center land acquisition (Other Funds): extended to June 30, 2015.

The subcommittee also approved the sale proposal from the Oregon Military Department, as required by ORS 396.515 (4), for the sale of the Baker City Armory.

Oregon State Police

The Subcommittee approved the extension of the project expiration date and expenditure limitation for the Oregon Wireless Interoperability Network (Federal Funds) to December 30, 2013.

Oregon Youth Authority

Electronic Security Projects: \$2,116,810 Other Funds (Article XI-Q Bonds) is approved to acquire and install security systems, including improved and expanded key control access systems, and CCTV systems.

Deferred Maintenance: \$2,958,131 Other Funds (Article XI-Q bonds) is approved to address highest priority deferred maintenance projects to provide a safe and secure environment for the public and residents. Projects are located at facilities throughout the state and address a range of needs including fire alarms, water and electrical systems and structural repairs.

Department of Corrections

Deferred Maintenance: \$4,961,000 Other Funds (Article XI-Q bonds) is approved to address highest priority deferred maintenance projects. Projects are located at facilities throughout the state and address a range of needs including HVAC repairs, security and electrical systems changes and some structural improvements.

The Subcommittee approved the extension of the project expiration dates and expenditure limitations for the following projects: Deferred Maintenance and Assessment (Other Funds): extended to April 30, 2014; and Deferred Maintenance (Other Funds): extended to April 30, 2014.

Judicial Department

Supreme Court Building Renovation: \$4,400,000 Other Funds (Article XI-Q bonds) is approved for the early stages of needed renovations. This funding will be used to address major safety issues with the exterior of the building, water penetration through the façade, and dry-rot in wooden-framed windows. This project will fund terracotta exterior repair and sealing, window repair, project management and the review and planning of future phases of critical interior renovation work.

SB 5507-A Page 6 of 11

HB 2322 (2013) - Judicial Salaries

JUDICIAL SALARIES

SECTION 41. ORS 292.406 is amended to read:

292.406. (1) The annual salary of the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals shall be [\$125,688] **\$130,688** for the year beginning [July 1, 2009] **January 1, 2014**, and for each year thereafter.

(2) The annual salary of each other judge of the Court of Appeals shall be [\$122,820] \$127,820 for the year beginning [July 1, 2009] January 1, 2014, and for each year thereafter.

SECTION 41a. ORS 292.406, as amended by section 41 of this 2013 Act, is amended to read: 292.406. (1) The annual salary of the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals shall be [\$130,688] \$135,688 for the year beginning [January 1, 2014,] January 1, 2015, and for each year thereafter.

(2) The annual salary of each other judge of the Court of Appeals shall be [\$127,820] \$132,820 for the year beginning [January 1, 2014] January 1, 2015, and for each year thereafter.

SECTION 42. ORS 292.411 is amended to read:

- 292.411. (1) The annual salary of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall be [\$128,556] \$133,556 for the year beginning [July 1, 2009] January 1, 2014, and for each year thereafter.
- (2) The annual salary of each other judge of the Supreme Court shall be [\$125,688] \$130,688 for the year beginning [July 1, 2009] January 1, 2014, and for each year thereafter.

SECTION 42a. ORS 292.411, as amended by section 42 of this 2013 Act, is amended to read:

Enrolled House Bill 2322 (HB 2322-A)

Page 15

- 292.411. (1) The annual salary of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall be [\$133,556] \$138,556 for the year beginning [January 1, 2014] January 1, 2015, and for each year thereafter.
- (2) The annual salary of each other judge of the Supreme Court shall be [\$130,688] \$135,688 for the year beginning [January 1, 2014] January 1, 2015, and for each year thereafter.

SECTION 43. ORS 292.416 is amended to read:

292.416. The annual salary of each judge of a circuit court shall be [\$114,468] \$119,468 for the year beginning [July 1, 2009] January 1, 2014, and for each year thereafter.

SECTION 43a. ORS 292.416, as amended by section 43 of this 2013 Act, is amended to read: 292.416. The annual salary of each judge of a circuit court shall be [\$119,468] \$124,468 for the year beginning [January 1, 2014] January 1, 2015, and for each year thereafter.

SECTION 44. ORS 292.426 is amended to read:

292.426. The annual salary of the judge of the Oregon Tax Court shall be [\$118,164] \$123,164 for the year beginning [July 1, 2009] January 1, 2014, and for each year thereafter.

SECTION 44a. ORS 292.426, as amended by section 44 of this 2013 Act, is amended to read: 292.426. The annual salary of the judge of the Oregon Tax Court shall be [\$123,164] \$128,164 for the year beginning [January 1, 2014] January 1, 2015, and for each year thereafter.

HB 5008 (2013) - 2% holdback, judicial comp, OCCCIF

SECTION 62. (1) Section 2, chapter ___, Oregon Laws 2013 (Enrolled House Bill 5011), is repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding any other law limiting expenditures, the amount of \$2,166,050 is established for the biennium beginning July 1, 2013, as the maximum limit for payment of expenses from lottery moneys allocated from the Administrative Services Economic Development Fund to the State Department of Energy for debt service for the energy efficiency and sustainable technology loan program and for home energy efficiency programs.

SECTION 63. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the General Fund appropriation made to the Department of Justice by section 1 (4), chapter 499, Oregon Laws 2013 (Enrolled House Bill 5018), for the biennium beginning July 1, 2013, as modified by legislative or Emergency Board action, is increased by \$75,000 for the Oregon Crime Victims Law Center.

SECTION 64. (1) The Oregon Courthouse Capital Construction and Improvement Fund is established in the State Treasury, separate and distinct from the General Fund. Interest earned on moneys in the Oregon Courthouse Capital Construction and Improvement Fund shall be credited to the fund.

(2) The fund consists of moneys deposited in the fund pursuant to section 8, chapter ___, Oregon Laws 2013 (Enrolled Senate Bill 5506), and moneys transferred to the fund by a county pursuant to section 9 (1)(b), chapter ___, Oregon Laws 2013 (Enrolled Senate Bill 5506), and may include fees, revenues and other moneys appropriated by the Legislative Assembly for deposit in the fund.

(3) Moneys in the fund are continuously appropriated to the Judicial Department for:

(a) The purposes described in section 8 (3), chapter ___, Oregon Laws 2013 (Enrolled Senate Bill 5506);

(b) Payment of the costs incurred by the department to administer the fund; and

(c) Payment of bond-related costs, as defined in ORS 286A.816.

SECTION 65. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the General Fund appropriation made to the Oregon Military Department by section 1 (4), chapter 555, Oregon Laws 2013 (Enrolled Senate Bill 5534), Oregon Laws 2013, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2013, for community support, is increased by \$15,000 for the Oregon Youth Challenge program for the reimbursement of fuel costs of the parents or legal guardians of participating youths.

SECTION 66. (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the General Fund appropriation made to the Oregon Department of Administrative Services for use by the Oregon University System by section 1 (1), chapter 564, Oregon Laws 2013 (Enrolled House Bill 5031), for the biennium beginning July 1, 2013, for public university support, is increased by \$15,000,000 to limit tuition increases.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the General Fund appropriation made to the Oregon Department of Administrative Services for use by the Oregon University System by section 1 (2), chapter 564, Oregon Laws 2013 (Enrolled House Bill 5031), for the biennium beginning July 1, 2013, for state programs, is increased by the following amounts for the following purposes:

(a) Expansion of fermentation sciences programs at

Oregon State University \$ 1,200,000

Labor Education Research Center at the University

of Oregon...... \$ 80,000

SECTION 67. In addition to and not in lieu of any other appropriation, there is appropriated to the Oregon Department of Administrative Services, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2013, out of the General Fund, the following amounts, which are to be expended for payments for the following purposes:

(1) Historic Public Market

Foundation building project \$ 250,000

Enrolled House Bill 5008 (HB 5008-A)

- SECTION 84. (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the General Fund appropriation made to the Judicial Department by section 1 (1), chapter ____, Oregon Laws 2013 (Enrolled House Bill 5016), for the biennium beginning July 1, 2013, for judicial compensation, is increased by \$634,980.
- (2) Notwithstanding any other law limiting expenditures, the limitation on expenditures established by section 2 (1), chapter ___, Oregon Laws 2013 (Enrolled House Bill 5016), for the biennium beginning July 1, 2013, as the maximum limit for payment of expenses from fees, moneys or other revenues, including Miscellaneous Receipts and including reimbursements from federal service agreements, but excluding lottery funds and federal funds, collected or received by the Judicial Department for operations, is increased by \$335,000.
- (3) Notwithstanding any other law limiting expenditures, the amount of \$1 is established for the biennium beginning July 1, 2013, as the maximum limit for payment of expenses from fees, moneys or other revenues, including Miscellaneous Receipts, but excluding lottery funds and federal funds, collected or received by the Judicial Department for the Oregon Courthouse Capital Construction and Improvement Fund.

SECTION 85. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the General Fund appropriation made to the Public Defense Services Commission by section 1 (2), chapter ____, Oregon Laws 2013 (Enrolled House Bill 5041), for the biennium beginning July 1, 2013, for Professional services, is increased by \$2,409,367 for reducing juvenile dependency caseloads and increasing compensation paid to public defense services providers.

Enrolled House Bill 5008 (HB 5008-A)

(6) JUDICIAL BRANCH.

2013

Oregon Laws

Chapter/

Agency/Program/Funds Section Adjustment

Commission on Judicial

Fitness and Disability:

Administration

General Fund

HB 5017 1(1)

-\$9,424

Extraordinary Expenses

Enrolled House Bill 5008 (HB 5008-A)

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General Fund	HB 5017 1(2)	-206
Judicial Department:	111 3017 1(2)	-200
Operations		
General Fund	HB 5016 1(2)	-6,956,154
Mandated Payments	11D 5010 1(2)	-0,000,104
General Fund	HB 5016 1(3)	-761,022
Electronic Court	110 0010 1(0)	-101,022
General Fund	HB 5016 1(4)	-117,833
Third-Party Debt	IID DOID I(I)	11.,000
Collections		
General Fund	HB 5016 1(6)	-753,336
Electronic Court	110 0010 1(0)	.00,000
Bond Proceeds		
Other funds	HB 5016 3	-190,767
Oregon Law Commission		200,101
General Fund	HB 5016 5	-4,492
Council on Court Procedur		2, 202
General Fund	HB 5016 6	-1,040
Conciliation and Mediation		-7.5.5
Services in Circuit Courts		
General Fund	HB 5016 7(1)	-144,248
Operating Law Libraries		
or Providing Law Library		
Services		
General Fund	HB 5016 8(1)	-144,248
Public Defense Services		
Commission:		
Appellate Division		
General Fund	HB 5041 1(1)	-381,823
Professional Services		
General Fund	HB 5041 1(2)	-6,348,592
Contract and Business		1250
Services Division		
General Fund	HB 5041 1(3)	-95,046

HB 2562 (2013) - State Court Technology Fund, SCFSA changes

Budget Summary*	2011-13 Legislatively Approved Budget ⁽¹⁾		2013-15 Current Service Level		2013-15 Committee Recommendation		Committee Change from 2011-13 Leg. Approved				
								\$ Change	% Change		
Other Funds	\$	0	\$	0	\$	(2,909,555)	\$	(2,909,555)	100.0%		
Total	\$	0	\$	0	\$	(2,909,555)	\$	(2,909,555)	100.0%		
Position Summary											
Authorized Positions		0		0		0		0			
Full-time Equivalent (FTE) positions		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00			

⁽¹⁾ Includes adjustments through December 2012

Summary of Revenue Changes

The measure reduces revenues from justice and municipal courts to the Criminal Fine Account by a projected \$9.2 million in the 2013-15 biennium, and by \$9.4 million in the 2015-17 biennium. The measure directly reduces 2013-15 biennium state payments to counties that are funded in the Judicial Department budget by \$3,459,555, to adjust for amounts that will be provided to counties from justice and municipal court judgments.

The measure increases certain state court filing fee rates by approximately five percent for the period from October 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014. These fee rate increases are forecast to generate approximately \$1.4 million of additional revenues in the 2013-15 biennium. The measure also dedicates revenues of the amount to supporting state court electronic services and systems and providing electronic services and filing services.

Summary of Capital Construction Subcommittee Action

House Bill 2562 clarifies and updates the Oregon Judicial Department's (OJD) administrative authority in managing court processes and records in an electronic environment.

HB 2562-C Page 2 of 4

^{*} Excludes Capital Construction expenditures

HB 2594 (2013) - Commitment Hearings funding

Budget Summary*	2011-13 Legislatively Approved Budget ⁽¹⁾		2013-15 Current Service Level		5 Committee nmendation	Committee Change from 2011-13 Leg. Approved				
						\$ (Change	% Change		
General Fund	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 100,000	\$	100,000	100.0%		
Total	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 100,000	\$	100,000	100.0%		
Position Summary										
Authorized Positions		0		0	0		0			
Full-time Equivalent (FTE) positions		0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00			

⁽¹⁾ Includes adjustments through December 2012

Summary of Revenue Changes

The Public Safety Subcommittee established a new 2013-15 biennium General Fund appropriation to support the provisions of this bill.

Summary of Public Safety Subcommittee Action

House Bill 2594 allows courts the option of ordering assisted outpatient treatment. It allows a community mental health program director to recommend that a person alleged to have mental illness subject to a civil commitment proceeding be placed in assisted outpatient treatment (AOT). AOT is intended for adults diagnosed with a serious mental illness who are unlikely to live safely in the community without supervision and treatment, and who also are unlikely to voluntarily participate in treatment, but require treatment to prevent deterioration in their condition. The court retains jurisdiction over such persons until either the end of the period of assisted outpatient treatment or until the court finds that the person no longer meets the criteria for participation in assisted outpatient treatment.

The Oregon Judicial Department anticipates that circuit courts will conduct hearings to determine whether to order a person to participate in assisted outpatient treatment. This will increase judge and staff workloads. The Department also estimates an increase in case management by the courts. The Subcommittee appropriated \$100,000 General Fund for the expenses associated with the bill.

HB 2594-B Page 2 of 3

^{*} Excludes Capital Construction expenditures

HB 2779 (2013) - Protective Order Setup Costs

Budget Summary*	2011-13 Le		2013-15	Current Service Level		Committee unendation	Committee Change from 2011-13 Leg. Approved				
General Fund Total	\$	0	<u>\$</u>	0	<u>\$</u>	85,000 85,000	\$ C	85,000 85,000	% Change 100.0% 100.0%		
Position Summary Authorized Positions Full-time Equivalent (FTE) positions		0		0		0		0 0.00			

⁽¹⁾ Includes adjustments through December 2012

Summary of Revenue Changes

The provisions of this bill are supported by General Fund revenues. The Public Safety Subcommittee increased the General Fund appropriation made in section 1 (2) of the Oregon Judicial Department's budget bill (House Bill 5016) to fund the expenses associated with House Bill 2779.

Summary of Public Safety Subcommittee Action

House Bill 2779 creates a new case type, protective orders for victims of sexual abuse. The measure authorizes the issuance of protective orders in cases where:

- The petitioner was subjected to unwanted sexual abuse within the preceding 180 days;
- · A person in the petitioner's situation would objectively fear for the petitioner's physical safety;
- . The respondent is 18 years of age or older and is not a family or household member; and
- A court has not entered an order in another case (criminal, child protection, or civil) that prohibits the respondent from contacting the petitioner.

The Oregon Judicial Department (OJD) estimates an increase in court workload related to petition filings in these cases. Court staff will need to enter the petitions into the case management system, transmit the forms to the county sheriff for service, send required copies and notices, and schedule the required hearings; and judges will spend time reviewing the cases and conduct hearings.

HB 2779-C Page 2 of 4

^{*} Excludes Capital Construction expenditures

The Subcommittee approved a one-time appropriation in the amount of \$85,000 General Fund for the 2013-15 biennium for the design, programming and testing of the new notices in the Oregon Judicial Information Network (OJIN) and the agency's new interactive data system, Oregon eCourt Case Information (OECI). Because OJD is currently engaged in a comprehensive project to convert all previous case data now stored in OJIN to OECI, the notifications required in the bill necessitate modification of both systems.

Summary of Performance Measure Action

The Subcommittee did not discuss a Key Performance Measure for the activities related to this bill.

DETAIL OF JOINT COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS ACTION

HB 2779-C

Oregon Judicial Department Kay Erickson - 503-378-4588

				OTHER	₹ŀ	FUNDS	FEDER/	٩L	. FUNDS	TOTAL		
DESCRIPTION	0	SENERAL FUND	LOTTERY FUNDS	LIMITED		NONLIMITED	LIMITED		NONLIMITED	ALL FUNDS	POS	FTE
2011-13 Legislatively Approved Budget at Dec 2012 *	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	,	\$ 0	\$ 0		\$ 0	\$ 0	0	0.00
2013-15 ORBITS printed Current Service Level (CSL)*	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0		\$ 0	\$ 0		\$ 0	\$ 0	0	0.00
SUBCOMMITTEE ADJUSTMENTS (from CSL)												
SCR 102: Administration and Central Support Services and Supplies	\$	85,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	,	\$ 0	\$ 0		\$ 0	\$ 85,000		
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	\$	85,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	,	\$ 0	\$ 0		\$ 0	\$ 85,000	0	0.00
SUBCOMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION *	\$	85,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	,	\$ 0	\$ 0		\$ 0	\$ 85,000	0	0.00
% Change from 2011-13 Leg Approved Budget		100.0%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	100.0%		
% Change from 2013-15 Current Service Level		100.0%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	100.0%		
*Excludes Capital Construction Expenditures												

HB 5201 (2014) - Holdback, Salary Pot, Grants, SPA

sion, is increased by \$48,631 for state government service charges.

SECTION 21. (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the General Fund appropriation made to the Judicial Department by section 1 (1), chapter 632, Oregon Laws 2013, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2013, for judicial compensation, is decreased by \$108,823.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the General Fund appropriation made to the Judicial Department by section 1 (5), chapter 632, Oregon Laws 2013, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2013, for debt service, is decreased by \$144,201.

(3) Notwithstanding any other law limiting expenditures, the limitation on expenditures established by section 2 (1), chapter 632, Oregon Laws 2013, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2013, as the maximum limit for payment of expenses from fees, moneys or other revenues, including Miscellaneous Receipts and including reimbursements from federal service agreements, but excluding lottery funds and federal funds not described in section 2, chapter 632, Oregon Laws 2013, collected or received by the Judicial Department for operations, is increased by \$2,565,968 for grant-funded programs.

(4) In addition to and not in lieu of any other appropriation, there is appropriated to the Judicial Department, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2013, out of the General Fund, the amount of \$50,000 for transfer to the Douglas County court facilities security account maintained under ORS 1.182.

ciencies.

SECTION 36. (1) In addition to and not in lieu of any other appropriation, there is appropriated to the Emergency Board, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2013, out of the General Fund, the amount of \$1,300,000, to be allocated to the Judicial Department for one-time operations investments or increases in services.

(2) In addition to and not in lieu of any other appropriation, there is appropriated to the Emergency Board, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2013, out of the General Fund, the amount of \$700,000, to be allocated to the Judicial Department for third-party debt collection.

(3) If any of the moneys appropriated by subsection (1) or (2) of this section are not allocated by the Emergency Board prior to December 1, 2014, the moneys remaining on that date become available for any purpose for which the Emergency Board lawfully may allocate funds.

(6) JUDICIAL BRANCH.

	2013	
	Oregon Laws	
	Chapter/	
Agency/Program/Funds	Section	Adjustment
Commission on Judicial		
Fitness and Disability:		
Administration		
General Fund	Ch. 633 1(1)	+\$1,925
Extraordinary expenses		
General Fund	Ch. 633 1(2)	+103
Judicial Department:		
Operations		
General Fund	Ch. 632 1(2)	+2,000,000
Mandated payments		
General Fund	Ch. 632 1(3)	+762,585
Third party debt collection		

Enrolled House Bill 5201 (HB 5201-A)

Page 23

General Fund	Ch. 632 1(6)	+250,000
Oregon Law Commission		
General Fund	Ch. 632 5	+1,123
Council on Court Procedure	es	
General Fund	Ch. 632 6	+260
Conciliation and mediation		
services in circuit courts		
General Fund	Ch. 632 7(1)	+36,062
Operating law libraries		
or providing law library		
services		
General Fund	Ch. 632 8(1)	+36,062
Public Defense Services		
Commission:		
Appellate Division		
General Fund	Ch. 635 1(1)	+218,511
Professional services		
General Fund	Ch. 635 1(2)	+4,617,158
Contract and Business		
Services Division		
General Fund	Ch. 635 1(3)	+32,712

(6) JUDICIAL BRANCH.

Agency/Program/Funds	2013 Oregon Laws Chapter/ Section	Adjustment		
Commission on Judicial				
Fitness and Disability:				
General Fund	Ch. 633 1(1)	+\$2,148		
Judicial Department:				
General Fund	Ch. 632 1(2)	+3,023,535		
General Fund	Ch. 632 1(3)	+49,959		
Other funds	Ch. 632 2(1)	+204,607		
Other funds	Ch. 632 2(2)	+512		
Other funds	Ch. 632 2(4)	+41,347		
Other funds	Ch. 632 3	+456,254		
Federal funds	Ch. 632 4	+5,242		
Public Defense Services				
Commission:				

Enrolled House Bill 5201 (HB 5201-A)

Page 32

SB 5701 (2014) - CFA Allocation

Allocation of Criminal Fine Account Funds

The Committee approved a \$41,347 increase in the allocation of Criminal Fine Account (CFA) revenues to the State Court Facilities and Security Account in the Oregon Judicial Department. The increased allocation is provided to address the costs of compensation plan changes as they affect employees supported by CFA funds in the Department's Security and Emergency Preparedness Office. House Bill 5201 increases the Judicial Department State Court Facilities and Security Account Other Funds expenditure limitation by the same amount, for expenditure of the allocated funds. This allocation increase from the CFA decreases 2013-15 biennium revenue to the General Fund by the same amount.

Summary Tables

The attached tables summarize Lottery Funds allocations and cash flows in the 2013-15 legislatively approved budget. The figures in these tables not restricted to the impacts of SB 5701, but also include the impact of a \$250,000 allocation from the EDF to the Oregon Business Development Department for a Dislocated Worker Training Program established in SB 1527, and the impacts of changes in the Lottery Revenue forecast since the close of the 2013 session.

SB 5701-A Page 3 of 3

SB 5703 (2014) - OCCIF for Jefferson County

Spring 2010. The 2015 Legislature will have to reauthorize the sale of these bonds under this schedule.

The Subcommittee increased the Department of Administrative Services Article XI-Q general obligation authority from \$426,052,000 to \$459,618,100 to reflect increases in funding of \$33,566,100 for projects owned or operated by the state. Increases include \$29,501,100 for various university system projects (described on page 7), and \$4,065,000 to support a \$4 million increase in funding for the Oregon Courthouse Capital Construction and Improvement Fund. The \$4 million of additional funding is designated for construction of a new three-story Jefferson County Courthouse. After the Judicial Department reviews the financing proposal for the project, and determines that the requirements as established by law for distribution of moneys from the Oregon Courthouse Capital Construction and Improvement Fund have been met, the Department will then need to request an Other Funds expenditure limitation increase from the Legislative Assembly or Emergency Board, prior to distributing any bond proceeds for this project. The bill additionally clarifies statutory language relating to the use of moneys in the Oregon Courthouse Capital Construction and Improvement Fund, and relating to the courthouse lease agreements or long-term intergovernmental agreements required of funded projects. The bill also allows the purchase price or value of land a county purchases specifically for a courthouse facility to be credited against the county matching fund requirements of the program.

SB 5703-A Page 3 of 8

Summary of Budget Notes Excerpts (2013-14) and Actions

Budget Note:

The Subcommittee understands that the Oregon Judicial Department will have approximately \$24.3 million in Oregon eCourt-related expenditures during the 2013-15 biennium that will be funded with General Obligation (Article XI-Q) bond proceeds. In order to reduce the General Fund debt service requirement in the 2013-15 biennium, OJD will initially pay those costs from General Funds for operations, then have that General Fund reimbursed with bond proceeds from a bond sale in March 2015. This agreement postpones the debt service obligation to make additional General Fund available for court operations in 2013-15, but requires the bond proceeds to be received in the 2013-15 biennium so that Oregon eCourt expenditures can be paid with bond proceeds and the General Fund for court operations can be reimbursed in the 2013-15 biennium. This agreement will defer approximately \$5.2 million of General Fund-financed debt service until after the 2013-15 biennium.

Department Summary Judicial Branch Mission Statement

As a separate and independent branch of government, we provide fair and accessible justice services that protect the rights of individuals, preserve community welfare, and inspire public confidence.

Mission

The judicial branch is a separate and coequal branch of state government. The core function of the judicial branch is adjudication. The Chief Justice of the Oregon Supreme Court is the administrative head of the unified state court system and the state judicial branch and submits the budget request to the Legislature. The Chief Justice's Recommended Budget requests resources to address the current operational needs of the state court system and the funding priorities established by the Chief Justice for the Oregon Judicial Department for the 2015-17 biennium.

Each branch of government in a democratic society has a vital role to play. The judicial branch plays a unique and pivotal role in the political, cultural, social, and economic life of the nation. Oregonians can be proud of their state courts, which every day strive to meet our constitutional obligations to provide impartial justice completely and without delay, while being open and accessible to all Oregonians.

Whether it is protecting individual rights, sentencing a person convicted of a crime, helping victims of domestic violence or abuse, resolving child custody or other family disputes, enforcing the rules of the marketplace among businesses and consumers, or ensuring that government acts within its legal authority, Oregon's elected judges in the Supreme Court, Court of Appeals, Tax Court and in the circuit courts across the state – and the professional court staff that assist them – work hard every day to provide justice efficiently, fairly, and promptly.

A mission statement for the branch was first created as part of a visioning project begun in 1992 by then Chief Justice Wallace P. Carson, Jr., with the purpose of creating a long-range blueprint based on core institutional values that identified goals and strategic initiatives for the Oregon Judicial Department. The vision project, then known as "Justice 2020: The New Oregon Trail," and its successor documents have influenced and guided planning, budgeting, and direction for the court system ever since. While the opportunities, challenges, and priorities have changed over the years, the underlying guiding values and vision goals have remained constant and have continued to shape our present and future budgets.

The underlying guiding values and vision goals for the Oregon judicial branch are as follows:

- 1. Access: To ensure access to court services for all people
- 2. Administration: To make courts work for people
- 3. Dispute Resolution: To help people choose the best way to resolve their disputes
- 4. Partnerships: To build strong partnerships with local communities to promote public safety and quality of life
- 5. Trust and Confidence: To earn the public's enduring trust and confidence

Structure

The Chief Justice of the Oregon Supreme Court is the administrative head of the Oregon judicial branch and of the unified state court system, known in statute as "the Oregon Judicial Department" (OJD). On May 1, 2012, the Honorable Thomas A. Balmer was sworn in as 43rd Chief Justice of the Oregon Supreme Court. The Chief Justice supervises the state court system, makes rules and issues orders to carry out the duties of the office, and appoints the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals and the presiding judges of the circuit courts. The Chief Justice approves and submits the statewide fiscal plan and budget for all state courts.

The Oregon Constitution and Oregon statutes define the state court system's organizational structure and its obligations. In statute, the unified "state court system" entity is called the "Oregon Judicial Department (OJD)." It includes the Oregon Supreme Court, the Court of Appeals, the Tax Court, and 36 circuit courts statewide, organized into 27 judicial districts. It also includes the Office of the State Court Administrator. The State Court Administrator (SCA), appointed by the Chief Justice, is the state court system's chief operating officer. This position, established by statute, supports and assists the Chief Justice in exercising administrative authority and supervision over the trial and appellate courts of this state as well as provides the day-to-day central infrastructure services to the state court system and manages its mandatory state programs.

By statute, the Chief Justice may delegate additional administrative responsibilities, respectively, to the presiding judges of the appellate court, Tax Court, and judicial districts, the latter group whom by statute oversee the operations of the local circuit courts statewide. The Chief Justice appoints a presiding judge for each judicial district, the Tax Court, and the Court of Appeals for a two-year term, which can be renewed. A trial court administrator (TCA) is hired by the presiding judge to assist in managing day-to-day local court administrative operations.

Constitutional and Statutory Authority

Judicial branch authority is established by the Oregon Constitution, primarily Article VII (amended) and Article VII (original). The authority covers all actions brought before a court under the Oregon Constitution and under the laws of this state. Courts must respond or interpret mandates contained in the Federal and Oregon Constitutions and set of Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS).

Circuit courts are required by statute to have locations in all 36 counties in the county seat of government. Some are required by statute to hold court at multiple court locations in the county. Statute sets the number of judicial positions and their locations. Court jurisdiction (case type and eligibility), deadlines, priorities, procedures, and process requirements are determined by statute.

The general organization, jurisdiction, and operation of OJD; appellate, tax, and trial court operations; and Office of the State Court Administrator (OSCA) are set out mainly in the following chapters of the ORS, with the relevant topic(s) noted:

- Chapter 1 Courts and Judicial Officers Generally
- Chapter 2 and 19 Supreme Court; Court of Appeals
- Chapter 3 Circuit Courts Generally
- Chapter 7 and 21 Records and Files of Courts; Fees Generally
- Chapter 8 Court Officers
- Chapters 10 and 132 Juries
- Chapter 14 Jurisdiction; Venue
- Chapter 36 Court Mediation and Arbitration Programs
- Chapter 45 Interpreters
- Chapter 46 Small Claims Departments
- Chapter 105 Property Right Actions; Forcible Entry and Detainers (FEDs)
- Chapter 107 Marital Dissolution; Family Abuse Prevention
- Chapter 115 Claims; Actions and Suits
- Chapter 124 Protective Proceedings; Abuse of Elderly, Disabled and Incapacitated
- Chapter 125 Protective Proceedings; Guardianships and Conservatorships

- Chapters 131-167 Procedures in Criminal Matters; Sentencing; Appeals; Post-conviction
- Chapter 151 State Indigent Verification
- Chapter 153 Violations and Traffic Offenses
- Chapter 305 Oregon Tax Court; Tax Magistrates Division
- Chapter 419 Juvenile Courts and Citizen Review Board Program

Standing Committees

The Chief Justice also uses several standing committees of the Judicial Conference and OJD, as well as the presiding judges, to make recommendations to him on a variety of issues. The list below identifies a few of the current committees:

- Oregon Judicial Conference (statutory)
- Uniform Trial Court Rules Committee
- Oregon eCourt Steering Committee
- Judicial Education and Staff Education Advisory Committees
- Statewide Family Law Advisory Committee (SFLAC)
- State Security and Emergency Preparedness Advisory Committee (SEPAC)
- Court Reengineering and Efficiencies Workgroup (CREW)
- Judicial Conduct Committee

Program Descriptions

Administration: The Chief Justice is responsible for the administration of the unified state-funded court system in the judicial branch of government. This program area covers the administration infrastructure and central state entity costs. The State Court Administrator (SCA) serves under the direction of the Chief Justice and manages the Office of the State Court Administrator (OSCA) and the central administrative infrastructure and state programs of the court system. ORS chapter 8 establishes and defines the primary duties of the SCA. In this capacity, the SCA supervises administration of OJD's central business and infrastructure services for the court system such as budget, accounting, procurement, human resources, legal, audit, education and outreach, *pro tempore* services, information technology infrastructure, and the Oregon eCourt program. In addition, the SCA has responsibility for administrative management of the Appellate Court Records Section, State

of Oregon Law Library, OJD publications, OJD security and emergency preparedness program, OJD court interpreter certification and services program, OJD shorthand reporter certification (CSR) program, Juvenile Court Improvement Program, and state Citizen Review Board (CRB) program.

The Administration program area also funds and manages the centralized costs and assessments paid for all of OJD as a state entity and for its judges and staff, including state government assessments and system use charges, rent, debt service, tort claims, and risk management.

Appellate/Tax Court Operations: This budget program area covers the staff and operations of the Supreme Court, Court of Appeals, and Tax Court. All three courts are located in Salem. The Supreme Court is the highest-level court in Oregon. It has discretion to accept review of appeals from the Court of Appeals and Tax Court and has areas of original jurisdiction as well. Administratively it has additional statutory responsibilities as a body, such as involving regulation of the state practice of law (through the state bar) and approving *pro tempore* judges. The Supreme Court consists of seven justices elected in statewide elections to serve six-year terms. From among themselves, the justices select one to serve as the Chief Justice for a six-year term as the administrative head of the judicial branch.

The Court of Appeals is Oregon's intermediate appellate court. By statute, the Court of Appeals is charged with deciding nearly all the civil and criminal appeals taken from Oregon's state trial courts and nearly all the judicial reviews taken from administrative agencies in contested cases. Created by statute in 1969, the Court of Appeals does not exercise any constitutional jurisdiction; instead, its jurisdiction is set by the Legislature. The Court of Appeals consists of thirteen justices elected in statewide elections to serve six-year terms.

The Tax Court is a unique court with statewide exclusive jurisdiction to hear only cases that involve Oregon's tax laws, including income taxes, corporate excise taxes, property taxes, timber taxes, cigarette taxes, local budget laws, and property tax limitations. There are no jury trials, and appeals go directly to the Supreme Court. The Tax Court has one judge who is elected as a statewide judicial position, also for a term of six years. The Oregon Tax Court has two divisions – a Regular Division and the Magistrate Division. In the late 1990s, a Tax Magistrate Division was created as a component part of the Tax Court to replace the informal administrative tax appeals process previously conducted by the Department of Revenue. The Tax Court judge appoints a presiding magistrate and other magistrates to hear cases in the Magistrate Division. The Magistrate Division tries or mediates all tax appeals, unless the Tax Court judge assigns the case to the Regular Division. A party may appeal from a magistrate's decision to the judge of the Tax Court, except in cases filed as small claims. Decisions in small claims procedures are final and not appealable. Appeals from Regular Division decisions go directly to the Supreme Court.

Trial Court Operations: Local funding for the staff and operations of all state trial courts (circuit courts) are included in this program area. It is the largest resource program area because it includes the staff, and services for all local court operations in courthouses statewide. There are circuit courts in each of the 36 counties, organized as 27 judicial districts, and served by 173 judges statewide as of January 2015. State law specifies the number of judges elected in each judicial district. They are elected locally for six-year terms.

The circuit court is Oregon's trial court of general jurisdiction. This means the courts hear all case types provided regardless of the subject matter, amount of money involved, or the severity of the crime alleged. In the trial courts, the circuit court judges adjudicate matters and disputes in criminal, civil, domestic relations, traffic, juvenile, small claims, violations, abuse prevention act, probate, mental commitments, adoption, and guardianship cases. These courts handle over 550,000 case filings a year, or over 1.1 million filings a biennium. This number does not include the thousands of motions and hearings that happen within the cases nor post judgment proceedings. Decisions appealed from circuit court go directly to the Court of Appeals, except for cases where the circuit court sentenced a defendant to death. Those death penalty appeals go directly to the Supreme Court.

Mandated Payments: The Mandated Payments program funds the federally and state mandated ancillary services of providing and paying for both trial jurors and grand jurors, court interpreters, civil arbitration costs for indigents, appellate civil transcript costs, and Americans with Disabilities Act accommodation equipment and services for litigants and the public.

	1999-01	2001-03	2003-05	2005-07	2007-09	2009-11	2011-13	2013-15	20	015-17 (CSL)	201	5-17 (ARB)
Judicial Comp*						\$ 60,662,694	\$ 64,740,982	\$ 69,167,133	\$	70,885,909	\$	75,616,713
Operations	\$ 211,996,158	\$ 215,788,284	\$ 225,544,313	\$259,004,703	\$ 294,166,438	\$ 198,746,106	\$ 241,451,144	\$ 272,411,640	\$	292,278,459	\$	303,286,361
Other Funds - Operations	\$ 9,410,786	\$ 21,065,552	\$ 36,164,775	\$ 30,430,909	\$ 37,804,361	\$ 62,176,761	\$ 16,311,754	\$ 20,991,483	\$	17,793,496	\$	22,136,936
Subtotal	\$ 221,406,944	\$ 236,853,836	\$ 261,709,088	\$289,435,612	\$ 331,970,799	\$ 321,585,561	\$ 322,503,880	\$ 362,570,256	\$	380,957,864	\$	401,040,010
Indigent Defense*	\$ 139,599,793	\$ 144,121,905										
Third party Collections				\$ 1,030,641	\$ 8,712,545	\$ 9,552,438	\$ 11,679,729	\$ 11,511,551	\$	11,856,898	\$	11,856,898
Mandated	\$ 8,653,255	\$ 12,306,677	\$ 12,110,669	\$ 12,525,800	\$ 15,374,442	\$ 13,902,620	\$ 13,363,746	\$ 14,901,463	\$	15,588,373	\$	15,588,373
Debt Service						\$ 10,540,093	\$ 20,258,577	\$ 18,133,375	\$	24,156,428	\$	32,211,933
Pass-Through							\$ 14,552,100	\$ 14,530,829	\$	15,142,390	\$	15,142,390
eCourt Program					\$ 14,000,000	\$ 12,445,000	\$ 36,124,318	\$ 27,244,252	\$	228,661	\$	19,504,876
OF Pass-Through							\$ 4,779,779	\$ 18,405,976	\$	14,948,922	\$	21,097,950
Federal Funds & Jury	\$ 840,003	\$ 2,105,926	\$ 2,893,490	\$ 1,790,110	\$ 2,014,032	\$ 1,594,163	\$ 1,838,348	\$ 1,828,417	\$	1,918,728	\$	2,258,728
Supreme Court Building								\$ 4,400,000	\$	-	\$	19,779,025
Remodel												
Oregon Courthouse								\$ 38,000,000	\$	-	\$	34,900,000
Capital Construction &												
Improvement Fund												
Total Funds	\$ 370,499,995	\$ 395,388,344	\$ 276,713,247	\$304,782,163	\$ 372,071,818	\$ 369,619,875	\$ 425,100,477	\$ 511,526,119	\$	464,798,264	\$	573,380,183
Positions	2,030	2,061	2,022	2,025	2,071	1,862	1,878	1,889		1,834		1,974
FTE	1,769.23	1,851,89	1,855.17	1,863.54	1,911.47	1,815.97	1,752.66	1,763.60		1,722.18		1,832.59

¹ Judicial Compensation was established as a separate appropriation during the 2009-11 biennium.

² Budget for 2001-03 and 1999-2001 included the Indigent Defense Program.

³ Third-Party Collections costs were a part of Other Funds expenditures prior to the 2011-13 biennium, when a separate General Fund appropriation was created.

⁴ Position and full-time equivalent (FTE) figures include limited duration positions, including Oregon eCourt Program and grant funded positions in 2009-11 and 2011-13 biennia, and 2013-15 ARB.

⁵ Budget for 2009-11 included move of 129.74 positions from General Fund to Other Funds, supported from HB 2287 temporary judicial surcharges.

⁶ 2013-15 budget includes Emergency Board actions through December 2014.

Classification Studies in the 2013-15 biennium for OJD

During the 2013-15 biennium, OJD implemented classification plan changes for management and information technology-related classifications, based upon multi-year studies. The studies reviewed all classification specifications to more accurately reflect the work assigned, address market related inequalities, and eliminate obsolete classifications or consolidate classifications. Changes impacted 264 positions, or approximately 13.98% of OJD's Legislatively Approved positions. Prior to implementation, OJD presented a report to the May 2014 Legislative Emergency Board on the impact of the changes. The Emergency Board Certificate from the May meeting contained the statement concerning the report:

Acknowledged receipt of a report from the Judicial Department on compensation plan changes, with the understanding that the fiscal impact of the compensation plan changes will be separately identified in the 2015-17 biennium Chief Justice's recommended budget.

The new classifications and ranges were loaded into the PICS system and used to determine the Base Budget for calculating CSL PS costs. The following was the calculated impact of budgeted 2015-17 verses original Base Budget run prior to the class study changes:

	General Fund Impact	Other Funds Impact
Salary Costs	\$1,540,211	\$104,653
Social Security	\$243,203	\$16,524
PERS	\$100,935	\$8,008
Total	s \$1,884,349	\$129,185

Current Service Levels

The Current Service Level (CSL) totals \$464.8 million (All Funds). This reflects an \$8.7 million, or 1.8 percent, reduction over the 2013-15 Legislatively Approved Budget. The CSL includes Emergency Board and legislative actions through September 2014.

Chief Justice's Recommended Budget

The Chief Justice's Recommended Budget for the 2015-17 biennium totals \$573.4 million (All Funds). This amount includes policy option packages totaling \$108.6 million. The following summarizes the proposed policy option packages contained in the recommended budget

Policy Option Package Summary

Package 301 – Oregon eCourt Debt Service (\$2,915,576 GF, \$230,000 OF)

This package provides funding for the estimated debt service and cost of issuance during the 2015-17 time period for bonds supporting implementation of the Oregon eCourt Program.

Package 302 – Oregon eCourt Program (\$17,276,215 OF/Bonds, 38 positions, 22.24 FTE)

This package provides Other Funds limitation to support Oregon eCourt Program development and implementation activities in the 2015-17 biennium, which concludes 2016.

Package 303 – Oregon Courthouse Capital Construction & Improvement Fund Debt Service (\$3,844,929 GF, \$1,065,000 OF)

This package provides debt service and cost of issuance associated with increased bonding sold during 2015-17 biennium for OCCCIF Program.

Package 304 – Oregon Courthouse Capital Construction & Improvement Fund Program (\$34,900,000 OF)

This package provides the limitation necessary for funds to be distributed to counties for the state match portion for courthouse replacement projects paid for out of the OCCCIF.

Package 305 – Increase Judicial Compensation (\$4,459,348 GF)

This package provides funding for salary increases for judges, and assumes a two-stage implementation.

Package 306 – New Judgeships and Support Staff (\$782,718 GF, 12 positions, 3.36 FTE)

This package provides funding for three new judicial positions and support staff in trial courts.

Package 307 – Centralized Family Law Program (\$533,512 GF, 3 positions, 3.0 FTE)

This package increases resources to support the Family Law Program, which responds to frequent law changes and a high proportion of self-represented litigants.

Package 308 – Continue Effective Circuit Court Programs (Drug Courts) (\$2,759,010 GF, 14 positions, 15.75 FTE)

This package provides General Fund support for drug court coordinators and related positions allowing program security and success.

Package 309 – Support Effective Circuit Court Programs (Family Law/Pro Se Facilitation) (\$1,146,216 GF, 10 positions, 8.85 FTE)

This package provides trial court resources to assist Oregonians in accessing the courts when they choose to be self-represented.

Package 310 – Circuit Court Public Service Staff (\$2,256,480 GF, 20 positions, 18.40 FTE)

This package provides funding for circuit court to achieve minimum service-level requirements at the local court level.

Package 311 – eCourt Technical Ops, Training and Business Process (\$3,072,658 GF, \$1,368,440 OF, 23 positions, 20.26 FTE)

This package provides permanent staff to support Oregon eCourt Operations as implementation is completed and training, maintenance and support moves to the General Fund.

Package 312 – Treatment Courts Grant Funding (\$2,975,000 OF, \$340,000 FF, 14 positions, 14.00 FTE)

This package provides position authority and expenditure limitation for grants that either extend into the 2015-17 biennium or are expected to renew.

Package 313 – Restore Local Court Security Account Funding Levels (\$2,486,156 OF/Criminal Fines Account)

This package restores funding through the Criminal Fine Account to local security accounts to match 2009-11 funding levels moving into the 2015-17 biennium.

Package 314 – Local Court Facilities Infrastructure (\$3,662,872 OF/Criminal Fines Account)

This package provides funding from the Criminal Fine Account for priority life-safety and other projects in county courthouses.

Package 315 – Supreme Court Building Preservation and Seismic Retrofit (\$19,779,025 OF/Bonds)

This package seeks additional Capital Construction funds and bonding authority to perform further replacement, renovation, and seismic upgrade to the Supreme Court Building.

Package 316 – Judicial Resources Pro-Tem & Hearings Referees (\$2,728,764 GF, 6 positions, 4.55 FTE)

This package is intended to provide additional resources to circuit courts in the form of Pro Tem judge support and new Hearings Referees to reduce case backlog and days to trial.

Department Budget Summary – All Funds

	2011-13 Actual	2013-15 Legislatively	2015-17 Current Service	2015-17 Chief Justice's
	Expenditures	Approved Budget	Level (CSL)	Recommended*
General Fund	\$345,302,740	\$384,681,350	\$405,980,690	\$423,719,396
General Fund Debt Svc	\$20,114,374	\$18,133,375	\$24,156,428	\$30,916,933
Other Funds Cap Construction	\$137,364	\$4,400,000	-	\$19,779,025
Other Funds Debt Svc Ltd	· -	-	-	-
Other Funds Ltd	\$47,835,830	\$65,078,242	\$33,402,862	\$97,366,545
Other Funds Non-Ltd	-	-	-	-
Federal Funds Ltd	\$1,198,808	\$1,233,153	\$1,258,284	\$1,598,284
TOTAL – ALL FUNDS	\$414,589,116	\$473,526,120	\$464,798,264	\$573,380,183
Positions	1,869	1,889	1,834	1,974
FTE	1,742.95	1,763.60	1,722.18	1,832.59

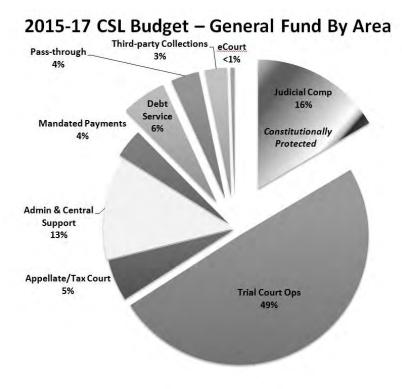
^{*}Includes CSL and all policy option packages

Reduction Planning

ORS 291.216 requires the Governor to submit an alternative budget plan funding agencies at 90 percent of their funding levels. The following information summarizes the application of this level reduction to the Current Service Level budget in the Chief Justice's Recommended Budget document. Because of non-reducible items in the budget, a 10 percent reduction would translate up to a 15 percent reduction to the Mandated Payments program area and to the operations areas of appellate, administration, and trial courts, as explained below.

Oregon Judicial Department Budget

The OJD Current Service Level (CSL) budget request is for \$430 million in General Fund for the 2015-17 biennium.



For the 2015-17 biennium, OJD will maintain nine separate appropriations for General Fund expenditures. Due to the nature of some appropriations, OJD may have limited opportunity to reduce the CSL budget in these areas.

Limited Reduction Potential

The first five appropriations represent 32 percent of OJD's budget, or \$138 million of the budget, that are not reducible or are used by other entities or provide statutorily required services or payments. Reductions to some of these appropriations are simply passed on to OJD operations as additional reductions that cause greater than 10 percent reductions to those critical areas. As a result, an across-the-board 10 percent reduction on the OJD total CSL budget results in a 15 percent reduction to operational budgets.

Pass-Throughs: 2015-17 CSL Budget \$15,142,390 – 3.52% of CSL Budget

Appropriation provides pass-through funding for county law libraries, county mediation and conciliation services, biennial funding for the Council on Court Procedures, and biennial funding for the Oregon Law Commission. Reductions to these pass-through entities will result in impacts to communities that depend on these services.

Third-Party Collections: 2015-17 CSL Budget \$11,856,898 – 2.76% of CSL Budget

Appropriation provides financing associated with the costs for collection of past-due fines and fees, credit card fees, and State Treasury fees for fee/fine payment. On average, approximately 85 percent of budgeted funding is paid to the Department of Revenue (DOR) for collection activities and tax-offset activities. Expenditures are only paid out on successful collection/payment. On average, spending returns \$5.99 in revenues for each \$1.00 expended on collections. The possible impact from 10 percent reduction of \$1,196,004 would be a \$7.2 million loss in revenue to the state's General Fund.

Debt Service: 2015-17 CSL Budget \$24,156,428 – 5.62% of CSL Budget

Appropriation provides financing for interest and principle repayment for bonding issued to support the ongoing implementation of the Oregon eCourt Program. This is a contractually required payment. Any reductions that are required for this appropriation would have to be made up by additional reductions to operations.

Mandated Payments: 2015-17 CSL Budget \$15,588,373 – 3.62% of CSL Budget

Appropriation provides statutory payments for jury service, statutory interpreter services on non-English speakers, statutory arbitration expenses, and Americans with Disabilities Act compliance funding. Reductions to this appropriation would require a reduction in the number -of trials provided and increase the wait time for trials requiring juries or interpreters. This slowdown would increase the state's liability for not meeting statutory and constitutional requirements for timely trials.

Judicial Compensation: 2015-17 CSL Budget \$70,885,909 – 16.48% of CSL Budget

Appropriation provides for constitutionally protected compensation (within term) of filled judgeship positions. Any reductions that are required for this appropriation would have to be made up by additional reductions to operations if not covered sufficiently by vacancy savings (time between vacancy created and appointment by Governor or election).

Other Reduction Areas

The remaining 68 percent of the \$430 million of our 2015-17 CSL budget is \$292 million, of which a 10 percent reduction would equate to \$29.2 million. If the reduction amounts from non-reducible appropriations mentioned above were added to this section, the results would be more severe, up to 15 percent. For all categories, the Chief Justice will prioritize reductions based upon the need to provide "access to justice for all Oregonians." Possible impacts by remaining appropriations would be as follows.

Operations

Trial Courts: 2015-17 CSL Budget \$212,675,780 – 49.44% of CSL Budget – possible reduction amount \$21.3 million

Possible Impact – As with past reduction implementations, reductions in the trial courts predominately impact personnel staffing for court operations. A 10 percent reduction in funding could result in approximately a 138 FTE loss in court personnel. Reductions of this magnitude could cripple court operations, impacting service hours, timely entry of judgments or warrants, or the number of cases the courts could process. Court staff may be required to prioritize criminal trials over civil or other functions, delaying critical work that is not subject to constitutional or statutory time restrictions. Actual implementation of FTE losses of this magnitude may result in the Chief Justice partially closing some court locations in order to maintain greater public access and services at other locations servicing a larger population base.

Appellate/Tax Court: 2015-17 CSL Budget \$22,471,944 – 5.22% of CSL Budget – possible reduction amount \$2.23 million

Possible Impact – Would result in a minimum reduction of 11 FTE, impacting court operations for the Supreme Court, Court of Appeals, and Tax Court. Expected outcomes include severe delays in case processing in all three courts, undermining the ability for these courts to provide timely decisions, maintenance of briefs and decisions for the court system, and deferment of all building maintenance projects for the Supreme Court Building. Courts will be required to reduce operational hours and only process critical cases.

Administration and Central Support: 2015-17 CSL Budget \$55,130,735 – 12.82% of CSL Budget – possible reduction amount \$5.5 million

Possible Impact – Would result in reduced juvenile court program support, limited computer and information technology support, reduced computer security investment and stopping maintenance payments on security programs, which would increase system risk and computer downtime. OJD would be forced to reduce legal review and education, reduce support to trial court operations, and stop replacement of critical systems. The result would be possible FTE reductions of 29 FTE, increased due to the percentage of SGSC supported in this budget (approx. 14% of SCR budget).

Oregon eCourt Program Operations and Maintenance: 2015-17 CSL Budget \$2,228,661 – 0.52% of CSL Budget – possible reduction amount \$222,867

Possible Impact – Due to the nature of the expenses paid out of this appropriation, OJD would have limited opportunities to reduce without impacting the implementation of the Oregon eCourt Program. This would require backfilling from the Operations appropriation, increasing possible reductions in those areas. Some of the expenditures in this program are contractual and would have to be paid at the expense of further reductions to operations.

Annual Performance Progress Report (APPR) for Fiscal Year 2013-14 Submission Date: December 2014

The following are the Key Performance Measures (KPMs) that were developed in cooperation with the Legislature, most dating back to 2004. However, as noted on the following pages, budget reductions and technology changes have impacted Oregon Judicial Department's (OJD) ability to provide continued coverage of the adopted KPMs. As a result, we are only able to track and report on the measures that can be drawn annually from existing non-eCourt reports and system queries. New performance measures for Oregon eCourt are currently being developed, and in the 2015-17 biennium new KPMs will be tested for presentation to the 2017 legislature for adoption based on the information available in the Oregon eCourt system.

KPM#	Key Performance Measures (KPMs)
1	Accessible Interpreter Services: The percentage of dollars spent on Oregon Judicial Department (OJD) certified freelance interpreters out of total expenditures for freelance (nonstaff) interpreters of languages in which certification testing is offered by OJD.
* 2	Collection Rate: The percentage of all monetary penalties imposed by circuit courts and appellate courts that are collected.
* 3	OJIN Data Timelines and Accuracy : The average number of calendar days between the date a judge signs a judgment and the date that the judgment is entered into the official record.
4	Representative Workforce: The parity between the representation of persons of color in the civilian labor force and the representation of the same group in the workforce of the Oregon Judicial Department (OJD).
5	Trained Workforce: The percentage of Oregon Judicial Department (OJD) education program participants who reported gaining specific knowledge related to OJD by attending the program.
* 6	Timely Case Processing: The percentage of cases disposed of or otherwise resolved within established time frames.
7	Permanency Action Plans : The percentage of circuit courts with a performance measure supporting permanency outcomes for children in foster care.
8	Drug Court Recidivism: The percentage of adult drug court graduates with no misdemeanor or felony charges filed in the Oregon circuit courts within one year of program graduation.

^{*} The asterisked KPMs 2, 3, and 6 show only data from OJIN courts that have not yet transitioned to the Oregon eCourt system. KPM 8 was retained by the legislature with the expectation that the OJD could get the necessary data from the Criminal Justice Commission (CJC).

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1. SCOPE OF REPORT

These Oregon Judicial Department (OJD) programs are partially addressed by our key performance measures: Court Interpreter Services, Collections, Court Improvement, Human Resources, Judicial and Staff Education, the Juvenile Court Improvement Program and drug courts.

2. THE OREGON CONTEXT

The Oregon Judicial Department is responsible to:

- Enforce the laws and Oregon Constitution,
- Resolve disputes fairly to ensure public and private safety,
- Enforce promises without favor or bias to enforce economic and property rights,
- Protect children and strengthen families, and
- Apply sentencing resources to promote public safety.

OJD's partners in the executive and legislative branches recognize the critical responsibilities of the courts in protecting children and families, enhancing public safety, and enforcing economic and property rights. The business community is committed to an experienced, efficient, and impartial bench as a critical component of continued economic development in Oregon. In addition, nongovernmental and professional organizations work daily with the local courts as well as support statewide issues.

3. PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

OJD continues to make progress on three of the eight key performance measures (1, 5, and 7). For measures 2, 3, and 6 we are able to report our progress for 25 of 36 counties, as they had not yet transitioned to the Oregon eCourt system. It is unclear if the department is making progress on KPM 4: Representative Workforce since it is difficult to compare OJD with other state agencies because the data for the majority of our workforce is based on county labor force data rather than statewide labor force data. Additionally, we were unable to provide a report

for KPM 8: Drug Court Recidivism, however the Legislature has directed us to seek this information from the Criminal Justice Commission (CJC). The most recent CJC report on Drug Court Recidivism is provided in the Special Reports section. The reporting cycle for the KPMs is the Oregon fiscal year.

4. CHALLENGES

Since 2003, when OJD initiated work on performance measurement, the department worked to be inclusive in each phase of its work, beginning with education of judges, administrators, and local court staff on performance measures and strategic planning. Our early phases focused on developing output measures prior to initiating work on outcome measures.

In 2007, OJD's long-standing Performance Measurement Advisory Committee (PMAC) launched an intensive redesign of the department's performance measurement system to

- Provide the right performance information, to the right people, at the right time;
- Create a "bottom-up," transparent, and accountable performance management system environment; and
- Allow for possible future enhancements including added and refined core and subordinate KPMs, improved delivery and distribution of the KPMs, and integration of the performance areas and KPMs with key management process and operations of the judicial branch.

In 2009, due to the budget shortfall brought on by the grave economic crisis, OJD was forced to take drastic reduction measures, including layoffs and furloughs of central and court staff. As a result, the Court Programs and Services Division (CPSD) of OJD ceased operation and the staff was laid off. Among its primary duties, CPSD was responsible for gathering, monitoring, and analyzing the data to measure performance in addition to providing statewide program coordination for the treatment courts (includes drug courts), family law facilitation, and access/jury administration programs that have KPMs attached. CPSD staff also supported the OJD State Performance Measures Advisory Committee that actively designed, improved, and monitored the KPMs, as well as strategic planning.

The layoff of CPSD staff meant that OJD did not have the necessary resources or central data repository to provide a report for KPMs 8, 9, and 10 beyond fiscal years 2007-08.

In 2013 the Legislature dropped KPMs 9 and 10, which are no longer noted on this report. The other KPMs are reported below from one-time reports prepared by budget and other staff from data that resides on current OJD data systems and, while time consuming, can be compiled.

The continuing economic downturn has meant that OJD continues to lack the resources to do most of the monthly ongoing and analytical work on measuring performance; therefore, this report will simply provide the measures.

New performance measures for Oregon eCourt are currently being developed, and in the 2017-19 biennium new KPMs will be presented to the legislature for adoption based on the abilities of the Oregon eCourt system. Proposed KPMs will not only replace existing KPMs 2, 3, and 6, but will also add new KPMs that will enhance information provided about OJD performance.

5. RESOURCES USED AND EFFICIENCY

The Chief Justice's Recommended Budget for the 2015-2017 biennium is \$573 million (All Funds).

The Efficiency Measures are KPM 1: Accessible Interpreter Services, KPM 2: Collection Rate, and KPM 3: OJIN Data Timeliness and Accuracy (see Key Measure Analysis).

6. FUTURE KPM PLANS

The National Center for State Courts (NCSC) has developed a set of 10 performance measures called CourTools that courts may use to demonstrate quality of service delivery, accountability and efficiency of the judicial branch of government. An objective of the Oregon eCourt program is to align our enterprise custom reports in Odyssey with the CourTools performance measures.

By the end of 2016 all courts statewide will be on the Odyssey system for case management and statistical reporting. This means that beginning with the calendar year 2017 the annual reports for each court and statewide reports will be comparable in definition and will be automated in compilation. The Odyssey system is compatible for supporting a subset of the NCSC's CourTools performance measures. Adoption of the proposed measures will allow both efficiency in our state system reporting and also allow comparison and review with other court systems nationally. This will improve our ability to evaluate issues and improve performance where feasible. While our existing KPMs will continue for 2015-17, if approved by legislature, we will begin working with Odyssey report tools to develop custom reports for the NCSC CourTools during this biennium. The plan will be to present (and replace) some of the OJD KPMs for 2017-19.

The ten NCSC CourTools measures are listed below. As of December 2014, six of the measures in bold (M2, M3, M4, M5, M7 and M8) can be accomplished with automated reporting from the Odyssey system:

M1: Access and Fairness
 M2: Clearance Rates
 M6: Reliability and Integrity of Case Files
 M7: Collection of Monetary Penalties

M3: Time to Disposition
 M4: Age of Active Pending Caseload
 M8: Effective Use of Jurors
 M9: Court Employee Satisfaction

M5: Trial Date Certainty M10: Cost per Case

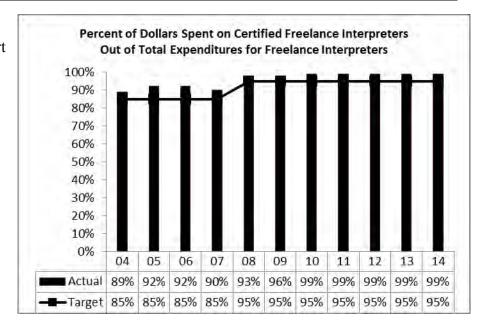
The Odyssey statewide statistical reports will support three of the CourTools measures (M2, M3, M4). The statewide financials reports for Odyssey will support CourTools measure (M7). Work is currently under way to develop these reports in Odyssey and is anticipated to be complete by late 2015.

The statewide statistical reports for post-original activity will support two CourTools measures (M5, M8) but will require increased definition of business process and data entry rules entering trial, jury and appeal information, re-initiating cases, and post-original case aging. Work to review business process and reporting logic relating to trials and post-original case activity is planned to begin in late 2014.

The six CourTools measures supported by the Odyssey system are derived from a number of statewide statistical reports. In some cases, a CourTools measure may require data from several of the Odyssey statewide statistical reports. However, existing reporting databases and analytic tools are sufficient to produce these six measures.

KPM #1	Accessible Interpreter Services The percentage of dollars spent on Oregon Judicial Department (OJD) certified freelance interpreters out of the total expenditures for freelance (nonstaff) interpreters of languages in which certification testing is offered by OJD.	Measure since: 2005
Goal	Justice 2020 Access: Ensure access to court services for all people	
Oregon Context	OJD Mission and Access Standards	
Data source	Monthly Mandated Funds Financial Reports	
Owner	Court Interpreter Services: Kelly Mills 503-986-7004	

- 1. **OUR STRATEGY**: The Oregon Judicial Department's 5-Year Strategic Plan indicates that interpreting services are an integral part in meeting the goal of protecting public access to justice. OJD will improve and expand, through the use of technology and other means, the availability, distribution, and scheduling of qualified court interpreting services. OJD will increase the number of languages for which a certification or registration process is available to ensure quality interpreter services.
- 2. **ABOUT THE TARGETS**: Without access to court interpreter services, language barriers can exclude non-English speaking people from meaningful participation in their own court proceedings. Through Court Interpreter Services (CIS), OJD complies administratively with federal and state laws. It promotes

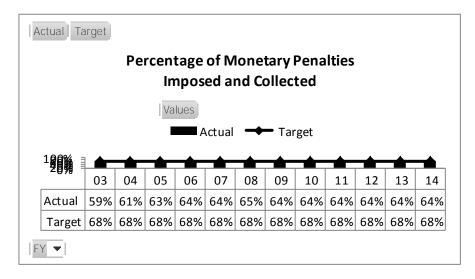


effective and efficient case resolution, assists in keeping cases within timelines, and assists in meeting collections measures. Certification testing and the credentialing of interpreters based on objective assessments of an interpreter's qualifications meet the unique demands of court interpreting. Overall, the Oregon pass rate for the certification is just 19.2 percent.

- 3. **HOW WE ARE DOING**: CIS anticipates increased use of certified interpreters in 2015-17 as the number of Limited English Proficient individuals within Oregon increases, more interpreters sit for examinations and become certified, recruitment efforts are enhanced, and centralized scheduling is accomplished. In addition, education efforts increase awareness that certified court interpreters provide more accurate interpreting and prevent expensive retrials. In Oregon counties, 94 percent schedule Spanish interpreters through centralized scheduling for cost savings, efficiency, and interpreting accuracy; and 100 percent of counties schedule languages other than Spanish through Court Interpreter Services.
- 4. **FACTORS AFFECTING RESULTS**: The certified freelance interpreters pay rate was increased to \$40 per hour in July 2013, to match the public- and private-sector rate increases. This assisted in reversing a steady attrition of certified interpreters to other bilingual career fields and private legal interpreting. The number of new candidates sitting for the certification exam had been declined in 2010, 2011, 2012, and 2013. In 2014 three new interpreters passed the certification interpreting exam. The hourly rate increase allowed the OJD to retain the highest-quality court certified interpreters to Limited English Proficient (LEP) persons.
- 5. WHAT NEEDS TO BE DONE: CIS continues increased use of OJD remote interpreting technology to bring certified interpreter services to all courts. Technology is being used at shorter, less complex hearings, as well as used as a tool to provide training to prospective and certified interpreters in remote areas of the state.
- 6. **ABOUT THE DATA:** The Business and Financial Services Division (BFSD) of OJD provides a statewide summary of expenditures for freelance court interpreter services. The expenditures are organized by court, language, travel, and certified or uncertified interpreter expenditures.

KPM #2	Collection Rate The percentage of all monetary penalties imposed by circuit courts and appellate courts that are collected.				
Goal	Justice 2020 Administration: Make courts work for people				
Oregon Context	OJD Mission and Administration Standards				
Data source	OJD's Financial Integrated Services System. Does not include information for the 11 courts (of 36) that have transitioned to using the Oregon eCourt System, and will no longer be usable in 2016 after all courts transition to Oregon eCourt.				
Owner	Business and Financial Services Division (BFSD): Jessica Basinger 503-986-5601				

- 1. **OUR STRATEGY**: The Business and Fiscal Services Division (BFSD) educates administrators, judges, and community partners about OJD collection efforts, programs, and resources.
- 2. **ABOUT THE TARGETS:** The OJD collection rate measures how much of the amounts imposed are collected. Most of the unpaid balances are related to felony and misdemeanor crimes. The target was set based on trending of previous years and plans for program improvements. Due to the length of time judgment remedies exist on these cases and the large dollar amounts that may be imposed, the unpaid balances are often pursued for many years.

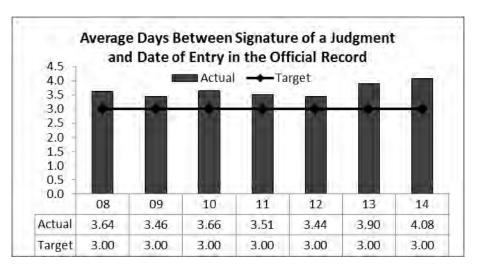


- 3. HOW WE ARE DOING: OJD continues to maintain a consistent collection rate despite staff cuts and budget reductions.
- 4. **HOW WE COMPARE**: While we compare favorably to other court systems, it is difficult to find a statewide court system that uses the identical collection rate calculation. We do exchange information with other court systems to compare effectiveness of programs and tools.

- 5. **FACTORS AFFECTING RESULTS**: The target was set several years ago before the department had complete information regarding why types of cases had unpaid balances. Most significantly, in recent years, 91 percent of the delinquent debt at the circuit courts is related to felony and misdemeanor crimes these are not unpaid traffic violations. Persons committing these types of crimes and not paying are typically in and out of incarceration, transient, and hard to locate. Furthermore, eleven courts have transitioned to the Oregon eCourt and the current methodology cannot be used to calculate an equivalent collection rate using exactly the same data elements due to the differences in database structures. The collection rate does not include the eleven courts that have transitioned Oregon eCourt.
- 6. WHAT NEEDS TO BE DONE: The department is working with the Oregon legislative delegation and the National Center for State Courts on federal legislation that will allow the courts to intercept federal tax refunds. Oregon has already passed legislation and will be ready once federal legislation is passed. In 2010, OJD contracted directly with four different private collection firms (PCFs), which has allowed the department to monitor performance. In 2011, OJD renewed the contracts for three of these agencies, based on their performance. This should lead to increased collections of delinquent debt. Additionally, OJD centralized the management of delinquent debt, which has created efficiencies and standardization to collections statewide.
- 7. **ABOUT THE DATA:** The measure is the cumulative collection rate calculated by dividing all moneys collected by the net amounts imposed. Net amounts imposed are receivables created in the Financial Integrated Accounting System (FIAS), minus adjustments, to accommodate the modification of sentences, data entry error, or other instances where the imposed amount was changed or where no receivable is created, as in some civil case types. In June, 2012, courts began transitioning to Odyssey, a new case and financial management system. This has resulted in data conversion and migration to a new database structure for eleven courts that have completed the transition. The methodology that was developed to measure the collection rate accounted for FIAS business processes and database structures; therefore, once a court converts to Odyssey, it can no longer be measured using this method. New performance measures for Oregon eCourt are currently being developed and tested, and will be proposed to the 2017 legislature for adoption.

KPM #3	OJIN Data Timeliness and Accuracy Average number of calendar days between the date a judge signs a judgment and the date that the judgment is entered into the official record. Me 200				
Goal	Justice 2020 Administration: Make courts work for people				
Oregon Context	OJD Mission and Administration Standards				
Data source	OJD's Data Warehouse. Does not include information for the 11 courts (of 36) that have transitioned to using the Oregon eCourt System, and will no longer be usable in 2016 after all courts transition to Oregon eCourt.				
Owner	Business and Fiscal Services Division (BFSD): Jessica Basinger 503-986-5601				

- 1. **OUR STRATEGY**: Administrators and supervisors periodically review data entry protocols, statistics policy, and case flowcharts with staff.
- 2. **ABOUT THE TARGETS**: This KPM reflects only "general judgments" in civil and domestic relations cases and "judgments" in criminal cases. Circuit court staff should enter all court case actions into the official register of actions as expeditiously and accurately as possible. This is especially true for judgments since any delay in the entry of a judgment into the official register of actions for a case may have important legal consequences under Oregon law.



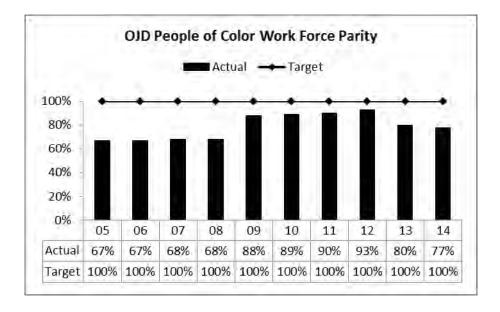
3. **HOW WE ARE DOING:** The courts started making slow progress in 2009. The number went up in 2010, probably due to the reduction in court staff caused by layoffs and furloughs, but improved again in 2011 and in 2012 as courts shortened public access hours to provide "catch-up time" and Multnomah County received some additional funds in May 2012 to help with delays. In 2013 several courts started to prepare for the transition to Oregon eCourt and the data conversion that would be necessary. While this KPM primarily reflects timeliness, the measure is also dependent upon and reflective of data entry accuracy. Incidents where the absolute number of days between signature

date and entry date of judgments is large are sometimes due to data entry errors rather than real delays between signature date and entry of judgments into the official record.

- 4. **HOW WE COMPARE**: While data timeliness and accuracy are important to court systems, the department is not aware of other states tracking this measure.
- 5. **FACTORS AFFECTING RESULTS**: When court staff manually enter data, human error is always possible. The department, through its uniform protocols, local and state education programs, and monitoring procedures ensures a mid-course correction is the standard.
- 6. WHAT NEEDS TO BE DONE: The Court Programs and Services Division (CPSD) used to provide biannual court reports, but due to budgetary constraints, CPSD ceased operation and most program staff support services are no longer provided. If data entry time lag is the problem, subject to availability of staffing resources, court administrators may need to increase staffing in a particular area and/or provide training. The courts have attempted to reduce backlogs by shortening public access hours to devote uninterrupted time to data entry (with fewer clerks).
- 7. **ABOUT THE DATA**: KPM 3 is calculated using data in the OJD's Data Warehouse. The measure is the average number of days between signature and entry for general judgments in civil and domestic relations cases and judgments in criminal cases that resolve charges. In June, 2012, courts began transitioning to Odyssey, a new case and financial management system. This has resulted in data conversion and migration to a new database structure for eleven courts that have completed the transition. The methodology that was developed for this measure accounted for OJIN business processes and database structures; therefore, once a court converts to Odyssey, it can no longer be measured using this method. New performance measures for Oregon eCourt are currently being developed and tested, and will be proposed to the 2017 legislature for adoption.

KPM #4	Representative Workforce The parity between the representation of persons of color in the civilian labor force and the representation of the same group in the workforce of the Oregon Judicial Department (OJD).			
Goal	Justice 2020 Administration: Make courts work for people			
Oregon Context	OJD Mission and Administration Standards			
Data source	Oregon Judicial Department Biennial Affirmative Action Report and OJD HRSD AA EEOP Database Report	orts		
Owner	Human Resource Services Division: Terrie Chandler 503-986-5926			

- 1. **OUR STRATEGY**: OJD participates in outreach activities and job fairs and provides recruitment and selection training to supervisors and lead workers, including affirmative action and diversity components.
- 2. **ABOUT THE TARGETS**: OJD strives to attain 100 percent parity with the Oregon civilian labor force.
- 3. **HOW WE ARE DOING:** OJD data from 2014 depicts 14.1% (220/1,561) of OJD's workforce as persons of color. Snapshot from Oregon Civilian Labor Force (2010 Census EEO Detailed Report by Oregon Workforce) depicts 18.2% of Oregon's workforce as persons of color.



4. **HOW WE COMPARE**: It is difficult to compare OJD with other state agencies because the data for the majority of our workforce is based on county labor force data rather than statewide labor force data.

- 5. **FACTORS AFFECTING RESULTS**: With implementation of the 2010 Census data, the Oregon workforce for persons of color increased from 15 percent to 18.2 percent (as applied to the 2013 and 2014 periods identified above.) The OJD workforce continues to recover from the budget shortfalls, which resulted in a loss of positions, but at a slower rate than the increase for people of color in the Oregon workforce.
- 6. **WHAT NEEDS TO BE DONE**: As the budget has stabilized, OJD seeks out and participates in outreach activities and career fairs to promote employment opportunities. In addition, OJD is developing additional tools and resources to expand applicant pools.
- 7. **ABOUT THE DATA:** Effective June 30, 2013 the data basis for this report was compiled from an Oregon Judicial Department database generated June 30 of each year, comparing OJD's data against the 2010 U.S. census data using "American FactFinder, 2006-2010 American Community Survey (workforce by worksite)." Prior to that date, the data was compiled from the OJD Affirmative Action Plan data effective September 30 of each even numbered year and compared against the 2000 Census EEO Detailed Report by Residence Persons in Civilian Labor Force by Occupation, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity.

KPM #5	Trained Workforce The percentage of Oregon Judicial Department (OJD) education program participants who reported gaining specific knowledge related to OJD by attending the program.	Measure since: 2005
Goal	Justice 2020 Administration: Make courts work for people	
Oregon Context	OJD Mission and Administration Standards	
Data source	Education program participant surveys	
Owner	Office of Education, Training, and Outreach (OETO): Mollie Croisan 503-986-5924	

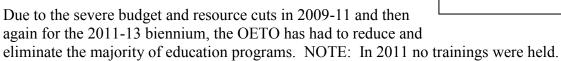
1. OUR STRATEGY

The Office of Education, Training, and Outreach (OETO) develops, delivers, and coordinates evaluation assessments for OJD education programs (e.g. New Employee Orientation, New Judge Seminar, etc.).

2. ABOUT THE TARGETS

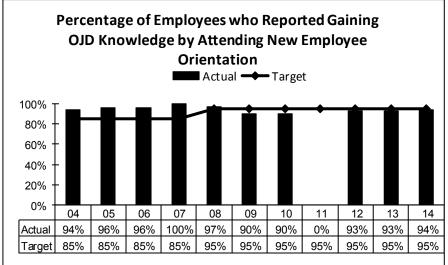
KPM 5 focuses on the effectiveness of OSCA's orientation trainings by tracking the percent of attendees who reported gaining specific knowledge about the Department and their job by attending the training.

3. HOW WE ARE DOING



4. HOW WE COMPARE

Under normal circumstances, our evaluation results are similar or exceed similar efforts by other state courts.



5. FACTORS AFFECTING RESULTS

How often the Department is able to provide education programs impacts the evaluation ratings. Due to extreme budgetary constraints, OJD has had to reduce/eliminate the majority of education programs.

6. WHAT NEEDS TO BE DONE

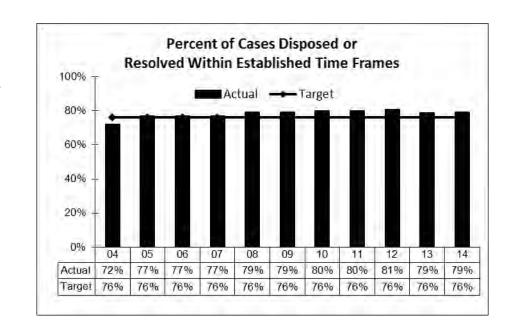
Funding needs to be restored to provide education programs to court staff and judges.

7. ABOUT THE DATA

Due to reduced funding, no programs were held in 2011. There was a slight increase in funding which allowed the Department to provide limited trainings for new employees for this reporting period, ending June 2014.

KPM #6	Timely Case Processing The percentage of cases disposed of or otherwise resolved within established time frames. Measure since: 2005
Goal	Justice 2020 Dispute Resolution: Help people choose the best way to resolve their disputes
Oregon Context	OJD Mission and Administration Standards
Data source	Oregon Judicial Information Network (OJIN) and OJD's Data Warehouse. Does not include information for the 11 courts (of 36) that have transitioned to using the Oregon eCourt System. This KPM will no longer be usable in 2016 after all courts transition to Oregon eCourt. A new KPM will be proposed for Oregon eCourts.
Owner	Business and Fiscal Services Division (BFSD): Jessica Basinger 503-986-5601

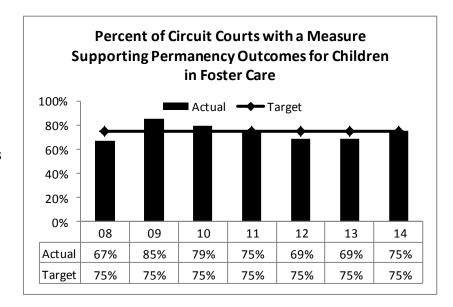
- 1. **OUR STRATEGY**: Courts analyze, implement, and monitor model case flow management principles.
- 2. **ABOUT THE TARGETS**: The performance measure target in most cases is less than the Oregon Standards of Timely Disposition (STD) 90 percent goal as it was not being actively monitored.
- 3. **HOW WE ARE DOING**: The 2004 to 2012 trend was showing a very gradual improvement, mostly due to composite changes in the overall caseload mix. In June 2012 several courts started the transition and data conversion to Oregon eCourt.
- 4. **HOW WE COMPARE**: The composite performance measure target is composed of singular and different disposition goals by case type; thus, identical other state court data is not available.



- 5. **FACTORS AFFECTING RESULTS**: It is evident from the slow progress that insufficient resources exist to meet the national and state standards. In addition, as courts transition to eCourt, they cannot be measured using the current methodology that was originally developed for OJIN.
- 6. WHAT NEEDS TO BE DONE: The department has individual case type goals and has existing criminal and juvenile model court programs focusing on case flow management and timely resolution of cases. There is no central staff to monitor and provide assistance so improvements are initiated at the local court level and dependent, too, on the availability of resources.
- 7. **ABOUT THE DATA**: The data is from OJIN statistics. The statewide statistics are updated every six months. Juvenile data is derived from quarterly juvenile reports from OJD's Data Warehouse. These categories are combined and weighed according to the Case Type Priorities to produce the composite measure target and data. The courts are transitioning to Odyssey, the new Oregon eCourt case management system. The methodology that was developed for this measure accounted for OJIN business processes and database structures; therefore, as courts convert to Odyssey, they are no longer measured using this method. New performances measures for Oregon eCourt are currently being developed and tested, and will be proposed to the 2017 legislature for adoption.

KPM #7	The percentage of circuit courts with a performance measure supporting permanency outcomes for	Measure since: 2007				
Goal	Justice 2020 Partnership: Build strong partnerships with local communities to promote public safety and quality of life					
Oregon Context	OJD Mission and Partnership Standards					
Data source	Biannual survey of courts					
Owner	Juvenile Court Improvement Project (JCIP): Leola McKenzie 503-986-5942					

- 1. **OUR STRATEGY**: Juvenile Court Improvement Project (JCIP) staff helps local model court teams develop, implement, and monitor intergovernmental plans and statewide performance measures.
- 2. **ABOUT THE TARGETS**: First adopted in 2007, the goal is for the local teams to work on strategies to achieve state and local measure targets for children in foster care. Creating the intergovernmental plans with firm commitments from all partners is the initial critical step.
- 3. **HOW WE ARE DOING:** Local model court teams developed plans identifying court and system improvement priorities with strategies to implement those improvements.

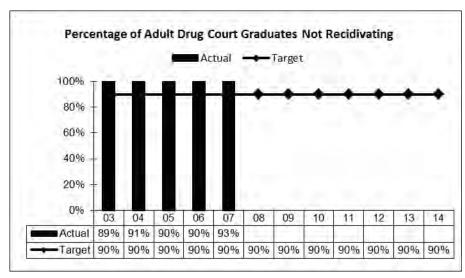


4. **HOW WE COMPARE:** All courts track performance measures related to timely jurisdiction and permanency hearings.

5. **FACTORS AFFECTING RESULTS:** Data is based upon 32, not 36, counties because four county courts still have jurisdiction over dependency cases (see ORS 3.265): Sherman, Wheeler, Gilliam, and Morrow. Coos, Deschutes, Jackson, Josephine, Lane, Marion, Multnomah, Malheur, Tillamook, Washington, and Umatilla Counties all have Safe and Equitable Foster Care Reduction teams in which the local courts are actively involved. These teams track performance measures related to reducing the number of kids in foster care. Although the following counties do not currently have a model court team or equivalent, they do monitor and track OJD's statewide performance measures for dependency cases: Baker, Clackamas, Columbia, Crook, Hood River, Jefferson, Union, and Wallowa.

KPM #8	The percentage of adult drug court graduates with no misdemeanor or telony charges tiled in the Oregon L	Measure since: 2003
Goal	Justice 2020 Partnership: Build strong partnerships with local communities to promote public safety and	quality of life
Oregon Context	Years 03-07: OJD Mission and Partnership Standards	
Data source	OJD Data Warehouse and Oregon Treatment Court Management System (OTCMS)	
Owner	Not applicable; Recommend OJD KPM Deletion (last available data 2007)	

- 1. OUR STRATEGY: In early years OJD used the Oregon Treatment Court Management System (OTCMS), however budget reductions caused the elimination of that tracking and recording. In 2013, the Legislature instructed OJD to request the information from the Criminal Justice Commission (CJC).
- 2. **ABOUT THE TARGETS**: Some adult drug court graduates do not acquire the skills required to lead lives free of the criminal justice system. Participants not completing the program are often correlated with the inadequate capacity of services and supervision available to the treatment court programs.



3. **HOW WE ARE DOING:** The layoff of Court Programs and Services Division (CPSD) staff meant that OJD did not have a statewide treatment court reporting system or coordinator to track and analyze the data statewide to provide a report for fiscal year 2008 and beyond. The CJC does not currently track recidivism for all drug court participants in the state. Due to the lack of statewide data, the CJC is not able to track recidivism rates for drug court participants statewide. The CJC has conducted rigorous evaluations of drug court programs in the state. The most recent evaluation was released in June 2014 and is available in the Special Reports section. The CJC evaluation was a randomized controlled trial of Measure 57 intensive drug courts for medium to high risk property and drug offenders. The four counties participating in the study were Multnomah, Umatilla, Douglas, and Jackson. The 1 year new charge rate for the drug

court participants was 29.7%. For the probation group the 1 year new rate was 37.4%. This shows a 20.6% drop in the recidivism rate for the drug court group.

- 4. **HOW WE COMPARE**: In the 2007 report the largest national study of adult drug court recidivism (sample = 2,020 graduates from 95 drug courts) is based on charges estimates. The result was 16.4 percent charged within one year of graduation (*John Roman, et al. Recidivism Rates for Drug Court Graduates: Final Report*), or a 83.6 percent national recidivism rate. The Criminal Justice Commission in the executive branch now compiles this information through its grant reporting when needed.
- 5. **FACTORS AFFECTING RESULTS**: Availability of program services including community correction supervision, alcohol and drug and mental health treatment, and other wraparound services associated with Oregon's collaborative treatment courts.
- 6. **WHAT NEEDS TO BE DONE**: Increase the capacity of adult, family, and juvenile drug courts through increased and stable funding for the Oregon treatment courts and program staff.
- 7. **ABOUT THE DATA:** When performed by OJD this data was gathered from the OJIN data warehouse query: program graduates' name, date of birth, state identification number, driver license number, Social Security number, and Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) numbers are matched against court filings for one year post graduation. Graduates were identified in OJIN through records with the associated "DGCM" code (for Drug Court Completed) and by data tracked in the Oregon Treatment Court Management System (OTCMS) which is no longer supported. For 2014 and beyond, drug court recidivism data is analyzed using a small sampling of counties and reported by the CJC, their most recent report provided in the Special Reports section.

ORBITS Reports

BDV104 - Summary of 2015-17 Biennium Budget

Summary of 2015-17 Biennium Budget

Judicial Dept Judicial Dept 2015-17 Biennium						Cross Ref	ference Numl	Agency Re per: 19800-000	quest Budg 0-00-00-0000
Description	Positions	Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)	ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds
2013-15 Leg Adopted Budget	1,889	1,763.60	461,904,315	394,466,850	-	66,209,554	1,227,911	-	
2013-15 Emergency Boards	-	-	11,621,805	8,347,875	-	3,268,688	5,242	-	
2013-15 Leg Approved Budget	1,889	1,763.60	473,526,120	402,814,725	-	69,478,242	1,233,153	-	
2015-17 Base Budget Adjustments									
Net Cost of Position Actions									
Administrative Biennialized E-Board, Phase-Out	(55)	(41.42)	1,148,534	12,764,244	-	(11,600,158)	(15,552)	-	
Estimated Cost of Merit Increase			5,729,217	5,429,407	-	287,111	12,699	-	
Base Debt Service Adjustment			6,023,053	6,023,053	-	-	-	-	
Base Nonlimited Adjustment			-	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital Construction			(4,400,000)	-	-	(4,400,000)	-	-	
Subtotal 2015-17 Base Budget	1,834	1,722.18	482,026,924	427,031,429	-	53,765,195	1,230,300	-	
Essential Packages									
010 - Non-PICS Pers Svc/Vacancy Factor									
Non-PICS Personal Service Increase/(Decrease)	-	-	302,512	641,577	-	(349,364)	10,299	-	
Subtotal	-	-	302,512	641,577	-	(349,364)	10,299	-	
020 - Phase In / Out Pgm & One-time Cost									
021 - Phase-in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
022 - Phase-out Pgm & One-time Costs	-	-	(23,009,394)	(2,710,792)	-	(20,298,602)	-	-	
Subtotal	-	-	(23,009,394)	(2,710,792)	-	(20,298,602)	-	-	
030 - Inflation & Price List Adjustments									
Cost of Goods & Services Increase/(Decrease)	-	-	2,279,026	1,975,708	-	285,633	17,685	-	
State Gov"t & Services Charges Increase/(Decrease)		3,199,196	3,199,196	-	-	-	-	
Subtotal	-	-	5,478,222	5,174,904	-	285,633	17,685	-	
08/12/14			Page	e 1 of 47			В	V104 - Biennial E	Budget Summa

Summary of 2015-17 Biennium Budget

Judicial Dept

Agency Request Budget

Judicial Dept

Cross Reference Number: 19800-000-00-00000

2015-17 Biennium

Description	Positions	Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)	ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds
040 - Mandated Caseload									
040 - Mandated Caseload	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
050 - Fundshifts and Revenue Reductions									
050 - Fundshifts	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
060 - Technical Adjustments									
060 - Technical Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: 2015-17 Current Service Level	1,834	1,722.18	464,798,264	430,137,118		33,402,862	1,258,284	-	-

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 BDV104 - Biennial Budget Summary

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 BDV104 - Biennial Budget Summary

Summary of 2015-17 Biennium Budget

Judicial Dept Judicial Dept 2015-17 Biennium Agency Request Budget Cross Reference Number: 19800-000-00-00-00000

Description P	ositions	Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)	ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds
Subtotal: 2015-17 Current Service Level	1,834	1,722.18	464,798,264	430,137,118		- 33,402,862	1,258,284	-	
070 - Revenue Reductions/Shortfall									
070 - Revenue Shortfalls	-	-	-	-			-	-	
Modified 2015-17 Current Service Level	1,834	1,722.18	464,798,264	430,137,118		- 33,402,862	1,258,284	-	
080 - E-Boards									
080 - May 2014 E-Board	-	-	-	-			-	-	
Subtotal Emergency Board Packages	-	-	-	-			-	-	
Policy Packages									
301 - Oregon eCourt Debt Service	-	-	3,145,576	2,915,576		- 230,000	-		
302 - Oregon eCourt Program	38	22.24	17,276,215	-		- 17,276,215	-	-	
303 - OCCIF Debt Service	-	-	4,909,929	3,844,929		- 1,065,000	-	-	
304 - OCCCIF Program	-	-	34,900,000	-		- 34,900,000	-	-	
305 - Increase Judicial Compensation	-	-	4,459,348	4,459,348			-	-	
306 - New Judgeships and Support Staff	12	3.36	782,718	782,718			-	-	
307 - Support Effective Programs (Central Family Law)	3	3.00	533,512	533,512			-	-	
308 - Restore Effective Programs (Treatment Courts)	14	15.75	2,759,010	2,759,010			-	-	
309 - Restore Effective Programs (Pro Se Facilitation)	10	8.85	1,146,216	1,146,216			-	-	
310 - Restore Timely Public Services Staff	20	18.40	2,256,480	2,256,480			-	-	
311 - eCourt Technical Ops, Training and Bis Processes	23	20.26	4,441,098	3,072,658		- 1,368,440	-	-	
312 - Continue Effective Grant Programs (Treatment Cour	ts) 14	14.00	3,315,000	-		- 2,975,000	340,000	-	
313 - Restore Local Court Security Account Funding Leve	ls -	-	2,486,156	-		- 2,486,156	-	-	
314 - Address Local Court Facilities Infrastructure	-	-	3,662,872	-		- 3,662,872	-	-	
315 - Supreme Court Building Preservation & Seismic Re	trofit -	-	19,779,025	-		- 19,779,025	-	-	

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Summary of 2015-17 Biennium Budget

Judicial Dept Judicial Dept 2015-17 Biennium

Percentage Change From 2013-15 Leg Approved Budget

Percentage Change From 2015-17 Current Service Level

4.50%

7.60%

3.90%

6.40%

Agency Request Budget Cross Reference Number: 19800-000-00-00-00000

29.60%

27.00%

68.60%

250.70%

Description	Positions	Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)	ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds
316 - Judicial Resources Pro-Tem & Hearings Referee	s 6	4.55	2,728,764	2,728,764	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal Policy Packages		110.41	108,581,919	24,499,211	-	83,742,708	340,000	-	-
Total 2015-17 Agency Request Budget	1,974	1,832.59	573,380,183	454,636,329	-	117,145,570	1,598,284	-	-

12.90%

5.70%

21.10%

23.40%

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Summary of 2015-17 Biennium Budget

Judicial Dept Judicial Compensation 2015 17 Biannium Agency Request Budget Cross Reference Number: 19800-010-00-00-00000

Description	Positions	Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)	ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds
013-15 Leg Adopted Budget	194	193.64	68,869,970	68,869,970				-	
2013-15 Emergency Boards	-	-	297,163	297,163					
013-15 Leg Approved Budget	194	193.64	69,167,133	69,167,133				-	
015-17 Base Budget Adjustments									
Net Cost of Position Actions									
Administrative Biennialized E-Board, Phase-Out	-	0.36	4,296,378	4,296,378				-	
Estimated Cost of Merit Increase			-	-			-		
Base Debt Service Adjustment			-	-					
Base Nonlimited Adjustment			-	-					
Capital Construction			-	-					
Subtotal 2015-17 Base Budget	194	194.00	73,463,511	73,463,511				-	
Ssential Packages									
110 - Non-PICS Pers Svc/Vacancy Factor									
Non-PICS Personal Service Increase/(Decrease)	-	-	(1,810)	(1,810)					
Subtotal	-	-	(1,810)	(1,810)			-	-	
20 - Phase In / Out Pgm & One-time Cost									
021 - Phase-in	-	-	-	-				-	
022 - Phase-out Pgm & One-time Costs	-	-	(2,575,792)	(2,575,792)				-	
Subtotal	-	-	(2,575,792)	(2,575,792)				-	
40 - Mandated Caseload									
040 - Mandated Caseload	-	-	-	-			-	-	
50 - Fundshifts and Revenue Reductions									
050 - Fundshifts	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	

Summary of 2015-17 Biennium Budget

Judicial Dept Judicial Compensation 2015-17 Biennium						Cross Re	ference Num		quest Budget 0-00-00-00000
Description	Positions	Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)	ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds
060 - Technical Adjustments									
080 - Technical Adjustments	-	-	-	-					-
Subtotal: 2015-17 Current Service Level	194	194.00	70,885,909	70,885,909	-			-	-

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Summary of 2015-17 Biennium Budget

Judicial Dept Judicial Compensation 2015-17 Biennium Agency Request Budget Cross Reference Number: 19800-010-00-00-00000

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		Equivalent (FTE)	ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds
ıbtotal: 2015-17 Current Service Level	194	194.00	70,885,909	70,885,909					
0 - Revenue Reductions/Shortfall									
070 - Revenue Shortfalls	-	-	-	-		-			
odified 2015-17 Current Service Level	194	194.00	70,885,909	70,885,909					
0 - E-Boards									
080 - May 2014 E-Board	-	-	-	-					
ıbtotal Emergency Board Packages	-	-	-	-					
licy Packages									
301 - Oregon eCourt Debt Service	-	-	-	-					
302 - Oregon eCourt Program	-	-	-	-					
303 - OCCIF Debt Service	-	-	-	-					
304 - OCCCIF Program	-	-	-	-					
305 - Increase Judicial Compensation	-	-	4,459,348	4,459,348					
308 - New Judgeships and Support Staff	3	0.75	271,455	271,455					
307 - Support Effective Programs (Central Family Law)	-	-	-	-					
308 - Restore Effective Programs (Treatment Courts)	-	-	-	-					
309 - Restore Effective Programs (Pro Se Facilitation)	-	-	-	-					
310 - Restore Timely Public Services Staff	-	-	-	-					
311 - eCourt Technical Ops, Training and Bis Processes	-	-	-	-					
312 - Continue Effective Grant Programs (Treatment Courts)	-	-	-	-					
313 - Restore Local Court Security Account Funding Levels	-	-	-	-					
314 - Address Local Court Facilities Infrastructure	-	-	-	-					
315 - Supreme Court Building Preservation & Seismic Retrofi	t -	-	-	-		-			

2015-17 Chief Justice's Recommended Budget

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Summary of 2015-17 Biennium Budget

Judicial Dept Judicial Compensation 2015-17 Biennium Agency Request Budget Cross Reference Number: 19800-010-00-00-00000

Description	Positions	Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)	ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds
316 - Judicial Resources Pro-Tem & Hearings Referees	-	-	-	-		-		-	
Subtotal Policy Packages	3	0.75	4,730,803	4,730,803		-			
Total 2015-17 Agency Request Budget	197	194.75	75,616,712	75,616,712		-			
Percentage Change From 2013-15 Leg Approved Budget	1.50%	0.60%	9.30%	9.30%	-	-			
Percentage Change From 2015-17 Current Service Level	1.50%	0.40%	6.70%	6.70%					

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Summary of 2015-17 Biennium Budget

Judicial Dept OJD Debt Service 2015-17 Biennium Agency Request Budget Cross Reference Number: 19800-087-00-00-00000

Description	Positions	Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)	ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds
2013-15 Leg Adopted Budget	-	-	18,663,694	18,133,375	-	530,319		-	
2013-15 Emergency Boards	-	-	-	-	-	-			-
2013-15 Leg Approved Budget	-	-	18,663,694	18,133,375	-	530,319		-	-
2015-17 Base Budget Adjustments									
Net Cost of Position Actions									
Administrative Biennialized E-Board, Phase-Out	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Estimated Cost of Merit Increase			-	-	-	-			-
Base Debt Service Adjustment			6,023,053	6,023,053	-	-			-
Base Nonlimited Adjustment			-	-	-	-			-
Capital Construction			-	-	-	-		-	
Subtotal 2015-17 Base Budget	-	-	24,686,747	24,156,428	-	530,319		-	
020 - Phase In / Out Pgm & One-time Cost									
021 - Phase-in	-	-	-	-	-	-			
022 - Phase-out Pgm & One-time Costs	-	-	(530,319)	-	-	(530,319)			
Subtotal	-	-	(530,319)	-	-	(530,319)		-	-
040 - Mandated Caseload									
040 - Mandated Caseload	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
050 - Fundshifts and Revenue Reductions									
050 - Fundshifts	-	-	-	-	-	-			-
060 - Technical Adjustments									
080 - Technical Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-			-
Subtotal: 2015-17 Current Service Level	-	-	24,156,428	24,156,428	-	-			

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Summary of 2015-17 Biennium Budget

Judicial Dept OJD Debt Service 2015-17 Biennium Agency Request Budget Cross Reference Number: 19800-087-00-00-00000

Description	Positions	Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)	ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds
Subtotal: 2015-17 Current Service Level	-	-	24,156,428	24,156,428		-		-	
070 - Revenue Reductions/Shortfall									
070 - Revenue Shortfalls	-	-	-	-					
Modified 2015-17 Current Service Level	-	-	24,156,428	24,156,428					
080 - E-Boards									
080 - May 2014 E-Board	-	-	-	-					
Subtotal Emergency Board Packages	-	-	-	-					
Policy Packages									
301 - Oregon eCourt Debt Service	-	-	3,145,576	2,915,576		230,000			
302 - Oregon eCourt Program	-	-	-	-					
303 - OCCIF Debt Service	-	-	4,909,929	3,844,929		1,065,000			
304 - OCCCIF Program	-	-	-	-		-			
305 - Increase Judicial Compensation	-	-	-	-		-			
306 - New Judgeships and Support Staff	-	-	-	-					
307 - Support Effective Programs (Central Family Law)	-	-	-	-		-		-	
308 - Restore Effective Programs (Treatment Courts)	-	-	-	-		-		-	
309 - Restore Effective Programs (Pro Se Facilitation)	-	-	-	-		-		-	
310 - Restore Timely Public Services Staff	-	-	-	-		-		-	
311 - eCourt Technical Ops, Training and Bis Processes	-	-	-	-		-		-	
312 - Continue Effective Grant Programs (Treatment Cou	rts) -	-	-	-		-			
313 - Restore Local Court Security Account Funding Leve	els -	-	-	-		-			
314 - Address Local Court Facilities Infrastructure	-	-	-	-		-			
315 - Supreme Court Building Preservation & Seismic Re	trofit -	-	-	-		-			

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Summary of 2015-17 Biennium Budget

Judicial Dept OJD Debt Service 2015-17 Biennium Agency Request Budget Cross Reference Number: 19800-087-00-00-00000

Description	Positions	Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)	ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds
316 - Judicial Resources Pro-Tem & Hearings Referees		-	-	-		-			-
Subtotal Policy Packages	-	-	8,055,505	6,760,505		1,295,000			-
Total 2015-17 Agency Request Budget	-	-	32,211,933	30,916,933		1,295,000			-
Percentage Change From 2013-15 Leg Approved Budget	-	-	72.60%	70.50%	-	144.20%	-		-
Percentage Change From 2015-17 Current Service Level	-	-	33.30%	28.00%	-		-		-

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Summary of 2015-17 Biennium Budget

Agency Request Budget Judicial Dept Capital Construction Cross Reference Number: 19800-089-00-00-00000

Description	Positions	Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)	ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds
2013-15 Leg Adopted Budget	-	-	4,400,000	-		- 4,400,000			
2013-15 Emergency Boards	-	-	-	-					
2013-15 Leg Approved Budget	-	-	4,400,000	-		- 4,400,000			
2015-17 Base Budget Adjustments									
Net Cost of Position Actions									
Administrative Biennialized E-Board, Phase-Out	-	-		-					
Estimated Cost of Merit Increase			-	-					
Base Debt Service Adjustment			-	-					
Base Nonlimited Adjustment			-	_					
Capital Construction			(4,400,000)	-		- (4,400,000)			
Subtotal 2015-17 Base Budget	-	-	-	-					
020 - Phase In / Out Pgm & One-time Cost									
021 - Phase-in	-	-	-	-					
022 - Phase-out Pgm & One-time Costs	-	_	-	-					
Subtotal	-	-	-	_					
030 - Inflation & Price List Adjustments									
Cost of Goods & Services Increase/(Decrease)		-	-	-					
Subtotal	-	_	-	-					
040 - Mandated Caseload									
040 - Mandated Caseload	-	-	-	_					
050 - Fundshifts and Revenue Reductions									
050 - Fundshifts	-	-	-	-					
060 - Technical Adjustments									
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Summary of 2015-17 Biennium Budget

Judicial Dept

Capital Construction

Cross Reference Number: 19800-089-00-000000

2015-17 Biennium

Description	Positions	Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)		General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds
060 - Technical Adjustments	-	-	-			-	-	-	-
Subtotal: 2015-17 Current Service Level	-	-	-			-	-	-	-

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Summary of 2015-17 Biennium Budget

Judicial Dept Capital Construction 2015-17 Biennium Agency Request Budget Cross Reference Number: 19800-089-00-00-00000

Description	Positions	Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)	ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds
Subtotal: 2015-17 Current Service Level	-	-	-	-				-	
070 - Revenue Reductions/Shortfall									
070 - Revenue Shortfalls	-	-	-	-					
Modified 2015-17 Current Service Level	-	-		-					
080 - E-Boards									
080 - May 2014 E-Board	-	-							
Subtotal Emergency Board Packages	-	-							
Policy Packages									
301 - Oregon eCourt Debt Service	-	-		-					
302 - Oregon eCourt Program	-	-							
303 - OCCIF Debt Service	-	-							
304 - OCCCIF Program	-	-		-					
305 - Increase Judicial Compensation	-	-							
306 - New Judgeships and Support Staff	-	-							
307 - Support Effective Programs (Central Family Law)	-	-	-	-					
308 - Restore Effective Programs (Treatment Courts)	-	-	-	-					
309 - Restore Effective Programs (Pro Se Facilitation)	-	-	-	-					
310 - Restore Timely Public Services Staff	-	-	-	-					
311 - eCourt Technical Ops, Training and Bis Processes	-	-	-	-					
312 - Continue Effective Grant Programs (Treatment Cou	rts) -	-	-	-					
313 - Restore Local Court Security Account Funding Leve	els -	-	-	-					
314 - Address Local Court Facilities Infrastructure	-	-		-					
315 - Supreme Court Building Preservation & Seismic Re	trofit -	-	19,779,025	-		- 19,779,025			

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Summary of 2015-17 Biennium Budget

Judicial Dept Capital Construction 2015-17 Biennium Agency Request Budget Cross Reference Number: 19800-089-00-00-00000

Description	Positions	Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)	ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds
316 - Judicial Resources Pro-Tem & Hearings Referees	-	-	-	-					
Subtotal Policy Packages	-	-	19,779,025	-		- 19,779,025			
Total 2015-17 Agency Request Budget	-	-	19,779,025	-		- 19,779,025	-	-	
Percentage Change From 2013-15 Leg Approved Budget	-	-	349.50%	-		- 349.50%	-	-	
Percentage Change From 2015-17 Current Service Level		_	-						

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Summary of 2015-17 Biennium Budget

Judicial Dept Trial Courts 2015-17 Biennium Agency Request Budget Cross Reference Number: 19800-100-00-00-00000

Description	Positions	Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)	ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds
2013-15 Leg Adopted Budget	1,360	1,245.07	202,768,934	197,478,616		- 5,290,318			
2013-15 Emergency Boards	-	-	7,594,500	5,028,532		- 2,565,968			
2013-15 Leg Approved Budget	1,360	1,245.07	210,363,434	202,507,148		- 7,856,286			
2015-17 Base Budget Adjustments									
Net Cost of Position Actions									
Administrative Biennialized E-Board, Phase-Out	(13)	(6.17)	2,044,266	5,204,199		- (3,159,933)			
Estimated Cost of Merit Increase			4,377,229	4,289,492		- 87,737			
Base Debt Service Adjustment			-	-					
Base Nonlimited Adjustment			-	-					
Capital Construction			-	-				-	
Subtotal 2015-17 Base Budget	1,347	1,238.90	216,784,929	212,000,839		- 4,784,090			
Essential Packages									
010 - Non-PICS Pers Svc/Vacancy Factor									
Non-PICS Personal Service Increase/(Decrease)	-	-	295,002	388,011		- (93,009)			
Subtotal	-	-	295,002	388,011		- (93,009)		-	
020 - Phase In / Out Pgm & One-time Cost									
021 - Phase-in	-	-	-	-					
022 - Phase-out Pgm & One-time Costs	-	-	-	-					
Subtotal	-	-	-	-					
030 - Inflation & Price List Adjustments									
Cost of Goods & Services Increase/(Decrease)	-	-	301,602	286,930		- 14,672			
Subtotal	-	-	301,602	286,930		- 14,672			
040 - Mandated Caseload									
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Summary of 2015-17 Biennium Budget

Judicial Dept
Agency Request Budget
Trial Courts
Cross Reference Number: 19800-100-00-00000
2015-17 Biennium

Description	Positions	Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)	ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds
040 - Mandated Caseload	-	-	-	-		-	-		-
050 - Fundshifts and Revenue Reductions									
050 - Fundshifts	-	-	-	-					_
060 - Technical Adjustments									
060 - Technical Adjustments	-	-	-	-					_
Subtotal: 2015-17 Current Service Level	1,347	1,238.90	217,381,533	212,675,780		4,705,753			-

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Summary of 2015-17 Biennium Budget

Judicial Dept Trial Courts 2015-17 Biennium

Agency Request Budget Cross Reference Number: 19800-100-00-00-00000

Description P	ositions	Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)	ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds
Subtotal: 2015-17 Current Service Level	1,347	1,238.90	217,381,533	212,675,780		- 4,705,753			
070 - Revenue Reductions/Shortfall									
070 - Revenue Shortfalls	-	-	-	-			-		
Modified 2015-17 Current Service Level	1,347	1,238.90	217,381,533	212,675,780		- 4,705,753			
080 - E-Boards									
080 - May 2014 E-Board	-	-	-	-			-		
Subtotal Emergency Board Packages	-	-	-	-					
Policy Packages									
301 - Oregon eCourt Debt Service	-	-	-	-					
302 - Oregon eCourt Program	-	-	-	-					
303 - OCCIF Debt Service	-	-	-	-					
304 - OCCCIF Program	-	-		-					
305 - Increase Judicial Compensation	-	-	-	-					
306 - New Judgeships and Support Staff	9	2.61	511,263	511,263					
307 - Support Effective Programs (Central Family Law)	-	-	-	-				-	
308 - Restore Effective Programs (Treatment Courts)	14	15.75	2,759,010	2,759,010				-	
309 - Restore Effective Programs (Pro Se Facilitation)	10	8.85	1,146,216	1,146,216				-	
310 - Restore Timely Public Services Staff	20	18.40	2,256,480	2,256,480			-	-	
311 - eCourt Technical Ops, Training and Bis Processes	-	-	-	-			-	-	
312 - Continue Effective Grant Programs (Treatment Cour	ts) 14	14.00	3,315,000	-		- 2,975,000	340,000	-	
313 - Restore Local Court Security Account Funding Level	ls -	-	-	-			-		
314 - Address Local Court Facilities Infrastructure	-	-	-	-			-		
315 - Supreme Court Building Preservation & Seismic Ret	trofit -	-	-	-		-	-		
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Summary of 2015-17 Biennium Budget

Judicial Dept
Trial Courts
Cross Reference Number: 19800-100-00-00000
2015-17 Biennium

Description	Positions	Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)	ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds
316 - Judicial Resources Pro-Tem & Hearings Referees	6	4.55	2,728,764	2,728,764			-	-	
Subtotal Policy Packages	73	64.16	12,716,733	9,401,733		2,975,000	340,000	-	
Total 2015-17 Agency Request Budget	1,420	1,303.06	230,098,266	222,077,513		7,680,753	340,000	-	
Percentage Change From 2013-15 Leg Approved Budget	4.40%	4.70%	9.40%	9.70%		-2.20%	-	-	
Percentage Change From 2015-17 Current Service Level	5.40%	5.20%	5.80%	4.40%		63.20%	-	-	

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Summary of 2015-17 Biennium Budget

Judicial Dept
Appellate/Tax Courts
2015-17 Riennium

Agency Request Budget Cross Reference Number: 19800-101-00-00-00000

Description	Positions	Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)	ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds
2013-15 Leg Adopted Budget	108	103.12	23,522,126	20,485,079		- 3,037,047			
2013-15 Emergency Boards	-	-	419,443	419,443					
2013-15 Leg Approved Budget	108	103.12	23,941,569	20,904,522		- 3,037,047			
2015-17 Base Budget Adjustments									
Net Cost of Position Actions									
Administrative Biennialized E-Board, Phase-Out	(5)	(1.32)	538,492	982,148		- (443,656)			
Estimated Cost of Merit Increase			447,847	420,143		- 27,704			
Base Debt Service Adjustment			-	-					
Base Nonlimited Adjustment			-	-					
Capital Construction			-	-					
Subtotal 2015-17 Base Budget	103	101.80	24,927,908	22,306,813		- 2,621,095			
Essential Packages									
010 - Non-PICS Pers Svc/Vacancy Factor									
Non-PICS Personal Service Increase/(Decrease)	-	-	126,570	118,731		- 7,839			
Subtotal	-	-	126,570	118,731		- 7,839			
020 - Phase In / Out Pgm & One-time Cost									
021 - Phase-in	-	-	-	-					
022 - Phase-out Pgm & One-time Costs	-	-	-	-					
Subtotal	-	-	-	-					
030 - Inflation & Price List Adjustments									
Cost of Goods & Services Increase/(Decrease)	-	-	89,612	46,400		- 43,212			
Subtotal	-	-	89,612	46,400		- 43,212			
040 - Mandated Caseload									

Summary of 2015-17 Biennium Budget

Judicial Dept
Appellate/Tax Courts
Cross Reference Number: 19800-101-00-000000
2015-17 Biennium

Description	Positions	Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)	ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds
040 - Mandated Caseload	-	-	-	-		-	-		-
050 - Fundshifts and Revenue Reductions									
050 - Fundshifts	-	-	-	-					-
060 - Technical Adjustments									
060 - Technical Adjustments	-	-	-	-			-		-
Subtotal: 2015-17 Current Service Level	103	101.80	25,144,090	22,471,944		2,672,146	-		-

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Summary of 2015-17 Biennium Budget

Judicial Dept Appellate/Tax Courts 2015-17 Biennium Agency Request Budget Cross Reference Number: 19800-101-00-00-00000

Description	ositions	Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)	ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds
Subtotal: 2015-17 Current Service Level	103	101.80	25,144,090	22,471,944		- 2,672,146		-	
070 - Revenue Reductions/Shortfall									
070 - Revenue Shortfalls	-	-	-	-					
Modified 2015-17 Current Service Level	103	101.80	25,144,090	22,471,944		- 2,672,146			
080 - E-Boards									
080 - May 2014 E-Board	-	-	-	-					
Subtotal Emergency Board Packages	-	-	-	-					
Policy Packages									
301 - Oregon eCourt Debt Service	-	-	-	-					
302 - Oregon eCourt Program	-	-	-	-					
303 - OCCIF Debt Service	-	-	-	-					
304 - OCCCIF Program	-	-	-	-					
305 - Increase Judicial Compensation	-	-	-	-					
306 - New Judgeships and Support Staff	-	-	-	-					
307 - Support Effective Programs (Central Family Law)	-	-	-	-					
308 - Restore Effective Programs (Treatment Courts)	-	-	-	-					
309 - Restore Effective Programs (Pro Se Facilitation)	-	-	-	-					
310 - Restore Timely Public Services Staff	-	-	-	-					
311 - eCourt Technical Ops, Training and Bis Processes	-	-	-	-					
312 - Continue Effective Grant Programs (Treatment Cour	rts) -	-	-	-					
313 - Restore Local Court Security Account Funding Leve	ls -	-	-	-					
314 - Address Local Court Facilities Infrastructure	-	-	-	-					
315 - Supreme Court Building Preservation & Seismic Re	trofit -	-	-	-					

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Summary of 2015-17 Biennium Budget

Judicial Dept Appellate/Tax Courts 2015-17 Biennium Agency Request Budget Cross Reference Number: 19800-101-00-00-00000

2013-17 Dienmum									
Description	Positions	Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)	ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds
316 - Judicial Resources Pro-Tem & Hearings Referees	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
Subtotal Policy Packages	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
Total 2015-17 Agency Request Budget	103	101.80	25,144,090	22,471,944		2,672,146	-		
Percentage Change From 2013-15 Leg Approved Budget	-4.60%	-1.30%	5.00%	7.50%		-12.00%	-	-	
Percentage Change From 2015-17 Current Service Level	-	-	-	-			-	-	

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Summary of 2015-17 Biennium Budget

Judicial Dept
Administration and Central Support
2015-17 Biennium

Agency Request Budget Cross Reference Number: 19800-102-00-00-00000

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Description	Positions	Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)	ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds
013-15 Leg Adopted Budget	160	157.50	55,959,738	48,046,887		6,684,940	1,227,911	-	
2013-15 Emergency Boards	-	-	1,162,932	953,083		204,607	5,242	-	
013-15 Leg Approved Budget	160	157.50	57,122,670	48,999,970		6,889,547	1,233,153	-	
015-17 Base Budget Adjustments									
Net Cost of Position Actions									
Administrative Biennialized E-Board, Phase-Out	3	3.37	1,688,235	1,803,371		(99,584)	(15,552)	-	
Estimated Cost of Merit Increase			774,252	615,141		146,412	12,699	-	
Base Debt Service Adjustment			-	-			-	-	
Base Nonlimited Adjustment			-	-			-	-	
Capital Construction				-		-	-	-	
Subtotal 2015-17 Base Budget	163	160.87	59,585,157	51,418,482		6,936,375	1,230,300	-	
Ssential Packages									
10 - Non-PICS Pers Svc/Vacancy Factor									
Non-PICS Personal Service Increase/(Decrease)	-	-	174,451	151,280		12,872	10,299	-	
Subtotal	-	-	174,451	151,280		12,872	10,299	-	
20 - Phase In / Out Pgm & One-time Cost									
021 - Phase-in	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
022 - Phase-out Pgm & One-time Costs	-	-	(85,000)	(85,000)		-	-	-	
Subtotal	-	-	(85,000)	(85,000)			-	-	
30 - Inflation & Price List Adjustments									
Cost of Goods & Services Increase/(Decrease)	-	-	508,490	446,777		44,028	17,685	-	
State Gov"t & Services Charges Increase/(Decrease	e)		3,199,196	3,199,196		-	-	-	
Subtotal	_	_	3,707,686	3,645,973		44,028	17,685		

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Summary of 2015-17 Biennium Budget

Judicial Dept Administration and Central Support 2015-17 Biennium Agency Request Budget Cross Reference Number: 19800-102-00-00-00000

Description	Positions	Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)	ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds
040 - Mandated Caseload									
040 - Mandated Caseload	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
050 - Fundshifts and Revenue Reductions									
050 - Fundshifts	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
060 - Technical Adjustments									
060 - Technical Adjustments	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
Subtotal: 2015-17 Current Service Level	163	160.87	63,382,294	55,130,735		- 6,993,275	1,258,284	-	-

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Summary of 2015-17 Biennium Budget

Judicial Dept Administration and Central Support 2015-17 Biennium Agency Request Budget Cross Reference Number: 19800-102-00-00-00000

Description	Positions	Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)	ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds
Subtotal: 2015-17 Current Service Level	163	160.87	63,382,294	55,130,735		6,993,275	1,258,284	-	
070 - Revenue Reductions/Shortfall									
070 - Revenue Shortfalls	-	-	-	-			-		
Modified 2015-17 Current Service Level	163	160.87	63,382,294	55,130,735		6,993,275	1,258,284	-	
080 - E-Boards									
080 - May 2014 E-Board	-	-	-	-			-	-	
Subtotal Emergency Board Packages	-	-	-	-			-	-	
Policy Packages									
301 - Oregon eCourt Debt Service	-	-	-	-			-	-	
302 - Oregon eCourt Program	-	-	-	-			-	-	
303 - OCCIF Debt Service	-	-	-	-			-	-	
304 - OCCCIF Program	-	-	34,900,000	-		34,900,000	-	-	
305 - Increase Judicial Compensation	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
306 - New Judgeships and Support Staff	-	-	-	-			-		
307 - Support Effective Programs (Central Family Law)	3	3.00	533,512	533,512			-	-	
308 - Restore Effective Programs (Treatment Courts)	-	-	-	-			-	-	
309 - Restore Effective Programs (Pro Se Facilitation)	-	-	-	-			-	-	
310 - Restore Timely Public Services Staff	-	-	-	-			-		
311 - eCourt Technical Ops, Training and Bis Processes	23	20.26	4,441,098	3,072,658		1,368,440	-		
312 - Continue Effective Grant Programs (Treatment Cou	ırts) -	-	-	-			-	-	
313 - Restore Local Court Security Account Funding Lev	els -	-	-	-			-	-	
314 - Address Local Court Facilities Infrastructure	-	-	-	-			-		
315 - Supreme Court Building Preservation & Seismic Re	etrofit -	-	-	-			-	-	

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Summary of 2015-17 Biennium Budget

Judicial Dept Administration and Central Support 2015-17 Biennium Agency Request Budget Cross Reference Number: 19800-102-00-00-00000

Description	Positions	Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)	ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds
316 - Judicial Resources Pro-Tem & Hearings Referees	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
Subtotal Policy Packages	26	23.26	39,874,610	3,606,170		36,268,440	-	-	-
Total 2015-17 Agency Request Budget	189	184.13	103,256,904	58,736,905		43,261,715	1,258,284	-	-
Percentage Change From 2013-15 Leg Approved Budget	18.10%	16.90%	80.80%	19.90%	-	527.90%	2.00%	-	-
Percentage Change From 2015-17 Current Service Level	16.00%	14.50%	62.90%	6.50%		518.60%	-	-	-

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Summary of 2015-17 Biennium Budget

Judicial Dept Mandated Payments 2015-17 Biennium Agency Request Budget Cross Reference Number: 19800-200-00-00-00000

Description	Positions	Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)	ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds
2013-15 Leg Adopted Budget	23	22.31	14,680,754	14,086,002		- 594,752			
2013-15 Emergency Boards	-	-	815,973	815,461		- 512			
2013-15 Leg Approved Budget	23	22.31	15,496,727	14,901,463		- 595,264			
2015-17 Base Budget Adjustments									
Net Cost of Position Actions									
Administrative Biennialized E-Board, Phase-Out	-	0.30	271,249	223,880		- 47,369			
Estimated Cost of Merit Increase			104,631	104,631					
Base Debt Service Adjustment			-	-					
Base Nonlimited Adjustment			-	-					
Capital Construction			-	-					
Subtotal 2015-17 Base Budget	23	22.61	15,872,607	15,229,974		- 642,633			
Essential Packages									
010 - Non-PICS Pers Svc/Vacancy Factor									
Non-PICS Personal Service Increase/(Decrease)	-	-	20,231	19,112		- 1,119			
Subtotal	-	-	20,231	19,112		- 1,119			
020 - Phase In / Out Pgm & One-time Cost									
021 - Phase-in	-	-	-	-					
022 - Phase-out Pgm & One-time Costs	-	-	-	-		-			
Subtotal	-	-	-	-					
030 - Inflation & Price List Adjustments									
Cost of Goods & Services Increase/(Decrease)	-	-	355,979	339,287		- 16,692			
Subtotal	-	-	355,979	339,287		- 16,692			
040 - Mandated Caseload									
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Summary of 2015-17 Biennium Budget

Judicial Dept

Mandated Payments

Cross Reference Number: 19800-200-00-00000
2015-17 Biennium

Description	Positions	Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)	ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds
040 - Mandated Caseload	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
050 - Fundshifts and Revenue Reductions									
050 - Fundshifts	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
060 - Technical Adjustments									
060 - Technical Adjustments	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
Subtotal: 2015-17 Current Service Level	23	22.61	16,248,817	15,588,373		- 660,444	-	-	-

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Summary of 2015-17 Biennium Budget

Judicial Dept Mandated Payments 2015-17 Biennium Agency Request Budget Cross Reference Number: 19800-200-00-00-00000

Description	Positions	Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)	ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds
Subtotal: 2015-17 Current Service Level	23	22.61	16,248,817	15,588,373		- 660,444			
070 - Revenue Reductions/Shortfall									
070 - Revenue Shortfalls	-	-		_					
Modified 2015-17 Current Service Level	23	22.61	16,248,817	15,588,373		- 660,444			
080 - E-Boards									
080 - May 2014 E-Board	-	-	-	_					
Subtotal Emergency Board Packages	-	-	-	-					
Policy Packages									
301 - Oregon eCourt Debt Service	-	-		-					
302 - Oregon eCourt Program	-	-	-	-					
303 - OCCIF Debt Service	-	-	-	_					
304 - OCCCIF Program	-	-		-					
305 - Increase Judicial Compensation	-	-	-	-					
308 - New Judgeships and Support Staff	-	-		-					
307 - Support Effective Programs (Central Family Law)	-	-	-	-					
308 - Restore Effective Programs (Treatment Courts)	-	-	-	_					
309 - Restore Effective Programs (Pro Se Facilitation)	-	-	-	-					
310 - Restore Timely Public Services Staff	-	-	-	_					
311 - eCourt Technical Ops, Training and Bis Processes	-	-		-					
312 - Continue Effective Grant Programs (Treatment Cou	urts) -	-	-	-					
313 - Restore Local Court Security Account Funding Lev	els -	-		-					
314 - Address Local Court Facilities Infrastructure	-	-	-	_					
315 - Supreme Court Building Preservation & Seismic Re	etrofit -	-	-	-					

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Summary of 2015-17 Biennium Budget

Judicial Dept Mandated Payments 2015-17 Biennium Agency Request Budget Cross Reference Number: 19800-200-00-00-00000

Description	Positions	Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)	ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds
316 - Judicial Resources Pro-Tem & Hearings Referees	, -	-	-	-					
Subtotal Policy Packages	-	-	-	-					
Total 2015-17 Agency Request Budget	23	22.61	16,248,817	15,588,373		- 660,444	-		
Percentage Change From 2013-15 Leg Approved Budget	-	1.30%	4.90%	4.60%		- 10.90%			
Percentage Change From 2015-17 Current Service Level	-	_	-	-					

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Summary of 2015-17 Biennium Budget

Judicial Dept 3rd Party Debt Collection Agency Request Budget Cross Reference Number: 19800-210-00-00-00000

Description	Positions	Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)	ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds
2013-15 Leg Adopted Budget	-	-	11,206,706	11,206,706					
2013-15 Emergency Boards	-	-	304,845	304,845					
2013-15 Leg Approved Budget	-	-	11,511,551	11,511,551					
2015-17 Base Budget Adjustments									
Net Cost of Position Actions									
Administrative Biennialized E-Board, Phase-Out	-	-	-	-					
Estimated Cost of Merit Increase			-	-					
Base Debt Service Adjustment			-	-		-			
Base Nonlimited Adjustment			-	_					
Capital Construction			-	-					
Subtotal 2015-17 Base Budget	-	-	11,511,551	11,511,551					
020 - Phase In / Out Pgm & One-time Cost									
021 - Phase-in	-	-	-	-					
022 - Phase-out Pgm & One-time Costs	-	-	-	-					
Subtotal	-	-	-	-					
030 - Inflation & Price List Adjustments									
Cost of Goods & Services Increase/(Decrease)	-	-	345,347	345,347					
Subtotal	-	-	345,347	345,347					
040 - Mandated Caseload									
040 - Mandated Caseload	-	-	-	-					
050 - Fundshifts and Revenue Reductions									
050 - Fundshifts	-	-	-	-					
060 - Technical Adjustments									
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Summary of 2015-17 Biennium Budget

Judicial Dept Cross Reference Number: 19800-210-00-00-00000 3rd Party Debt Collection 2015-17 Biennium

Description	Positions	Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)	ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds
060 - Technical Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Subtotal: 2015-17 Current Service Level	-	-	11,856,898	11,856,898	-	-	-	-	-

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Agency Request Budget

Summary of 2015-17 Biennium Budget

Judicial Dept 3rd Party Debt Collection 2015-17 Biennium Agency Request Budget Cross Reference Number: 19800-210-00-00-00000

Description	ositions	Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)	ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds
Subtotal: 2015-17 Current Service Level	-	-	11,856,898	11,856,898					
070 - Revenue Reductions/Shortfall									
070 - Revenue Shortfalls	-	-							
Modified 2015-17 Current Service Level	-	-	11,856,898	11,856,898					
080 - E-Boards									
080 - May 2014 E-Board	-	-							
Subtotal Emergency Board Packages	-	-	-	-					
Policy Packages									
301 - Oregon eCourt Debt Service	-	-	-						
302 - Oregon eCourt Program	-	-							
303 - OCCIF Debt Service	-	-	-						
304 - OCCCIF Program	-	-	-						
305 - Increase Judicial Compensation	-	-	-						
306 - New Judgeships and Support Staff	-	-	-						
307 - Support Effective Programs (Central Family Law)	-	-	-	-					
308 - Restore Effective Programs (Treatment Courts)	-	-	-	-					
309 - Restore Effective Programs (Pro Se Facilitation)	-	-	-	-					
310 - Restore Timely Public Services Staff	-	-	-	-					
311 - eCourt Technical Ops, Training and Bis Processes	-	-	-	-					
312 - Continue Effective Grant Programs (Treatment Court	s) -	-	-	-					
313 - Restore Local Court Security Account Funding Levels	5 -	-	-	-					
314 - Address Local Court Facilities Infrastructure	-	-	-	-					
315 - Supreme Court Building Preservation & Seismic Retr	rofit -	-	-	-					
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Summary of 2015-17 Biennium Budget

Judicial Dept 3rd Party Debt Collection 2015-17 Biennium Agency Request Budget Cross Reference Number: 19800-210-00-00-00000

Description	Positions	Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)	ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds
316 - Judicial Resources Pro-Tem & Hearings Referees		-	-	-		-	-		
Subtotal Policy Packages	-	-	-	-			-	-	
Total 2015-17 Agency Request Budget	-	-	11,856,898	11,856,898					
Percentage Change From 2013-15 Leg Approved Budget	-	-	3.00%	3.00%			-		
Percentage Change From 2015-17 Current Service Level	-	_	-	-					

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Summary of 2015-17 Biennium Budget

Judicial Dept

External Pass-Throughs

Cross Reference Number: 19800-220-00-00000
2015-17 Biennium

Description	Positions	Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)	ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds
2013-15 Leg Adopted Budget		-	26,307,322	14,407,322		- 11,900,000			
2013-15 Emergency Boards		-	123,507	123,507					
2013-15 Leg Approved Budget		-	26,430,829	14,530,829		- 11,900,000			
2015-17 Base Budget Adjustments									
Net Cost of Position Actions									
Administrative Biennialized E-Board, Phase-Out	-	-	220,521	220,521					
Estimated Cost of Merit Increase			-	-					
Base Debt Service Adjustment			-	-					
Base Nonlimited Adjustment			-	-					
Capital Construction			-	-					
Subtotal 2015-17 Base Budget	-	-	26,651,350	14,751,350		- 11,900,000			
020 - Phase In / Out Pgm & One-time Cost									
021 - Phase-in	-	-	-	-					
022 - Phase-out Pgm & One-time Costs	-	-	(50,000)	(50,000)					
Subtotal	-	-	(50,000)	(50,000)					
030 - Inflation & Price List Adjustments									
Cost of Goods & Services Increase/(Decrease)	-	-	441,040	441,040					
Subtotal	-	-	441,040	441,040					
040 - Mandated Caseload									
040 - Mandated Caseload	-	-	-	-					
050 - Fundshifts and Revenue Reductions									
050 - Fundshifts	-	-	-	-					
060 - Technical Adjustments									
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Judicial Dept
Agency Request Budget
External Pass-Throughs
Cross Reference Number: 19800-220-00-00000
2015-17 Biennium

Description	Positions	Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)	ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds
060 - Technical Adjustments	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
Subtotal: 2015-17 Current Service Level	-	-	27,042,390	15,142,390		- 11,900,000		-	-

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Summary of 2015-17 Biennium Budget

Judicial Dept External Pass-Throughs 2015-17 Biennium Agency Request Budget Cross Reference Number: 19800-220-00-00-00000

Description	ositions	Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)	ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds
Subtotal: 2015-17 Current Service Level	-	-	27,042,390	15,142,390		11,900,000		-	
070 - Revenue Reductions/Shortfall									
070 - Revenue Shortfalls	-	-	-	-					
Modified 2015-17 Current Service Level	-	-	27,042,390	15,142,390		11,900,000			
080 - E-Boards									
080 - May 2014 E-Board	-	-	-	-					
Subtotal Emergency Board Packages	-	-	-	-					
Policy Packages									
301 - Oregon eCourt Debt Service	-	-	-	-					
302 - Oregon eCourt Program	-	-	-	-					
303 - OCCIF Debt Service	-	-	-	-					
304 - OCCCIF Program	-	-	-	-					
305 - Increase Judicial Compensation	-	-	-	-					
306 - New Judgeships and Support Staff	-	-	-	-					
307 - Support Effective Programs (Central Family Law)	-	-	-	-		-		-	
308 - Restore Effective Programs (Treatment Courts)	-	-	-	-					
309 - Restore Effective Programs (Pro Se Facilitation)	-	-	-	-					
310 - Restore Timely Public Services Staff	-	-	-	-					
311 - eCourt Technical Ops, Training and Bis Processes	-	-	-	-					
312 - Continue Effective Grant Programs (Treatment Cour	rts) -	-	-	-					
313 - Restore Local Court Security Account Funding Leve	ls -	-	-	-					
314 - Address Local Court Facilities Infrastructure	-	-	-	-					
315 - Supreme Court Building Preservation & Seismic Re	trofit -	-	-	-					

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Summary of 2015-17 Biennium Budget

Judicial Dept External Pass-Throughs 2015-17 Biennium Agency Request Budget Cross Reference Number: 19800-220-00-00-00000

Description	Positions	Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)	ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds
316 - Judicial Resources Pro-Tem & Hearings Referees	, -	-	-	-			-	-	
Subtotal Policy Packages	-	-	-	-			-	-	
Total 2015-17 Agency Request Budget	-	-	27,042,390	15,142,390		11,900,000	-	-	
Percentage Change From 2013-15 Leg Approved Budget	-	-	2.30%	4.20%	-	-	-	-	
Percentage Change From 2015-17 Current Service Level	-	-	_	_			-		

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Summary of 2015-17 Biennium Budget

Judicial Dept State Court Facilities Security Account 2015-17 Biennium Agency Request Budget Cross Reference Number: 19800-400-00-00000

Description	Positions	Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)	ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds
2013-15 Leg Adopted Budget	4	4.00	9,673,233	-		- 9,673,233			
2013-15 Emergency Boards	-	-	41,347	-		- 41,347			
2013-15 Leg Approved Budget	4	4.00	9,714,580	-		- 9,714,580			
2015-17 Base Budget Adjustments									
Net Cost of Position Actions									
Administrative Biennialized E-Board, Phase-Out	-	-	100,925	33,747		- 67,178			
Estimated Cost of Merit Increase			25,258	-		- 25,258			
Base Debt Service Adjustment			-	-					
Base Nonlimited Adjustment			-	-					
Capital Construction			-	-		-			
Subtotal 2015-17 Base Budget	4	4.00	9,840,763	33,747		- 9,807,016			
Essential Packages									
010 - Non-PICS Pers Svc/Vacancy Factor									
Non-PICS Personal Service Increase/(Decrease)	-	-	9,310	(33,747)		- 43,057			
Subtotal	-	-	9,310	(33,747)		- 43,057			
020 - Phase In / Out Pgm & One-time Cost									
021 - Phase-in	-	-	-	-					
022 - Phase-out Pgm & One-time Costs	-	-	(3,545,858)	-		- (3,545,858)			
Subtotal	-	-	(3,545,858)	-		- (3,545,858)			
030 - Inflation & Price List Adjustments									
Cost of Goods & Services Increase/(Decrease)	-	-	167,029	-		- 167,029			
Subtotal	-	-	167,029	-		- 167,029			
040 - Mandated Caseload									
08/12/14 9:12 AM			Page	40 of 47			В	DV104 - Biennial	Budget Summa BDV1

Summary of 2015-17 Biennium Budget

Judicial Dept
State Court Facilities Security Account
Cross Reference Number: 19800-400-00-00000
2015-17 Biennium

Description	Positions	Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)	ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds
040 - Mandated Caseload	-	-	-	-			-		-
050 - Fundshifts and Revenue Reductions									
050 - Fundshifts	-	-	-	-					-
060 - Technical Adjustments									
060 - Technical Adjustments	-	-	-	-			-		-
Subtotal: 2015-17 Current Service Level	4	4.00	6,471,244	-		- 6,471,244	-		-

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Summary of 2015-17 Biennium Budget

Judicial Dept State Court Facilities Security Account 2015-17 Biennium Agency Request Budget Cross Reference Number: 19800-400-00-00-00000

Positions Full-Time ALL FUNDS General Fund Other Funds Lottery Federal Nonlimited Nonlimited Equivalent Funds Funds Other Funds Federal Description (FTE) Funds Subtotal: 2015-17 Current Service Level 4 4.00 6,471,244 6,471,244 070 - Revenue Reductions/Shortfall 070 - Revenue Shortfalls Modified 2015-17 Current Service Level 4 4.00 6,471,244 6,471,244 080 - E-Boards 080 - May 2014 E-Board Subtotal Emergency Board Packages Policy Packages 301 - Oregon eCourt Debt Service 302 - Oregon eCourt Program 303 - OCCIF Debt Service 304 - OCCCIF Program 305 - Increase Judicial Compensation 306 - New Judgeships and Support Staff 307 - Support Effective Programs (Central Family Law) 308 - Restore Effective Programs (Treatment Courts) 309 - Restore Effective Programs (Pro Se Facilitation) 310 - Restore Timely Public Services Staff 311 - eCourt Technical Ops, Training and Bis Processes 312 - Continue Effective Grant Programs (Treatment Courts) 313 - Restore Local Court Security Account Funding Levels 2,486,156 2,486,156 314 - Address Local Court Facilities Infrastructure 3.662.872 3.662.872

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315 - Supreme Court Building Preservation & Seismic Retrofit

Summary of 2015-17 Biennium Budget

Judicial Dept State Court Facilities Security Account 2015-17 Biennium Agency Request Budget Cross Reference Number: 19800-400-00-00000

Description	Positions	Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)	ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds
316 - Judicial Resources Pro-Tem & Hearings Referees	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Subtotal Policy Packages	-	-	6,149,028	-		6,149,028	-	-	-
Total 2015-17 Agency Request Budget	4	4.00	12,620,272	-		12,620,272	-	-	-
Percentage Change From 2013-15 Leg Approved Budget	-	-	29.90%	-	-	29.90%	-	-	-
Percentage Change From 2015-17 Current Service Level	-	-	95.00%	-		95.00%	-	-	-

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 BDV104 - Biennial Budget Summary

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Summary of 2015-17 Biennium Budget

Judicial Dept eCourt Program 2015-17 Biennium Agency Request Budget Cross Reference Number: 19800-500-00-00-00000

Description	Positions	Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)	ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds
2013-15 Leg Adopted Budget	40	37.96	25,851,838	1,752,893		24,098,945			
2013-15 Emergency Boards	-	-	862,095	405,841		456,254			
2013-15 Leg Approved Budget	40	37.96	26,713,933	2,158,734		24,555,199			
2015-17 Base Budget Adjustments									
Net Cost of Position Actions									
Administrative Biennialized E-Board, Phase-Out	(40)	(37.96)	(8,011,532)	-		(8,011,532)			
Estimated Cost of Merit Increase			-	-		-			
Base Debt Service Adjustment			-	-		-			
Base Nonlimited Adjustment			-	-		-			
Capital Construction			-	-		-			
Subtotal 2015-17 Base Budget	-	-	18,702,401	2,158,734		16,543,667			•
Essential Packages									
010 - Non-PICS Pers Svc/Vacancy Factor									
Non-PICS Personal Service Increase/(Decrease)	-	-	(321,242)	-		(321,242)			
Subtotal	-	-	(321,242)	-		(321,242)			
020 - Phase In / Out Pgm & One-time Cost									
021 - Phase-in	-	-	-	-		-			
022 - Phase-out Pgm & One-time Costs	-	-	(16,222,425)	-		(16,222,425)			
Subtotal	-	-	(16,222,425)	-		(16,222,425)			
030 - Inflation & Price List Adjustments									
Cost of Goods & Services Increase/(Decrease)	-	-	69,927	69,927		-			
Subtotal	-	-	69,927	69,927		-			
040 - Mandated Caseload									
08/12/14			Page	44 of 47			В	DV104 - Biennial	Budget Summa

Summary of 2015-17 Biennium Budget

Judicial Dept

eCourt Program

Cross Reference Number: 19800-500-00-00000
2015-17 Biennium

Description	Positions	Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)	ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds
040 - Mandated Caseload	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
050 - Fundshifts and Revenue Reductions									
050 - Fundshifts	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
060 - Technical Adjustments									
060 - Technical Adjustments	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
Subtotal: 2015-17 Current Service Level	-	-	2,228,661	2,228,661			-	-	-

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Summary of 2015-17 Biennium Budget

Judicial Dept eCourt Program 2015-17 Biennium Agency Request Budget Cross Reference Number: 19800-500-00-00-00000

Description	ositions	Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)	ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds
Subtotal: 2015-17 Current Service Level	-	-	2,228,661	2,228,661					
070 - Revenue Reductions/Shortfall									
070 - Revenue Shortfalls	-	-	-	-					
Modified 2015-17 Current Service Level	-	-	2,228,661	2,228,661					
080 - E-Boards									
080 - May 2014 E-Board	-	-	-	-					
Subtotal Emergency Board Packages	-	-	-	-					
Policy Packages									
301 - Oregon eCourt Debt Service	-	-	-	-					
302 - Oregon eCourt Program	38	22.24	17,276,215	-		- 17,276,215			
303 - OCCIF Debt Service	-	-	-	-					
304 - OCCCIF Program	-	-	-	-					
305 - Increase Judicial Compensation	-	-	-	-					
306 - New Judgeships and Support Staff	-	-	-	-					
307 - Support Effective Programs (Central Family Law)	-	-	-	-					
308 - Restore Effective Programs (Treatment Courts)	-	-	-	-					
309 - Restore Effective Programs (Pro Se Facilitation)	-	-	-	-					
310 - Restore Timely Public Services Staff	-	-	-	-					
311 - eCourt Technical Ops, Training and Bis Processes	-	-	-	-					
312 - Continue Effective Grant Programs (Treatment Cour	ts) -	-	-	-					
313 - Restore Local Court Security Account Funding Leve	ls -	-	-	-					
314 - Address Local Court Facilities Infrastructure	-	-	-	-					
315 - Supreme Court Building Preservation & Seismic Ref	rofit -	-	-	-					

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Summary of 2015-17 Biennium Budget

Judicial Dept eCourt Program 2015-17 Biennium Agency Request Budget Cross Reference Number: 19800-500-00-00-00000

Description	Positions	Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)	ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds
316 - Judicial Resources Pro-Tem & Hearings Referees		-	-	-		-		-	
Subtotal Policy Packages	38	22.24	17,276,215	-		17,276,215			
Total 2015-17 Agency Request Budget	38	22.24	19,504,876	2,228,661		17,276,215			
Percentage Change From 2013-15 Leg Approved Budget	-5.00%	-41.40%	-27.00%	3.20%		-29.60%			
Percentage Change From 2015-17 Current Service Level	_	_	775.20%						

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BDV104 - Biennial Budget Summary BDV104

BPR010 - ORBITS Agencywide Program Unit Summary

Actuals Adopted Budget Agproved Budget Budget	Agencywide Program 2015-17 Biennium	Unit Summary				Version:	V - 01 - Agency	Request Budg
General Fund 64,334,995 68,869,970 69,167,133 75,616,712 -	Cross Reference	Cross Reference Description		Adopted	Approved	Agency Request	Governor's	2015-17 Leg Adopted Budget
OJD Debt Service General Fund 20,114,374 18,133,375 18,133,375 30,916,933 - Other Funds - 530,319 530,319 1,295,000 - All Funds 20,114,374 18,663,694 18,663,694 32,211,933 - O89-00-00-00000 Capital Construction Other Funds - 4,400,000 4,400,000 19,779,025 - Trial Courts General Fund 176,466,483 197,478,616 202,507,148 222,077,513 - Other Funds 5,621,391 5,290,318 7,856,286 7,880,753 - Federal Funds - - 340,000 - All Funds 182,087,874 202,768,934 210,363,434 230,098,266 - Other Funds 2,733,794 3,037,047 3,037,047 2,672,146 - Other Funds 2,733,794 3,037,047 3,037,047 2,672,146 - All Funds 19,371,596 23,522	010-00-00-00000	Judicial Compensation	-					
General Fund 20,114,374 18,133,375 18,133,375 30,916,933 - Other Funds - 530,319 530,319 1,295,000 - All Funds 20,114,374 18,663,694 18,663,694 32,211,933 - 089-00-00-00000 Capital Construction Other Funds - 4,400,000 4,400,000 19,779,025 - 100-00-00-00000 Trial Courts General Fund 176,466,483 197,478,616 202,507,148 222,077,513 - Other Funds 5,621,391 5,290,318 7,656,286 7,690,753 - Federal Funds 340,000 - All Funds 182,087,874 202,768,934 210,363,434 230,098,266 - 101-00-00-00000 Appellate/Tax Courts General Fund 16,637,802 20,485,079 20,904,522 22,471,944 - Other Funds 2,733,794 3,037,047 3,037,047 2,672,146 - All Funds 19,371,596 23,522,126 23,941,569 25,144,090 - 102-00-00-00000 Administration and Central Support		General Fund	64,334,995	68,869,970	69,167,133	75,616,712		
Other Funds	087-00-00-00000	OJD Debt Service						
All Funds 20,114,374 18,663,694 18,663,694 32,211,933 - 089-00-00-00000 Capital Construction Other Funds - 4,400,000 4,400,000 19,779,025 - 100-00-00-00000 Trial Courts General Fund 176,466,483 197,478,616 202,507,148 222,077,513 - Other Funds 5,621,391 5,290,318 7,856,296 7,880,753 - Federal Funds 340,000 - All Funds 182,087,874 202,768,934 210,363,434 230,098,266 - 101-00-00-00000 Appellate/Tax Courts General Fund 16,637,802 20,485,079 20,904,522 22,471,944 - Other Funds 2,733,794 3,037,047 3,037,047 2,672,146 - All Funds 19,371,596 23,522,126 23,941,569 25,144,090 -		General Fund	20,114,374	18,133,375	18,133,375	30,916,933		
Capital Construction Other Funds - 4,400,000 4,400,000 19,779,025 - 100-00-00-00000 Trial Courts General Fund 176,466,483 197,478,816 202,507,148 222,077,513 - Other Funds 5,621,391 5,290,318 7,856,286 7,880,753 - Federal Funds 340,000 - 340,000 - All Funds 182,087,874 202,768,934 210,363,434 230,098,266 - 101-00-00-00000 Appellate/Tax Courts General Fund 16,637,802 20,485,079 20,904,522 22,471,944 - Other Funds 2,733,794 3,037,047 3,037,047 2,672,146 - All Funds 19,371,596 23,522,126 23,941,569 25,144,090 - 102-00-00-00000 Administration and Central Support - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		Other Funds	-	530,319	530,319	1,295,000	-	
Other Funds - 4,400,000 4,400,000 19,779,025 - 100-00-00-00000 Trial Courts General Fund 176,466,483 197,478,616 202,507,148 222,077,513 - Other Funds 5,621,391 5,290,318 7,856,286 7,680,753 - Federal Funds 340,000 - All Funds 182,087,874 202,768,934 210,363,434 230,098,266 - 101-00-00-00000 Appellate/Tax Courts General Fund 16,637,802 20,485,079 20,904,522 22,471,944 - Other Funds 2,733,794 3,037,047 3,037,047 2,672,146 - All Funds 19,371,596 23,522,126 23,941,569 25,144,090 - 102-00-00-00000 Administration and Central Support		All Funds	20,114,374	18,663,694	18,683,694	32,211,933	-	
Trial Courts General Fund 176,466,483 197,478,616 202,507,148 222,077,513 - Other Funds 5,621,391 5,290,318 7,856,286 7,680,753 - Federal Funds - 340,000 - All Funds 182,087,874 202,768,934 210,363,434 230,098,266 - 101-00-00-00000 Appellate/Tax Courts General Fund 16,637,802 20,485,079 20,904,522 22,471,944 - Other Funds 2,733,794 3,037,047 3,037,047 2,672,146 - All Funds 19,371,596 23,522,126 23,941,569 25,144,090 - 102-00-00-00000 Administration and Central Support	089-00-00-0000	Capital Construction						
General Fund 176,466,483 197,478,616 202,507,148 222,077,513 - Other Funds 5,621,391 5,290,318 7,856,286 7,680,753 - Federal Funds 340,000 - All Funds 182,087,874 202,768,934 210,363,434 230,098,266 - 101-00-00-00000 Appellate/Tax Courts General Fund 16,637,802 20,485,079 20,904,522 22,471,944 - Other Funds 2,733,794 3,037,047 3,037,047 2,672,146 - All Funds 19,371,596 23,522,126 23,941,569 25,144,090 -		Other Funds		4,400,000	4,400,000	19,779,025		
Other Funds 5,821,391 5,290,318 7,858,288 7,880,753 - Federal Funds 340,000 - All Funds 182,087,874 202,768,934 210,363,434 230,098,266 - 101-00-00-00000 Appellate/Tax Courts General Fund 16,637,802 20,485,079 20,904,522 22,471,944 - Other Funds 2,733,794 3,037,047 3,037,047 2,672,146 - All Funds 19,371,596 23,522,126 23,941,569 25,144,090 -	100-00-00-00000	Trial Courts						
Federal Funds 340,000 - All Funds 182,087,874 202,768,934 210,363,434 230,098,266 - 101-00-00-00000 Appellate/Tax Courts General Fund 16,637,802 20,485,079 20,904,522 22,471,944 - Other Funds 2,733,794 3,037,047 3,037,047 2,672,146 - All Funds 19,371,596 23,522,126 23,941,569 25,144,090 - 102-00-00-00000 Administration and Central Support		General Fund	176,466,483	197,478,616	202,507,148	222,077,513		
All Funds 182,087,874 202,768,934 210,363,434 230,098,266 - 101-00-00-00000 Appellate/Tax Courts General Fund 16,637,802 20,485,079 20,904,522 22,471,944 - Other Funds 2,733,794 3,037,047 3,037,047 2,672,146 - All Funds 19,371,596 23,522,126 23,941,569 25,144,090 - 102-00-00-00000 Administration and Central Support		Other Funds	5,621,391	5,290,318	7,856,286			
101-00-000000 Appellate/Tax Courts General Fund 16,637,802 20,485,079 20,904,522 22,471,944 - Other Funds 2,733,794 3,037,047 3,037,047 2,672,146 - All Funds 19,371,596 23,522,126 23,941,569 25,144,090 - 102-00-000000 Administration and Central Support		Federal Funds	+	_	-	340,000		
General Fund 16,637,802 20,485,079 20,904,522 22,471,944 - Other Funds 2,733,794 3,037,047 3,037,047 2,672,146 - All Funds 19,371,596 23,522,126 23,941,569 25,144,090 - 102-00-00-00000 Administration and Central Support		All Funds	182,087,874	202,768,934	210,363,434	230,098,266	-	
Other Funds 2,733,794 3,037,047 3,037,047 2,672,146 – All Funds 19,371,596 23,522,126 23,941,569 25,144,090 – 102-00-00-00000 Administration and Central Support	101-00-00-00000	Appellate/Tax Courts						
All Funds 19,371,596 23,522,126 23,941,569 25,144,090 – 102-00-00-00000 Administration and Central Support		General Fund	16,637,802	20,485,079	20,904,522	22,471,944		
102-00-000000 Administration and Central Support			2,733,794	3,037,047	3,037,047	2,672,146	10	
		All Funds	19,371,596	23,522,126	23,941,569	25,144,090	(2	
General Fund 45.801.966 48.046.887 48.999.970 58.736.905	102-00-00-00000	Administration and Central Suppo	rt					
		General Fund	45,801,966	48,048,887	48,999,970	58,736,905	1.2	

Agencywide Program 2015-17 Biennium	Unit Summary				Version:	V - 01 - Agency	Request Budge
Summary Cross Reference Number	Cross Reference Description	2011-13 Actuals	2013-15 Leg Adopted Budget	2013-15 Leg Approved Budget	2015-17 Agency Request Budget	2015-17 Governor's Budget	2015-17 Leg Adopted Budget
102-00-00-00000	Administration and Central Suppo	it					
	Other Funds	5,409,638	6,684,940	6,889,547	43,261,715	-	
	Federal Funds	1,198,808	1,227,911	1,233,153	1,258,284		
	All Funds	52,410,412	55,959,738	57,122,670	103,256,904		
200-00-00-00000	Mandated Payments						
	General Fund	13,783,984	14,088,002	14,901,463	15,588,373		
	Other Funds	525,255	594,752	595,264	660,444		
	All Funds	14,309,239	14,680,754	15,496,727	16,248,817		
210-00-00-00000	3rd Party Debt Collection						
	General Fund	12,219,995	11,206,706	11,511,551	11,856,898	2	
220-00-00-00000	External Pass-Throughs						
	General Fund	14,557,000	14,407,322	14,530,829	15,142,390		
	Other Funds	-	11,900,000	11,900,000	11,900,000		
	All Funds	14,557,000	26,307,322	26,430,829	27,042,390		
400-00-00-00000	State Court Facilities Security Acc	ount					
	Other Funds	7,550,163	9,673,233	9,714,580	12,620,272		
500-00-00-00000	eCourt Program						
	General Fund	1,500,515	1,752,893	2,158,734	2,228,661	-	
	Other Funds	26,132,953	24,098,945	24,555,199	17,276,215	-	
Agency Request			Governor's Budget			(cywlde Program Uni	Legislatively Adopte

Judicial Dept Agency Number: 19800 Version: V - 01 - Agency Request Budget Agencywide Program Unit Summary 2015-17 Biennium Cross Reference Description 2015-17 2015-17 Leg 2011-13 2013-15 Leg 2013-15 Leg 2015-17 Summary Adopted Approved Adopted Agency Governor's Cross Reference Actuals Request Budget Budget Budget Number Budget Budget 500-00-00-00000 eCourt Program All Funds 27.633.468 25,851,838 26,713,933 19,504,876 TOTAL AGENCY General Fund 365,417,114 394,466,850 402,814,725 454,636,329 Other Funds 47,973,194 66,209,554 69,478,242 117,145,570 1,227,911 Federal Funds 1,198,808 1,233,153 1,598,284 414,589,116 473,526,120 All Funds 461,904,315 573,380,183

Agency Request	Governor's Budget	Legislatively Adopted
2015-17 Blennium	Page	Agencywide Program Unit Summary - BPR010

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Revenues

The majority of the Oregon Judicial Department's (OJD) revenues are generated from fines, fees, and restitution associated with cases in the Supreme Court, Court of Appeals, Tax Court, and 36 trial courts. Other revenues are generated from sales of publications and court information and transfers of revenue from other state agencies, from local and federal grants, and from others that assist OJD in meeting its mission. Revenue estimates included in this budget document are based on the May 2014 forecast prepared by the Office of Economic Analysis (OEA).

The passage of HB 2710 and HB 2712 during the 2011 Legislative Session fundamentally changed court-related revenue from both an Other Fund – General Fund perspective and a restructuring of the fees. The OEA's General Fund forecast contains two court revenue line items, termed State Court Fees (General Fund) and the Criminal Fine Account, which terms we also use in our publications.

Transfers to General Fund: OJD generates revenue directly for the benefit of the state General Fund from filing fees, driver license suspension fees, trial and hearing fees, court collection fees, probation and diversion surcharge residual revenue, security release fees, and parking fines. Based on the May 2014 forecast, revenues for the General Fund are projected to total \$123.9 million for the 2015-17 biennium.

Transfers to Criminal Fine Account (CFA): Court revenues from fines, bail security release forfeiture, indigent defense recoupment, and recovery of court costs are transferred to the Department of Revenue for deposit to the CFA. Based on the May 2014 forecast, the total amount projected for the 2015-17 biennium is \$85.7 million from the circuit courts. The General Fund portion of CFA revenue is the remainder of total CFA revenue from all sources after accounting for the dedicated distributions and allocations, such as Department of Public Safety Standards and Training operations, Department of Justice Criminal Injuries Compensation Account, OJD State Court Facilities and Security Account, Department of Corrections construction, and Oregon Health Authority Driving Under the Influence of Intoxicants programs.

Transfer to State and Local Government Agencies: Other revenue is generated from fines, fees, and the public defense application/contribution program. These monies are transferred to state and local governments as well as other entities. The 2015-17 biennium projection, based on the May 2014 forecast, is \$35.7 million.

Transfer to Legal Aid Account: OJD transfers \$11.9 million from fee revenue to the Legal Aid Account at the Oregon State Bar, as authorized by HB 2710. Funding may only be used for the Legal Services Program established under ORS 9.572

Transfer to Victims: Collection of \$21.6 million in restitution and compensatory fines are projected for the 2013-15 biennium. These funds are distributed directly to victims.

The following Other Funds Revenues are generated by sales of court publications and information, statewide assessments, transfers-in from other state agencies, and from participation in grants at the local and federal level.

Court Publications: Other Funds revenues projected at \$4.3 million are projected to be generated by the department through the sale and distribution of court publications, manuals and forms, and providing online access to the Oregon Judicial Case Information Network (OJCIN). The revenue from these transactions is used to pay for the cost of these programs.

Transfers-In: Other revenues also include the following:

- \$1.9 million in transfers from the State Office for Services to Children and Families to assist in funding of Citizen Review Boards responsible for review of child placements;
- \$2.4 million in statewide assessments to the State of Oregon Law Library;
- \$3.2 million from the Public Defense Services Commission to pay for the services of court staff to verify indigence of persons seeking state-paid, court-appointed counsel; and
- \$6.5 million allocation from the Criminal Fine Account to the State Court Facilities and Security Account to pay for expenditures authorized under ORS 1.178 for state court security, business continuity, emergency preparedness, local county security accounts, capital improvements to state court facilities, and statewide security training.
- \$430,000 in ePayment convenience fees to pay for the vendor transaction costs associated with hosting the ePay system.
- \$3.1 million in eFile surcharge fees to pay for the eFile and eService transaction fees for Odyssey File and Serve.

Grants: The majority of revenues from grants come from local community partners who are direct or pass-through recipients of Federal Funds grants. A small portion of our grants are directly provided by the federal government.

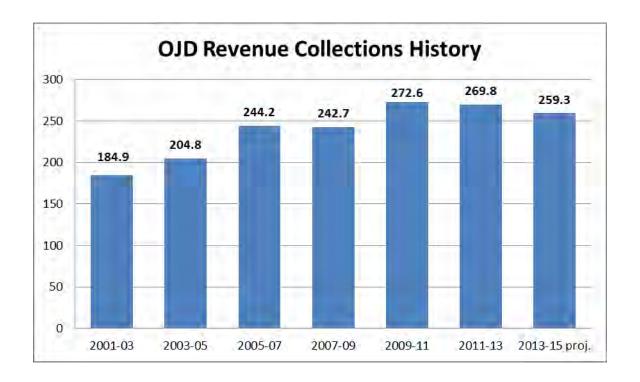
- Grants with community partners, including Oregon counties and nonprofit entities, include \$3.6 million for programs such as specialty courts, juvenile court improvements, and arbitration and mediation programs.
- Federal Funds from the Department of Health and Human Services include \$1.3 million for continuation of the Juvenile Court Improvement Project.

OJD has no costs or programs funded with nonlimited Other Funds revenues.

Costs of collection associated with actions performed by the Department of Revenue and third-party collection agencies are described in the <u>Third-Party Collections</u> section of this budget document (see page 352).

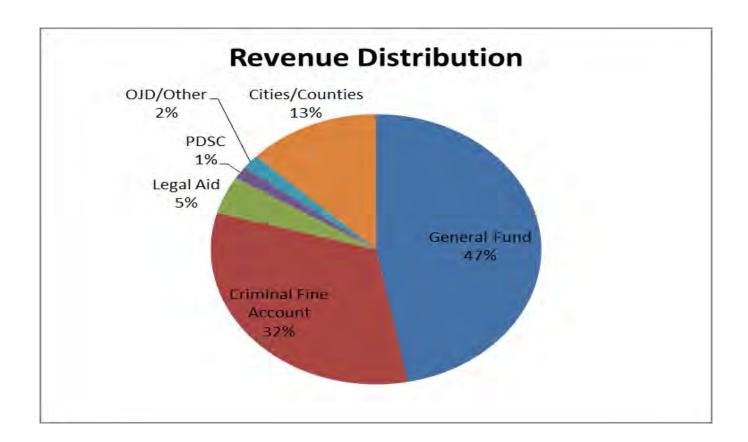
Court Revenue History

Based on the May 2014 revenue forecast, the projected court revenues for the 2015-17 biennium total \$264.2 million, and restitution/compensatory fine collections are estimated at an additional \$21.6 million. The source and distribution of these revenues vary with changes in law.



Court Revenue Distribution

Based on the May 2014 revenue forecast, \$123.9 million is projected to be transferred to the General Fund; \$85.7 million is projected to be transferred to the Criminal Fine Account (CFA); and the remaining \$35.7 million is projected to be transferred to cities, counties, and other state agencies including the Public Defense Services Commission (PDSC). Amounts paid to victims for restitution and compensatory fines are not included in the graph below.



ORBITS Reports

BPR012 - ORBITS Detail of Lottery Funds, Other Funds, and Federal Funds Revenue

DETAIL OF LOTTERY FUNDS, OTHER FUNDS, AND FEDERAL FUNDS REVENUE

Source	2011-13 Actuals	2013-15 Leg Adopted Budget	2013-15 Leg Approved Budget	2015-17 Agency Request Budget	2015-17 Governor's Budget	2015-17 Leg Adopted Budge
her Funds	07.070	00.000	00.542	70.440		
Business Lic and Fees	97,870	80,000	80,512	70,416		
State Court Fees	145,562,119	150,862,436	150,862,436	144,135,586	-	
Federal Revenues	1,248,923	-	-	-	-	
Charges for Services	4,406,830	3,617,022	3,617,022	3,561,000		
Fines and Forfeitures	132,361,636	122,982,566	122,982,566	117,710,157		
General Fund Obligation Bonds	19,733,408	29,590,002	30,046,256	67,374,025	-	
Interest Income	210,953	-	-	-	-	
Sales Income	1,071,170	650,000	650,000	715,000		
Donations	1,826,983	500,610	500,610	496,248	-	
Grants (Non-Fed)	-	1,247,546	3,813,514	3,609,522	-	
Other Revenues	47,465	-	-	-	-	
Transfer In - Intrafund	451,091	13,332,266	13,332,266	15,985,520	-	
Transfer In Other	-	-	-	6,149,028	-	
Tsfr From Human Svcs, Dept of	1,169,283	1,440,643	1,440,643	1,870,062	-	
Tsfr From Administrative Svcs	2,324,212	2,392,804	2,392,804	2,368,040	-	
Tsfr From Justice, Dept of	146,506	-	-	-	-	
Tsfr From Revenue, Dept of	9,921,074	9,374,580	9,415,927	6,471,244	-	
sfr From Criminal Justice Comm	62,752	-	-	-	-	
Tsfr From Police, Dept of State	22,544	-	-	-	-	
Tsfr From Public Def Svcs Comm	2,490,300	2,722,500	2,722,500	3,168,756	-	
ransfer Out - Intrafund	(451,091)	(13,332,266)	(13,332,266)	(15,985,520)	-	
Fransfer to Other	(11,900,000)	-	-	-	_	
ransfer to General Fund	(135,604,749)	(131,963,098)	(131,963,098)	(123,942,908)	_	
Fransfer to Cities	(24,385,813)	(24,232,678)	(24,232,678)	(24,399,425)	_	

2015-17 Chief Justice's Recommended Budget

2015-17 Biennium

Detail of LF, OF, and FF Revenues - BPR012

DETAIL OF LOTTERY FUNDS, OTHER FUNDS, AND FEDERAL FUNDS REVENUE

 Judicial Dept
 Agency Number: 19800

 2015-17 Biennium
 Cross Reference Number: 19800-000-00-00000

Source	2011-13 Actuals	2013-15 Leg Adopted Budget	2013-15 Leg Approved Budget	2015-17 Agency Request Budget	2015-17 Governor's Budget	2015-17 Leg Adopted Budget
Other Funds						
Transfer to Counties	(7,987,351)	(7,618,649)	(7,618,649)	(7,611,275)	-	-
Tsfr To Revenue, Dept of	(99,195,667)	(91,422,437)	(91,422,437)	(85,699,457)	-	-
Tsfr To Police, Dept of State	(85,385)	-	-	-	-	-
Tsfr To Public Def Svcs Comm	(4,310,376)	(4,433,018)	(4,433,018)	(3,705,255)	-	-
Tsfr To Oregon Health Authority	(288,540)	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Funds	\$38,946,147	\$65,790,829	\$68,854,910	\$112,340,764	-	-
Federal Funds						
Federal Funds	1,211,753	1,490,080	1,495,322	1,598,284	-	-
Total Federal Funds	\$1,211,753	\$1,490,080	\$1,495,322	\$1,598,284	-	-

Agency Request	Governor's Budget	Legislatively Adopted
2015-17 Biennium	Page	Detail of LF, OF, and FF Revenues - BPR012

DETAIL OF LOTTERY FUNDS, OTHER FUNDS, AND FEDERAL FUNDS REVENUE

Judicial Dept 2015-17 Biennium Agency Number Cross Reference Number: 19800-087-00-0								
Source	2011-13 Actuals	2013-15 Leg Adopted Budget	2013-15 Leg Approved Budget	2015-17 Agency Request Budget	2015-17 Governor's Budget	2015-17 Leg Adopted Budget		
Other Funds								
General Fund Obligation Bonds	-	530,319	530,319	1,295,000	-	<u>-</u>		
Total Other Funds	-	\$530,319	\$530,319	\$1,295,000	-			

Agency Request	Governor's Budget	Legislatively Adopted
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DETAIL OF LOTTERY FUNDS, OTHER FUNDS, AND FEDERAL FUNDS REVENUE

Judicial Dept 2015-17 Biennium				Cross Refere	Agen ence Number: 1980	cy Number: 19800 00-089-00-00-00000
Source	2011-13 Actuals	2013-15 Leg Adopted Budget	2013-15 Leg Approved Budget	2015-17 Agency Request Budget	2015-17 Governor's Budget	2015-17 Leg Adopted Budget
Other Funds	•					•
General Fund Obligation Bonds	-	4,400,000	4,400,000	19,779,025	-	-
Total Other Funds	-	\$4,400,000	\$4,400,000	\$19,779,025	-	-

Agency Request	Governor's Budget	Legislatively Adopted
2015-17 Biennium	Page	Detail of LF, OF, and FF Revenues - BPR012

DETAIL OF LOTTERY FUNDS, OTHER FUNDS, AND FEDERAL FUNDS REVENUE

 Judicial Dept
 Agency Number: 19800

 2015-17 Biennium
 Cross Reference Number: 19800-100-00-00000

Source	2011-13 Actuals	2013-15 Leg Adopted Budget	2013-15 Leg Approved Budget	2015-17 Agency Request Budget	2015-17 Governor's Budget	2015-17 Leg Adopted Budget
Other Funds						
State Court Fees	-	150,862,436	150,862,436	144,135,586	-	-
Federal Revenues	1,248,923	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services	-	317,022	317,022	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	122,982,566	122,982,566	117,710,157	-	-
Sales Income	14,377	-	-	-	-	-
Donations	1,298,979	-	-	-	-	-
Grants (Non-Fed)	-	1,247,546	3,813,514	3,609,522	-	-
Other Revenues	32	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer In - Intrafund	451,065	-	-	-	-	-
Tsfr From Criminal Justice Comm	62,752	-	-	-	-	-
Tsfr From Public Def Svcs Comm	2,490,300	2,722,500	2,722,500	3,067,491	-	-
Transfer Out - Intrafund	-	(13,332,266)	(13,332,266)	(15,985,520)	-	-
Transfer to General Fund	-	(131,963,098)	(131,963,098)	(123,942,908)	-	-
Transfer to Cities	-	(24,232,678)	(24,232,678)	(24,399,425)	-	-
Transfer to Counties	-	(7,618,649)	(7,618,649)	(7,611,275)	-	-
Tsfr To Revenue, Dept of	-	(91,422,437)	(91,422,437)	(85,699,457)	-	-
Tsfr To Public Def Svcs Comm	-	(4,433,018)	(4,433,018)	(3,705,255)	-	-
Total Other Funds	\$5,566,428	\$5,129,924	\$7,695,892	\$7,178,916	-	-
Federal Funds						
Federal Funds	-	-	-	340,000	-	-
Total Federal Funds		-	-	\$340,000	-	-

Agency Request	Governor's Budget	Legislatively Adopted
2015-17 Biennium	Page	Detail of LF, OF, and FF Revenues - BPR012

DETAIL OF LOTTERY FUNDS, OTHER FUNDS, AND FEDERAL FUNDS REVENUE

Judicial Dept
Agency Number: 19800
2015-17 Biennium
Cross Reference Number: 19800-101-00-00000

Source	2011-13 Actuals	2013-15 Leg Adopted Budget	2013-15 Leg Approved Budget	2015-17 Agency Request Budget	2015-17 Governor's Budget	2015-17 Leg Adopted Budget
Other Funds	•	•	•			•
Business Lic and Fees	1,215	-	-	-	-	-
Sales Income	1,053,981	650,000	650,000	715,000	-	-
Transfer In - Intrafund	26	-	-	-	-	-
Tsfr From Administrative Svcs	2,324,212	2,392,804	2,392,804	2,368,040	-	-
Transfer Out - Intrafund	(161,684)	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Funds	\$3,217,750	\$3,042,804	\$3,042,804	\$3,083,040	-	-

Agency Request	Governor's Budget	Legislatively Adopted
2015-17 Biennium	Page	Detail of LF, OF, and FF Revenues - BPR012

DETAIL OF LOTTERY FUNDS, OTHER FUNDS, AND FEDERAL FUNDS REVENUE

 Judicial Dept
 Agency Number: 19800

 2015-17 Biennium
 Cross Reference Number: 19800-102-00-00000

Source	2011-13 Actuals	2013-15 Leg Adopted Budget	2013-15 Leg Approved Budget	2015-17 Agency Request Budget	2015-17 Governor's Budget	2015-17 Leg Adopted Budget
Source		Adopted Badget	Approved Badget	rioquoot Buugot	Dauget	Adopted Dauget
Other Funds						
State Court Fees	144,970,813	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services	4,406,830	3,300,000	3,300,000	3,561,000	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	132,361,636	-	-	-	-	-
General Fund Obligation Bonds	-	335,001	335,001	34,900,000	-	-
Interest Income	3,353	-	-	-	-	-
Sales Income	2,812	-	-	-	-	-
Donations	37,939	-	-	-	-	-
Other Revenues	47,433	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer In - Intrafund	-	1,432,266	1,432,266	4,085,520	-	-
Tsfr From Human Svcs, Dept of	1,169,283	1,440,643	1,440,643	1,870,062	-	-
Tsfr From Justice, Dept of	146,506	-	-	-	-	-
Tsfr From Revenue, Dept of	77,860	-	-	-	-	-
Tsfr From Police, Dept of State	22,544	-	-	-	-	-
Tsfr From Public Def Svcs Comm	-	-	-	101,265	-	-
Transfer Out - Intrafund	(289,407)	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Other	(11,900,000)	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to General Fund	(129,052,624)	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Cities	(24,385,813)	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Counties	(7,987,351)	-	-	-	-	-
Tsfr To Revenue, Dept of	(99,195,667)	-	-	-	-	-
Tsfr To Police, Dept of State	(85,385)	-	-	-	-	-
Tsfr To Public Def Svcs Comm	(4,310,376)	-	-	-	-	-
Tsfr To Oregon Health Authority	(288,540)	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Funds	\$5,751,846	\$6,507,910	\$6,507,910	\$44,517,847	-	-

DETAIL OF LOTTERY FUNDS, OTHER FUNDS, AND FEDERAL FUNDS REVENUE

Judicial Dept 2015-17 Biennium				Cross Refere		cy Number: 19800 00-102-00-00-00000
Source	2011-13 Actuals	2013-15 Leg Adopted Budget	2013-15 Leg Approved Budget	2015-17 Agency Request Budget	2015-17 Governor's Budget	2015-17 Leg Adopted Budget
Federal Funds	•	•	•			
Federal Funds	1,211,753	1,490,080	1,495,322	1,258,284	-	-
Total Federal Funds	\$1,211,753	\$1,490,080	\$1,495,322	\$1,258,284	-	-

____Agency Request _____Governor's Budget _____Legislatively Adopted 2015-17 Biennium _____Detail of LF, OF, and FF Revenues - BPR012

DETAIL OF LOTTERY FUNDS, OTHER FUNDS, AND FEDERAL FUNDS REVENUE

Judicial Dept	Agency Number: 19800
2015-17 Biennium	Cross Reference Number: 19800-200-00-00-00000

Source	2011-13 Actuals	2013-15 Leg Adopted Budget	2013-15 Leg Approved Budget	2015-17 Agency Request Budget	2015-17 Governor's Budget	2015-17 Leg Adopted Budget
Other Funds		•	•		-	
Business Lic and Fees	96,655	80,000	80,512	70,416	-	-
Donations	490,065	500,610	500,610	496,248	-	-
Total Other Funds	\$586,720	\$580,610	\$581,122	\$566,664	-	-

Agency Request	Governor's Budget	Legislatively Adopted
2015-17 Biennium	Page	Detail of LF, OF, and FF Revenues - BPR012

DETAIL OF LOTTERY FUNDS, OTHER FUNDS, AND FEDERAL FUNDS REVENUE

Judicial Dept 2015-17 Biennium	Agency Number: 199 Cross Reference Number: 19800-220-00-00						
Source	2011-13 Actuals	2013-15 Leg Adopted Budget	2013-15 Leg Approved Budget	2015-17 Agency Request Budget	2015-17 Governor's Budget	2015-17 Leg Adopted Budget	
Other Funds			•			•	
Transfer In - Intrafund	-	11,900,000	11,900,000	11,900,000	-	-	
Total Other Funds	-	\$11,900,000	\$11,900,000	\$11,900,000	-	-	

Agency Request	Governor's Budget	Legislatively Adopted
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DETAIL OF LOTTERY FUNDS, OTHER FUNDS, AND FEDERAL FUNDS REVENUE

 Judicial Dept
 Agency Number: 19800

 2015-17 Biennium
 Cross Reference Number: 19800-400-00-00000

Source	2011-13 Actuals	2013-15 Leg Adopted Budget	2013-15 Leg Approved Budget	2015-17 Agency Request Budget	2015-17 Governor's Budget	2015-17 Leg Adopted Budget
Other Funds						
State Court Fees	591,306	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Income	45,949	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer In Other	-	-	-	6,149,028	-	-
Tsfr From Revenue, Dept of	9,843,214	9,374,580	9,415,927	6,471,244	-	-
Transfer to General Fund	(6,552,125)	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Funds	\$3,928,344	\$9,374,580	\$9,415,927	\$12,620,272	-	-

Agency Request	Governor's Budget	Legislatively Adopted
2015-17 Biennium	Page	Detail of LF, OF, and FF Revenues - BPR012

DETAIL OF LOTTERY FUNDS, OTHER FUNDS, AND FEDERAL FUNDS REVENUE

 Judicial Dept
 Agency Number: 19800

 2015-17 Biennium
 Cross Reference Number: 19800-500-00-00000

Source	2011-13 Actuals	2013-15 Leg Adopted Budget	2013-15 Leg Approved Budget	2015-17 Agency Request Budget	2015-17 Governor's Budget	2015-17 Leg Adopted Budget
Other Funds				,		
General Fund Obligation Bonds	19,733,408	24,324,682	24,780,936	11,400,000	-	-
Interest Income	161,651	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Funds	\$19,895,059	\$24,324,682	\$24,780,936	\$11,400,000	-	-

Agency Request	Governor's Budget	Legislatively Adopted
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Appellate and Tax Courts

The Appellate/Tax Court Operations program funds the operations and staffing of the Supreme Court, Court of Appeals, Appellate Court Services Division (ACSD), and Tax Courts. The Supreme Court is established by the Oregon Constitution and consists of seven justices elected to serve sixyear terms, one of whom is selected from among his/her peers to serve as the Chief Justice for the branch in a six-year term. The Court of Appeals consists of 13 statewide-elected judges who hear appeals from trial courts and state agencies and boards. The Tax Court consists of one statewide-elected judge who hears matters in the Tax Court Regular Division that arise from Oregon tax law and hears appeals from the Tax Magistrate Division created in 1997 to replace the informal administrative tax appeals process conducted by the Department of Revenue. ACSD is the appellate clerk's office for both the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals and as such serves attorneys, litigants, and the public in addition to managing ancillary programs and services.

Supreme Court

The Supreme Court is Oregon's court of last resort and exists by virtue of Article VII (amended) of the Oregon Constitution. The Supreme Court has the ultimate responsibility for interpreting Oregon law. The court's decisions with respect to Oregon constitutional, statutory, administrative, and common laws are not subject to further judicial review, except by the United States Supreme Court to ensure consistency with federal law.

Cases come before the Supreme Court in a variety of ways, and jurisdiction is conferred by the Oregon Constitution and by statute. The court primarily is a court of appellate review, reviewing the decisions of lower courts and other bodies, but it also has original jurisdiction in some type of cases. In addition, the law mandates that the Supreme Court hear certain types of cases; however, the majority of cases before the court are cases in which the justices have exercised their discretion and determined that the matters present important questions of Oregon law.

Constitutional Jurisdiction

When voters adopted Article VII (amended) of the Oregon Constitution in 1910, they provided the Supreme Court with constitutional authority to exercise discretionary original jurisdiction in *mandamus* (involving the exercise of public duties), *quo warranto* (concerning the right to hold a public office), and *habeas corpus* (questioning whether incarceration is lawful) proceedings. The court typically receives between 80 and 100 such petitions every year, based on 2009-13 statistics. The court considers all of these cases but accepts only a small percentage to decide on the merits. The Constitution also imposes mandatory original jurisdiction to consider any challenges to the decennial reapportionment of legislative districts.

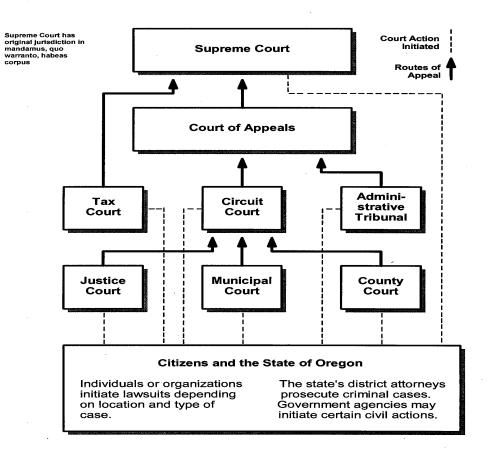
Statutory Jurisdiction

The primary work of the Supreme Court is to perform its legislatively authorized discretionary review of decisions of the Oregon Court of Appeals. Cases in which a disappointed litigant in the Court of Appeals files a petition seeking review actually present two questions to the court: the first is the decision whether to allow review; and, second is the decision on the merits of the questions presented if review is allowed. Each of those decisions is significant, and the court devotes substantial resources toward considering whether a particular petition for review presents an important question for adjudication. The court considers between 700 and 1,000 such petitions for review each year and "allows," or agrees to consider on the merits, between 5 and 7 percent. The court also has the discretionary authority to consider certified questions of Oregon law from other courts (typically from either Oregon's United States District Court or from the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit) and certified appeals from the Oregon Court of Appeals.

The Supreme Court also has a substantial docket of statutory cases of mandatory review. On the appellate side of the court's mandatory caseload, the court hears

- 1) Automatic reviews in cases where the death penalty was imposed (an average of two such reviews is filed each year, but the cases are complex and extensively briefed);
- 2) State-initiated appeals of orders dismissing the accusatory instrument or suppressing evidence in certain criminal cases (an average of one case annually);
- 3) Appeals from crime victims pertaining to the exercise of their rights in criminal proceedings (between one and two cases annually);
- 4) Appeals from the Oregon Tax Court (an average of six cases annually);
- 5) Appeals (infrequent) involving certain types of labor disputes;
- 6) Reviews of administrative siting decisions for prison, energy production, and waste disposal facilities (also infrequent but often complex);
- 7) Reviews in lawyer discipline and admissions matters (50 to 90 cases annually);
- 8) Reviews involving questions of judicial fitness and disability (infrequent);
- 9) Reviews of election-related petitions, including ballot title review proceedings and challenges to Voters' Pamphlet explanatory and fiscal impact statements (an average of 20 cases annually); and
- 10) Specific cases or issues that the Legislature has directed the Supreme Court to consider (e.g., PERS challenges), either on original review or on appeal.

APPEALS IN OREGON COURTS



Finally, either by legislative direction or the court's own policies, a number of the case categories described above are considered and decided on an expedited basis. These cases include death sentence review proceedings, election law matters, attorney and judicial decision cases, *mandamus* petitions, and labor and facilities siting cases.

Administrative Responsibilities

Sitting, as it does, at the apex of Oregon's third branch of government, the Supreme Court has been assigned significant regulatory responsibilities relating to the administration of Oregon's judicial system. The court, for example, is responsible for appointing, among other positions, *pro tempore* and senior judges, members of the Board of Bar Examiners (law admission), and members of the Bar Disciplinary Board (lawyer discipline). The Supreme Court also has substantial rulemaking responsibilities. The court reviews and approves a variety of rules affecting the practice of law, including amendments to the Rules of Professional Conduct (lawyer ethics), the Rules of Appellate Procedure, the Rules for Admission of Attorneys, the Oregon State Bar Rules of Procedures, the rules governing Mandatory Continuing Legal Education for Oregon Lawyers, and some Uniform Trial Court Rules.

The administrative and regulatory elements of the court's workload fall most heavily on the Chief Justice, who, in addition to managing the Supreme Court, is the administrative head of the entire Oregon unified court system. The primary authority is set forth in ORS 1.002. In addition, under ORS 1.003, the Chief Justice is responsible for appointing the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, the presiding judge of the Tax Court, the presiding judges for each of Oregon's 27 judicial districts, and the State Court Administrator. The Chief Justice also approves the unified biennial budget for the operating resources of the Oregon Judicial Department.

Workload Distribution and Case Processing

The Supreme Court considers the judicial matters before it *en banc*, with all seven justices participating in the decision (unlike the Court of Appeals, which decides many of its cases by three-judge panels). The Supreme Court does so primarily because it is Oregon's court of last resort. It is critical that each justice – unless recused from the case – fully contribute to this final expression of Oregon law. Full court consideration applies not only to the opinions that the court issues, but also to the petitions and substantive motions that the court decides. The court also receives a substantial number of motions that are not substantive in nature. Nonsubstantive motions, such as extension of time, are decided by the Chief Justice or by a designated Presiding Justice, in coordination with the Appellate Court Records Office staff.

Petitions for review or reconsideration and substantive motions are assigned on a rotational basis to one of the associate justices for preparation of a memorandum discussing the petition, motion, or other matter, and for providing the assigned justice's recommended disposition. Once a case has been accepted for review, the Chief Justice assigns cases to a particular justice for the purpose of writing an opinion. The court sits in conference on

average two times each month to consider the opinion drafts and other matters that are pending before the court. The conferences usually last one day. The court holds emergency conferences when needed to consider petitions or motions requiring immediate attention. Finally, the court holds a monthly public meeting at which it addresses the rulemaking and other nonadjudicatory matters described above.

Automation, Access, and Outreach

As discussed under the Appellate Court Services Division section, the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals are fully automated on an appellate case management system that covers electronic filing, electronic payment in conjunction with electronic filing, electronic case management, and electronic document management. The vast majority of briefs in the appellate courts are now filed electronically, and even when paper briefs are filed, the courts have eliminated earlier requirements to file accompanying paper copies. A majority of the Supreme Court now read briefs, petitions for review, draft opinions, and often official documents on tablet devices, rather than paper copies.

In addition, the Supreme Court maintains a web page with information about the members of the court and its operations. Briefs are available online, and most Supreme Court hearings (oral arguments) are broadcast from the Supreme Court Courtroom over the web. Most oral arguments are available both by way of streaming live broadcasts as the oral arguments occur and by access to archived versions of those oral arguments that can be accessed any time after the arguments are completed. This statewide webcasting service enhances public accessibility and serves as an educational training resource for the larger legal community. The Supreme Court also schedules on-the-road hearings around the state each year, at high schools, colleges, law schools, and other community locations, to let students and the public observe hearings in person.

Supreme Court Cases Filed by Type and Subtype									
2008 2009 2010 2011 2012									
Appeal									
Certified – Civil – General	1	0	0	0	0	0			
Appeal – Civil									
Adoptions	2	1	1	0	0	0			
Agency – Circuit Court	0	2	2	1	1	1			
Agency – Circuit Court – Isolation/Quarantine Order	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Armed Forces	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Civil Commitment	3	4	0	3	2	2			
Domestic Relations	9	18	22	15	12	13			
Domestic Relations – Punitive Contempt	0	0	0	2	0	1			
FED	4	1	3	7	9	2			

General	86	83	95	103	69	74
Non-Traffic Violation	0	4	3	0	5	0
Other	3	5	5	4	2	2
Probate	3	4	1	4	5	7
Stalking	0	2	2	1	3	0
Traffic	4	3	3	0	0	2
Appeal – Collateral Criminal	·					
Habeas Corpus	20	40	27	20	21	25
Other	0	0	0	0	1	0
Post-Conviction	235	222	159	145	150	176
Appeal – Criminal	<u> </u>					
Armed Forces	0	0	0	0	0	0
General	509	538	349	347	353	320
Other	1	0	0	1	0	0
Pretrial Felony – In Custody	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	1	0	0	0
Traffic	13	12	18	14	4	11
Appeal – Juvenile		1	•	•	•	
Delinquency	1	2	2	1	2	2
Dependency	13	12	26	17	23	44
Support Judgment	0	0	0	0	0	0
Termination of Parental Rights	15	25	25	20	17	19
Judicial Review – Agency/Board	<u> </u>					
Columbia River Gorge Commission	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land Use Decision	6	10	4	7	4	1
Other	3	1	2	2	1	0
Other Agency/Board Decision	19	20	18	14	16	13
Parole Decision	60	42	21	16	21	22
Rule Challenge	0	1	2	1	0	2
Urban/Rural Reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0

Workers' Compensation Decision Direct Review – Agency/Board Corrections Facility Site Certification Review Energy Facility Site Certificate/Exemption Review Energy Facility Siting Council Rules Mining Permit Issuance/Denial Review Municipal Corp Budget Review Other – Discretionary Other – Mandatory Direct Review – Ballot Measure Ballot Title Constitutionality Review Explanatory Statement	7 0 0 0 0 0 0	9 0 0 0 0	9 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 1	0
Corrections Facility Site Certification Review Energy Facility Site Certificate/Exemption Review Energy Facility Siting Council Rules Mining Permit Issuance/Denial Review Municipal Corp Budget Review Other – Discretionary Other – Mandatory Direct Review – Ballot Measure Ballot Title Constitutionality Review	0 0 0 0	0 0	0	0	_	
Energy Facility Site Certificate/Exemption Review Energy Facility Siting Council Rules Mining Permit Issuance/Denial Review Municipal Corp Budget Review Other – Discretionary Other – Mandatory Direct Review – Ballot Measure Ballot Title Constitutionality Review	0 0 0 0	0	0	0	_	
Energy Facility Siting Council Rules Mining Permit Issuance/Denial Review Municipal Corp Budget Review Other – Discretionary Other – Mandatory Direct Review – Ballot Measure Ballot Title Constitutionality Review	0 0 0 0	0				0
Mining Permit Issuance/Denial Review Municipal Corp Budget Review Other – Discretionary Other – Mandatory Direct Review – Ballot Measure Ballot Title Constitutionality Review	0 0	0			0	0
Municipal Corp Budget Review Other – Discretionary Other – Mandatory Direct Review – Ballot Measure Ballot Title Constitutionality Review	0	0		0	0	0
Other – Discretionary Other – Mandatory Direct Review – Ballot Measure Ballot Title Constitutionality Review	_	_	0	0	0	0
Other – Mandatory Direct Review – Ballot Measure Ballot Title Constitutionality Review	0	0	0	0	0	0
Direct Review – Ballot Measure Ballot Title Constitutionality Review		0	0	1	0	0
Constitutionality Review						
•	12	29	14	15	18	23
Explanatory Statement	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	2	0	0	0	0
Financial Impact Estimate	0	0	0	0	0	0
Direct Review – Civil		I.				
Certified Appeals	0	1	4	2	2	0
Certified Question	3	2	0	1	1	0
Labor Disputes – TRO	0	0	0	0	0	0
OCTA Limitations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other – Discretionary	0	1	0	0	0	0
Other – Mandatory	0	0	0	0	0	0
Direct Review – Criminal						
Death Sentence	0	0	4	5	0	1
Other – Discretionary	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other – Mandatory	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pretrial Murder/Aggravated Murder	3	1	1	2	1	0
Victim Rights – Felony/Person A Misd'r – Presentencing	0	0	0	2	2	2
Victim Rights – Other Misd'r/Postsentencing	0	0	0	1	2	1
Direct Review – Legislation				_		
Other – Discretionary						

Other – Mandatory	0	0	0	0	0	5
Review	0	0	0	0	0	0
Direct Review – Other						
Discretionary	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mandatory	0	0	0	0	0	0
Direct Review – Tax	4	1	4	5	8	11
Original Proceeding – Civil						
Reapportionment Review	0	0	0	0	0	0
Original Proceeding – Writ						
Habeas Corpus	15	8	10	18	6	10
Mandamus	92	60	83	62	77	72
Quo Warrento	0	0	2	1	0	0
Original Proceeding – Writ/Petition						
Other – Discretionary	0	0	0	1	0	0
Other – Mandatory	0	0	0	0	0	0
Professional Regulation – Bar Review						
Disciplinary Proceedings	31	18	27	12	21	14
Examination	1	1	0	0	0	0
Other	9	6	8	3	7	9
Petition for Admission	14	9	16	13	20	21
Reciprocal Discipline	0	0	4	2	6	7
Reinstatement	34	28	25	21	18	20
Student Loan Default	0	0	0	0	0	0
Professional Regulation – Judicial Fitness/Disability						
Disability	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fitness	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total	1,235	1,228	1,002	922	923	949

	Supreme Court Petitions for Review – Filings Allowed and Denied, with Aging (2008 to 2013)											
	Total Filed	Allo	wed	Dei	nied	Ave. days from Filing to Decision						
2008	883	69	8%	814	92%	74						
2009	1031	55	5%	976	95%	82						
2010	731	60	8%	671	92%	91						
2011	759	62	8%	697	92%	84						
2012	675	49	7%	626	93%	95						
2013	795	47	6%	748	94%	93						

Note: The total number of described filings allowed and decided within a year is not the equivalent of the number filed within a year because the filings allowed and denied are not necessarily the same as those filed.

Released Opinions – Summary								
	2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 201							
Opinions	78	77	77	74	64	66		
Concurrences	4	3	10	5	5	9		
Concur/Dissents	1	3	1	1	1	2		
Dissents	6	5	9	9	5	7		

Court of Appeals

The Court of Appeals is Oregon's intermediate appellate court. By statute, the Court of Appeals is charged with deciding nearly all the civil and criminal appeals taken from Oregon's state trial courts and nearly all the judicial reviews taken from administrative agencies in contested cases. Created by statute in 1969, the Court of Appeals does not exercise any constitutional jurisdiction; instead, its jurisdiction is set by the Legislature.

Whether measured against the number of appeals taken by population or by the number of appeals taken by judge, the Oregon Court of Appeals consistently ranks as one of the busiest appellate courts in the nation. Over the past five years, annual filings in the Court of Appeals have ranged

from between approximately 2,600 to approximately 3,100 cases per year. That number has varied, at least in part, because of changing economic conditions and changes in statutes or case law that may generate "spikes" in filings.

In 2012, in light of the increasing volume and complexity of the court's workload, the Legislative Assembly passed House Bill 4026B, amending ORS 2.540 to increase the number of Court of Appeals judges from 10 to 13. As a result, the three new judges joined the court in late 2013. Also during this time, two long-serving judges retired from the Court of Appeals. The loss of experienced and well-seasoned judges always takes a toll on the court's efficiency, even when (as has occurred) the Governor has acted promptly to appoint highly qualified successors. Fortunately, however, with the addition of the new panel, the Court of Appeals was able to handle its incoming caseload in a timely manner, as well as begin to make significant strides to address its backlog of pending cases. Because it will take time for the new judges (five in total) to become highly effective and integrated into this collegial court, the court expects that the quantifiable aspect of this impact will be evident in the 2015 time frame.

The information contained in this narrative is merely a summary of the court's structure, workload, and projects.

Workload Distribution

The Court of Appeals currently consists of thirteen judges. To meet the demand of its substantial workload – and consistently with the authority granted the court by the Legislative Assembly – the court is divided into four departments (or "panels") of three judges each for the purpose of considering and deciding cases. In additional, there is a two-judge department – presently consisting of the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals and one judge selected from one of the four departments – that considers some of the substantive motions filed in appeals or judicial reviews. The Chief Judge acts as a nonvoting member in each of the court's four departments and participates in their deliberations. That participation, which is in addition to the Chief Judge's administrative and other responsibilities, both permits the Chief Judge to act as a substitute voting member in any department when one of the other judges cannot participate (due to a conflict of interest, for example) and also helps to ensure consistency among the decision making of the various departments. Finally, before a department releases an opinion in a case, the proposed opinion is circulated to all the court's judges, and the court then may elect to consider the case *en banc* (by the full thirteen-judge court), which happens in approximately 3 percent of the court's cases.

Case Processing

An appeal or judicial review can result in a dismissal short of a decision on the merits for a number of reasons: A party may voluntarily dismiss the case due to settlement or for some other reason, or there also can be jurisdictional problems or a failure to prosecute. All but a handful of dismissals arise before the case is submitted for decision. Over time, the statistics translate roughly ("roughly" because a case may be dismissed in a year other than the year in which it was filed) into a 35 percent dismissal rate. Even cases that are dismissed can involve motions and other matters that need to be resolved by the court's Appellate Commissioner and Motions Department, described below.

With regard to those cases that proceed to a disposition on the merits, most cases are submitted for decision after oral argument; a small percentage is submitted on the written briefing alone. Cases are assigned to a department on a random basis. Each department hears oral arguments on an average of two to three days each month; oral arguments are heard year-round. In addition, the court has periodically scheduled an additional oral argument day each month to consider "fast track" cases, those matters that the Legislative Assembly or the court has determined require expedited consideration. Primary among those cases are appeals or judicial reviews involving juvenile dependency, termination of parental rights, land use, workers' compensation, and certain felony convictions.

Before oral argument, all three judges assigned to hear the cases read the parties' briefs, perform whatever preliminary legal research may be in order, and meet together to discuss the case in a pre-argument conference. Following oral argument, the judges reevaluate the case in a post-argument conference in light of the parties' oral advocacy and review the record of the case as appropriate. If, based on all those considerations, each of the three judges agrees that (1) none of the arguments by the parties will result in the decision below being vacated, reversed, or modified; and (2) a written opinion would not benefit the parties, bench, or bar, then the department will issue a decision affirming the ruling on appeal or review without opinion. Such decisions normally are issued within a few weeks of oral argument.

For matters in which an unwritten disposition would not be appropriate, the presiding judge of the department assigns the case for preparation of a written opinion. Once prepared, the draft is circulated to the other judges of the department and the Chief Judge, and the proposed decision is discussed at a regularly scheduled conference that the Chief Judge also attends. As noted above, once the department has agreed on a disposition for the case, which may or may not include a concurring or dissenting opinion by one of the department's judges, the final draft of the opinion(s) is circulated to all the other judges to determine whether the case will be considered by the full court. All cases considered by the full court are discussed at the full court conference. On a vote of a majority of the participating judges, a case will be taken *en banc*. This typically occurs in cases presenting more novel or complex issues. The court usually considers *en banc* cases on the original briefing and oral argument, but in 2014, the Court of Appeals held an *en banc* oral argument, the first in at least 40 years, on a specially selected case so the full court could gain further details on areas of contention, thereby enhancing the application of law on a particular complex case.

In recent years, the Court of Appeals has issued between approximately 400 and 500 written opinions each year, or 40 to 50 opinions per judge (based on ten judges since the actual data on the additional three judges is not available at the time of writing). At any one time, each judge usually has an active list of between 25 and 30 cases that have been assigned to that judge for a written opinion to be produced. The court continues its efforts to maintain its productivity goals, notwithstanding that those efforts have become increasingly challenging and difficult because of the increasing complexity or "densification" of issues and sophistication of advocacy in a very substantial portion of the cases that the court considers and adjudicates.

Internal Processes - Publication, Assessment and Improvement

The court is committed to improving communications with the bench, the bar, the other branches of government, and the public about its work. As part of its efforts to fulfill that commitment, the court's opinions are electronically published immediately after issuance. In addition, the Court of Appeals has posted a written summary of its internal processes on the public website, the Oregon Court of Appeals Internal Practices Guidelines. The guidelines describe the internal workings of the court, from the filing of documents that trigger the court's jurisdiction, until the issuance of judgments that end it. Included are descriptions of the organization of the court and its professional and administrative staff, how the court processes various filings at the initiation of an appeal or judicial review proceeding, how the court typically arrives at its decisions, and how it prepares them for publication. It also includes descriptions of how the court processes its several thousand motions annually and how cases may be referred to its nationally recognized Appellate Settlement Conference Program. The court hopes that, by providing these insights into its internal workings, the court has made its work more accessible and its rules and procedures easier for litigants to comply with.

The court is also committed to reviewing its internal practices on an ongoing basis, in an effort to improve its practices to better serve the bench, the bar, and the public. To that end, the court sponsored and supported a survey of the best practices of state intermediate appellate courts across the nation, developed performance measures for its work (summarized below), and obtained a grant to enable the National Center for State Courts to conduct an in-depth analysis of the court's workload. The resulting demonstration of need for additional judicial resources led the Legislative Assembly to add three new judges and associated staff to the court. The court's self-improvement initiatives will improve intermediate appellate court performance and provide systematic sharing of information pertaining to court processes and design both in Oregon and across the nation. As the court adjusts its practices, it will modify its Internal Practices Guidelines to reflect those changes.

Appellate eCourt Project

The Court of Appeals has implemented a new automated Appellate Case Management System, a key component of the Chief Justice's vision for an "electronic courthouse." The Appellate Case Management System is now operational and has been in use by the court since 2008.

The court has also implemented an electronic document management system. This system gives the court the ability to process cases without the need to handle traditional hard copies of appellate briefs and other documents. In recent years, members of the court's merits panels have routinely prepared for oral argument and decision by reading (and, in many cases, annotating) electronically-filed briefs and related submissions. In addition, the court has started using electronic versions of trial court records, exhibits, and transcripts as part of the case review and opinion preparation process.

Appellate Performance Measures

The Court of Appeals Performance Measures design team developed and formally established the court's success factors and accompanying core performance measures. The court's success factors are as follows:

- Quality: Fairness, equality, clarity, transparency, and integrity of the judicial process.
- Timeliness and Efficiency: Resolution of cases in a timely and expeditious manner.
- Public Trust and Confidence: Cultivating trust and confidence in the judiciary.

The court's core performance measures are as follows:

- Citizen/Constituent Satisfaction: Assessment of input solicited or received from counsel and litigants regarding the timeliness, responsiveness, and quality of the court's processes and dispositions.
- On-Time Case Processing: The percentage of cases disposed or otherwise resolved within established time frames.
- Clearance Rate: The ratio of outgoing cases to incoming cases expressed as an average across all case types and disaggregated by case type that is civil, criminal, collateral criminal, juvenile, and agency/board.
- Productivity: The number of cases resolved by the Court of Appeals disaggregated by decision form that is, signed opinions, *per curium* opinions, AWOPs (affirmances without opinion), and dispositive orders.

Appellate Commissioner Project

In 2008, the court reorganized the Office of Appellate Legal Counsel into an Appellate Commissioner's Office. The implementation of the Appellate Commissioner's Office has substantially reduced the amount of time it historically has taken for substantive motions in the Court of Appeals to be decided. Pursuant to statute, the commissioner has authority to decide motions, own motion matters, and decide cost and attorney fees matters arising from cases not decided by a department, but is not authorized to decide any appeal on its substantive merits. Parties may seek reconsideration of a decision of the commissioner, resulting in review of the decision by either the Chief Judge or the Motions Department of the Court of Appeals. Since

its inception and implementation, this initiative has been highly successful in eliminating procedural bottlenecks in the appellate process, expediting prompt disposition of thousands of matters.

Special Programs

Appellate Settlement Conference Program: The Court of Appeals has continued to utilize its highly effective and nationally recognized mediation program, which has allowed parties to resolve, on a mutual rather than judicial basis, between 100 and 150 civil, domestic relations, and workers' compensation cases each year. Those cases are frequently among the most complex that the court would otherwise consider. The settlement rate for cases entering the program has been approximately 70 percent, one of the highest in the nation.

Trading Benches Program: The court has developed and implemented this program in coordination with Oregon's circuit court judges. Through the program, trial judges periodically participate in the consideration and decision of cases in the Court of Appeals, while appellate judges perform judicial work for the circuit courts, including presiding over hearings and trials. With a better mutual understanding of the work that other courts perform, expensive and time-consuming reversals and remands for new trials can be substantially reduced.

School Program: The Oregon Court of Appeals judges and staff regularly travel around Oregon to hear oral arguments in school settings and talk with high school and college students and community groups about the court's work and about Oregon's justice system. The program was re-started in 2013 after a 2-year hiatus prompted by budget considerations. Overall, since 1998, the court has held oral arguments at schools, universities and local courts in more than 60 locations, from Astoria to Ontario, from Portland to Spray. A panel of three judges and a staff person work with the schools and local courts to schedule the trips. The judges meet with students who attend the arguments to discuss the appellate process and the court's work. The students are able to read the briefs and court-provided summaries of the cases. They discuss them in class before the court arrives, integrating the court's visit into their social studies curriculum. The court works to choose cases that involve local parties and lawyers and present issues that would interest the students.

Comparative Statistics

The following chart shows comparative statistics for the Court of Appeals for the years 2005-2013.

Court of Appeals Comparative Statistics 2005-2013									
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Adoptions	3	4	5	5	3	1	0	3	1
Criminal	1,571	1,562	1,356	1,384	1,588	1,407	1,204	1,218	1,146
Criminal Stalking	n/a	n/a	1	4	2	3	5	3	3
Civil	418	405	388	402	365	339	340	319	308
Civil Injunctive Relief	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civil Agency Review	13	12	24	9	0	8	16	10	8
Civil FED	35	27	29	28	29	36	30	29	32
Civil Other Violations	11	9	6	15	17	22	14	18	11
Civil Stalking	25	19	25	16	19	14	26	15	18
Civil Traffic	30	35	31	36	39	20	28	15	16
Domestic Relations	176	159	187	185	176	146	145	140	152
Domestic Relations-Punitive Contempt	n/a	n/a	5	7	8	5	3	1	4
Habeas Corpus	85	81	84	78	48	51	50	45	29
Mandamus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Juvenile	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Juvenile Delinquencies	38	32	30	24	31	31	25	16	25
Juvenile Dependencies	65	64	80	125	100	94	159	188	181
Juvenile Terminations	79	65	67	44	55	46	37	38	35

Probate	23	18	8	31	19	16	20	17	19
Post Conviction	550	334	291	236	225	244	305	305	217
Traffic	109	88	90	72	87	70	68	45	43
Administrative Review	200	193	232	212	324	277	231	211	141
LUBA	36	21	26	34	29	29	31	16	20
Parole Review	86	175	103	49	65	53	31	64	66
Workers' Compensation	120	116	102	110	79	70	76	94	67
Mental Commitment	126	94	102	83	71	81	87	84	79
Columbia River Gorge Commission	n/a	n/a	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
Rule Challenge	n/a	2	1	13	9	9	7	8	16
Other	0	2	38	17	28	13	7	7	15
Total Filings	3,801	3,517	3,312	3,220	3,416	3,089	2,936	2,909	2,652
Opinions Issued	400	420	400	436	530	475	494	494	437

At the end of 2013, the Court of Appeals added a new panel consisting of three additional judges. The new panel's contribution is expected to show in 2014's results.

Oregon Tax Court

The Oregon Tax Court is a specialized trial-level court with statewide jurisdiction. It has exclusive jurisdiction in all questions of law or fact arising under state tax laws. State tax laws include personal income tax, corporate excise tax, property tax, timber tax, cigarette tax, local budget laws, and constitutional property tax limitations. The court has two divisions, Regular Division and Magistrate Division.

Regular Division

Regular Division has one judge who hears appeals from: (1) the Magistrate Division; (2) direct appeals that are specially designated; and (3) direct petitions such as *mandamus*, local budget law, and constitutional property tax limitations.

Magistrate Division

Magistrate Division has three magistrates who hear appeals directly from county boards of property tax appeals and from actions of the Department of Revenue. Decisions of the magistrates may be appealed to the Regular Division. ORS 305.505 requires the Magistrate Division to keep records containing information as to the date cases are filed and the data decisions are issued. This statute also requires that "at the time of preparation biennially of consolidated budgets for submission to the Legislative Assembly ... for petitions or appeals filed after September 1, 1997, the State Court Administrator shall prepare and submit to the Legislative Assembly general statistical information as to the amount of time required by the tax court magistrate division to reach its decisions."

- For the two-year period July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2014, 1,152 appeals were filed: 815 property tax and 337 income tax.
- Magistrates produce a written decision in each case. The average time between a case filing date and the date of the decision is slightly more than 7.4 months.
- During the two-year period, 79 cases decided in the Magistrate Division were appealed to the Regular Division. Of those 79 cases, 59 have been closed by the Regular Division. Seven of those cases reversed the decision of the Magistrate Division.
- As of June 30, 2014, there were 344 active cases pending.

Personal Income	273	Omitted Property	28
Corporate Income	39	Farm Property	18
Tobacco Income	4	Exemption Property	73
Withholding Income	17	Personal Property	16
Income/Other	4	Forest Property	14
Residential Property	280	Utilities Property	10
Commercial Property	213	Real Property	n/a
Industrial Property	105	Property/Other	58

Appellate Court Services Division

The Appellate Court Services Division (ACSD) has two sections that provide specialized administrative support activities on behalf of the Oregon Supreme Court, Court of Appeals, and Office of the State Court Administrator (OSCA). The sections are Appellate Court Records Section and the State of Oregon Law Library (which includes Publications). The specialized functions for each section area as follows:

- Appellate Court Records Section: The Appellate Court Records Section (ACRS) is the case processing center for both the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals. It is responsible for processing all documents filed with either appellate court, including petitions, appeals, motions, briefs, notices, and correspondence. ACRS manages appellate transcript filing, calendars oral arguments, prepares and issues administrative orders and appellate judgments, and is responsible for all archival activities for both appellate courts. ACRS also supports the continued development of the Appellate Case Management System (ACMS) and Appellate eCourt. It also serves as the appellate clerk's office for lawyers, litigants, and the public.
- State of Oregon Law Library: The State of Oregon Law Library serves as a principal legal research center for the Oregon appellate and trial courts, tax court, executive agencies, and citizens. The library is open to the public, without charge, and provides a variety of services to lawyers and lay patrons. It is funded mainly through a statewide assessment. Within the State of Oregon Law Library, the Publications Program publishes, in print and electronic format, and markets, in print format, the decisions of the appellate courts. The program works with the appellate judicial chambers to format court opinions, decisions, and orders regarding rules amendments for publication on the Library website, utilizing the services of the Department of Administrative Services Publishing and Distribution Center to print and distribute advance sheets, and Lynx Group, Inc. to produce and distribute bound volumes. This program also provides desktop publishing services to OJD.

Current Service Level

The CSL budget for the Appellate and Tax Courts totals \$25.1 million. This reflects a \$1.2 million, or 5 percent, increase over the 2013-15 LAB budget.

Chief Justice's Recommended Budget

The Chief Justice's Recommended Budget for the 2015-17 biennium totals \$25.1 million (All Funds). Expenditures associated with judicial compensation are reflected in the Judicial Compensation.

Appellate and Tax Courts Budget Summary – All Funds

General Fund	2011-13 Actual Expenditures \$16,637,802	2013-15 Legislatively Approved Budget \$20,904,522	2015-17 Current Service Level (CSL) \$22,471,944	2015-17 Chief Justice's Recommended* \$22,471,944
General Fund Debt Svc	-	, , , , <u>-</u>	-	
Other Funds Cap Construction	-	-	-	_
Other Funds Debt Svc Ltd	-	-	-	_
Other Funds Ltd	\$2,733,794	\$3,037,047	\$2,672,146	\$2,672,146
Other Funds Non-Ltd	-	-	-	-
Federal Funds Ltd	-	-	-	-
TOTAL – ALL FUNDS	\$19,371,596	\$23,941,569	\$25,144,090	\$25,144,090
Positions	99	108	103	103
FTE	94.11	103.12	101.8	101.8

^{*}Includes CSL and all policy option packages

Essential Packages

Purpose

The essential packages present budget adjustments needed to bring the legislatively approved budget to Current Service Level (CSL), the calculated cost of continuing legislatively approved programs into the 2015-17 biennium.

Staffing Impact

No staff is contained in Appellate and Tax Courts for the Essential Packages.

Revenue Source

The essential packages increase the General Fund appropriation by \$165,131 and Other Funds – Limited by \$51,051.

010 Non-PICS Personal Service Adjustments

Non-PICS Personal Services adjustments for Appellate and Tax Courts is \$118,731 General Fund and \$7,839 in Other Funds. The primary components of the increases are Pension Obligation Bond increases of \$94,682 for General Fund and \$7,158 for Other Funds

021 Phase-In

The Appellate and Tax Courts budget has no adjustment for phased-in programs.

O22 Phase-Out Program and One-Time Costs

The Appellate and Tax Courts budget has no phase-out program or one-time costs.

031 Inflation and Price List Adjustments

The cost of goods and services increases totals by \$45,860 in General Fund and \$42,686 in Other Funds. This reflects the standard inflation rate of 3.0 percent on goods and services.

032 Above Standard Inflation

The costs of goods and services increases General Fund totals by \$540 and Other Fund Totals by \$526. This reflects an above standard inflation rate of 3.3 percent on non-state employee personnel costs (contract providers).

040 Mandated Caseload

The Appellate and Tax Courts budget has no adjustment for mandated caseload

050 Fund Shifts

The Appellate and Tax Courts budget has no fund shifts within its CSL budget.

060 Technical Adjustments

The Appellate and Tax Courts budget has no technical adjustments within its CSL budget.

ORBITS and PICS Report

BPR013 - ORBITS Essential and Policy Package Fiscal Impact Summary

ESSENTIAL AND POLICY PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT SUMMARY

Judicial Dept Cross Reference Name: Appellate/Tax Courts
Pkg: 010 - Non-PICS PsnI Svc / Vacancy Factor Cross Reference Number: 19800-101-00-00-00000

Description	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds	All Funds
Revenues					<u> </u>		
General Fund Appropriation	118,731	-	-	_			118,731
Total Revenues	\$118,731	-	-	-		-	\$ 118,73 ⁻
Personal Services							
Temporary Appointments	14,615	-	-		-		14,615
All Other Differential	4,100	-	-	-			4,100
Public Employees' Retire Cont	648	-	-				648
Pension Obligation Bond	94,682	-	7,158	-			101,840
Social Security Taxes	1,432	-	-	-			1,432
Mass Transit Tax	1,606	-	681	-			2,287
Other OPE	1,648	-	-	-			1,648
Total Personal Services	\$118,731	-	\$7,839	-	-	-	\$126,57
Services & Supplies							
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	-		-
Total Services & Supplies	-	-	-	-		-	
Total Expenditures							
Total Expenditures	118,731	-	7,839	-		-	126,570
Total Expenditures	\$118,731	-	\$7,839	-			\$126,57

Agency Request	Governor's Budget	Legislatively Adopted
2015-17 Blennium	Page	Essential and Policy Package Fiscal Impact Summary - BPR01:

ESSENTIAL AND POLICY PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT SUMMARY

Judicial Dept	Cross Reference Name: Appellate/Tax Courts
Pkg: 010 - Non-PICS PsnI Svc / Vacancy Factor	Cross Reference Number: 19800-101-00-00-00000

Description	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds	All Funds
Ending Balance							
Ending Balance	-	-	(7,839)	-	-	-	(7,839)
Total Ending Balance	-	-	(\$7,839)	-	-	-	(\$7,839)

Agency Request	Governor's Budget	Legislatively Adopted
2015-17 Blennlum	Page	Essential and Policy Package Fiscal Impact Summary - BPR013

ESSENTIAL AND POLICY PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT SUMMARY

Judicial Dept Pkg: 031 - Standard Inflation						erence Name: Appe ce Number: 19800-	
Description	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds	All Funds
Revenues							
General Fund Appropriation	45,860	12	12	12		12	45,860
Total Revenues	\$45,860				-	16	\$45,86
Services & Supplies							
Instate Travel	1,016	-	877				1,893
Out of State Travel	123	1.0	9			120	130
Employee Training	2,733		2,299				5,030
Office Expenses	25.087	1	10,209			1	35,296
Telecommunications	4,175	-	1,004				5,179
Data Processing	14		60			a (a)	74
Publicity and Publications			897	1			897
Professional Services	4,473	-	5,266			-	9,730
IT Professional Services	925	(2)	4	- 1		10	925
Employee Recruitment and Develop	381		54				438
Dues and Subscriptions	3,048	1	242	1		1	3,290
Fuels and Utilities	41	-	5	-		-	46
Facilities Maintenance	9	- 12	14			5 is	23
Agency Program Related S and S	2		32			4.0	34
Other Services and Supplies	304	-	29			7	333
Expendable Prop 250 - 5000	2,953		8,367		1.0	(1)	11,320
IT Expendable Property	576		13,322				13,898
Total Services & Supplies	\$45,860		\$42,686				\$88,54
Agency Request 2015-17 Blennium		-	Governor's Budget		Essential and Date	Ley Package Flacal Impact	egislatively Adopte

ESSENTIAL AND POLICY PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT SUMMARY

Judicial Dept Pkg: 032 - Above Standard Inflation Cross Reference Name: Appellate/Tax Courts Cross Reference Number: 19800-101-00-00-00000

Description	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds	All Funds
_							
Revenues							_
General Fund Appropriation	540	-	-	-	-	-	540
Total Revenues	\$540	-	-	-		-	\$ 540
Services & Supplies							
Professional Services	447	-	526	-	-	-	973
IT Professional Services	93	-	-	-	-	-	93
Total Services & Supplies	\$540	-	\$526	-	-	-	\$1,066
Total Expenditures							
Total Expenditures	540	-	526	-	-	-	1,066
Total Expenditures	\$540	-	\$526	-		-	\$1,066
Ending Balance							
Ending Balance	-	-	(526)	-	-	-	(526)
Total Ending Balance	-	-	(\$526)	-	-	-	(\$526)

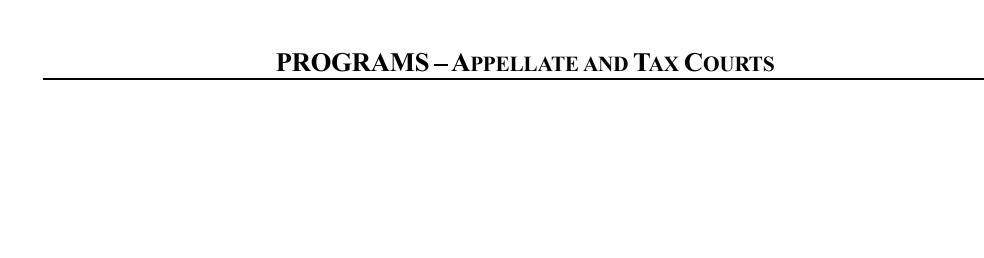
Agency Request	Governor's Budget	Legislatively Adopted
2015-17 Blennlum	Page	Essential and Policy Package Fiscal Impact Summary - BPR013

BPR012 - ORBITS Detail of Lottery Funds, Other Funds, and Federal Funds Revenue

DETAIL OF LOTTERY FUNDS, OTHER FUNDS, AND FEDERAL FUNDS REVENUE

Judicial Dept 2015-17 Biennium				Cross Refere		cy Number: 19800 00-101-00-00-00000
Source	2011-13 Actuals	2013-15 Leg Adopted Budget	2013-15 Leg Approved Budget	2015-17 Agency Request Budget	2015-17 Governor's Budget	2015-17 Leg Adopted Budget
Other Funds						
Business Lic and Fees	1,215	-	-	-	-	-
Sales Income	1,053,981	650,000	650,000	715,000	-	-
Transfer In - Intrafund	26	-	-	-	-	-
Tsfr From Administrative Svcs	2,324,212	2,392,804	2,392,804	2,368,040	-	-
Transfer Out - Intrafund	(161,684)	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Funds	\$3,217,750	\$3,042,804	\$3,042,804	\$3,083,040	-	-

____Agency Request _____Governor's Budget ______Legislatively Adopted 2015-17 Biennium _____Legislatively Adopted ______ Detail of LF, OF, and FF Revenues - BPR012



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Trial Courts

The Trial Court Operations program includes the resources for operating the state trial-level courts – known as the circuit courts – in Oregon. The circuit courts adjudicate matters and disputes in criminal, civil, domestic relations, traffic, juvenile, small claims, violations, abuse prevention act, probate, mental commitments, adoption, and guardianship cases.

The state is divided into 27 judicial districts encompassing all 36 counties. There is a circuit court in each county, with a statewide total of 173 circuit judges effective January 1, 2015. Pursuant to ORS 1.003, the Chief Justice of the Oregon Supreme Court appoints presiding judges for each judicial district for administrative purposes and for two-year terms. Their general authority is described in ORS 1.171. Operations of the trial courts are managed by trial court administrators who are supervised by the presiding judge. The general authority of a trial court administrator is described in ORS 8.225. Their duties include personnel administration, budget and financial management, court operations, and jury management.

There are also several legislatively mandated local committees that presiding judges and trial court administrators must either initiate or attend. These committees include local criminal justice advisory committees, local public safety steering committees, family law advisory committees, and court security planning committees. Judges and trial court administrators are also involved in many community activities and programs that align with the courts' programs to provide services to people involved in the court system.

In Oregon, the circuit court is the trial court of general jurisdiction. The circuit court hears cases filed for all case types, amounts of money, or severity of the crime. In addition to handling all types of cases, the trial courts have been actively involved in both legislatively initiated and self-initiated programs to provide improved dispute resolution processes and outcomes for the people and cases that come before them. The courts have supported, as resources permit, the following types of programs:

- 1. **Treatment courts:** These are collaborative, community-based court programs that utilize an evidence-based, problem-solving model to improve outcomes for people who have mental health issues or who are addicted to drugs or alcohol.
- 2. Integrated family courts: These courts have a single judge who is assigned to all cases involving a particular family, and local services are coordinated. Family issues are addressed as a unit, thus improving the family's capabilities to succeed and improve the future of its children.
- **3. Other specialized courts or programs:** Courts or programs aimed at addressing the court-related needs of veterans, domestic violence, mental health issues, juvenile delinquency, payment of restitution, and providing community court services.

- **4. Arbitration and mediation programs:** These are programs designed to help resolve cases, where appropriate, at lesser expense to litigants and in less adversarial settings, including helping to establish local community-based dispute resolution centers.
- **5. Jury management programs:** One-trial/one-day service program for jurors where a less onerous service requirement improves the diversity and satisfaction of persons summoned for jury duty.
- **6. Juvenile Court Improvement Project (JCIP):** JCIP is designed to implement recommendations for improvement in the juvenile dependency process. JCIP ensures that required procedural inquiries are made and all necessary parties notified in order to facilitate a timelier and appropriate permanency setting for abused and neglected children.
- 7. **Parental education programs:** These legislatively mandated programs provide assistance to people dealing with their children and each other while going through divorce and custody issues.
- **8. Domestic relations** *pro se* **service centers and websites:** These are service centers and websites where people can find out about court forms and procedures and be referred to appropriate legal and support services.

In addition, trial courts have been instrumental in applying technological solutions to address court operations more efficiently and effectively. In Oregon, we are fortunate to have a vital and committed judiciary and court administrative personnel to further the vision for the future of the courts in very real terms.

Oregon Judicial Districts

1st Judicial DistrictJackson County2nd Judicial DistrictLane County3rd Judicial DistrictMarion County4th Judicial DistrictMultnomah County5th Judicial DistrictClackamas County6th Judicial DistrictMorrow and Umatill

6th Judicial District Morrow and Umatilla Counties 7th Judicial District Gilliam, Hood River, Sherman,

Wasco, and Wheeler Counties

8th Judicial District Baker County
9th Judicial District Malheur County

10th Judicial District Union and Wallowa Counties

11th Judicial District
12th Judicial District
13th Judicial District
14th Judicial District
15th Judicial District
16th Judicial District

15th Judicial District Coos and Curry Counties

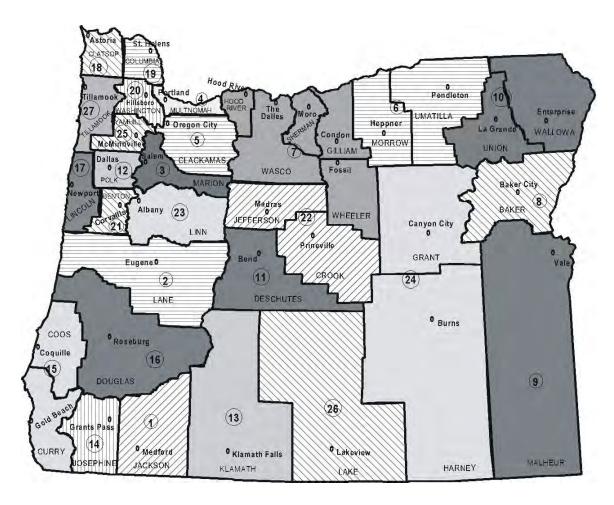
16th Judicial District
17th Judicial District
18th Judicial District
19th Judicial District
20th Judicial District
21st Judicial District

22nd Judicial District Crook and Jefferson Counties

23rd Judicial District Linn County

24th Judicial District Grant and Harney Counties

25th Judicial District
26th Judicial District
27th Judicial District
27th Judicial District
Tillamook County



There are 27 judicial districts, with a circuit court in each county.

Ten-Year Caseload Trend

Court Filings

Total case filings data for the latest full-year of 2013 totaled 541,928 cases. While the overall case filings total is down verse prior years, some case filing types have increased, while others have decreased our stayed relatively constant. Some specific changes in case filings by type and impacts:

- Civil Cases Civil case filings increased in 2013 over 2012, and was approximately 31.1 percent higher than the number of cases filed 2002. While the courts experienced a spike in the number of filings during the mortgage crisis, civil filings overall have increased. Higher levels of filings have resulted in a sharp drop in the number of cases that met the goals for timely disposition (goal within 75 days), and over the last few years OJD has seen increases in the age of pending cases (those over two years old) and the days to trial for civil cases.
- Domestic Relations While there has been a small decline in the number of domestic relations cases filed, OJD has seen an increase in self-represented litigants in this area. With limited departmental resources to help, the result has been that this case type has become more complex and difficult for courts to process. Without guidance, litigants are more prone to errors in required materials, impacting court operations or resulting in court delays.
- Juvenile Case filing dropped in 2013, and has been dropping over the last few years. A portion of the reduction in filings is due to front-end interventions being performed by county juvenile departments and the work of DHS and the courts to provide in-home services and support to avoid court interventions. The remaining instances that require filings are for the most part more complex and require additional court time and resources to resolve. In addition, juvenile court practices have grown more complex with more than 20 pieces of federal legislation and dozens of Oregon law changes that have required increased judicial oversight of juvenile cases.
- Felony After falling for several years early on, annual felony filings have increased since 2010. This case type consumes the most judicial and staff resources. These incremental increases in filings depending on the severity of the felony filing have a magnifying on OJD resources required to process this increasing case load.
- Civil Commitments Another case type requiring significant judicial resources, this area experienced an increase over the past few years, and hit a new high in filings in 2013. Additionally, HB 2594 passed in the 2013 Legislative Session created possible outpatient treatment options, requiring additional hearings to determine participation. As this change is fully realized, and the case management aspects are implemented by the courts, workload associated with civil commitment cases will increase.

- Misdemeanors While overall misdemeanor filings are down, courts are experiencing increased workload associated with this type of case. Misdemeanors are increasingly complex, requiring multiple or in some instances, more than double the number of hearings associated with an individual case. The use of bench probation has also increased the workload of the courts, due to tracking and monitoring of the probationers.
- Violations The number of violations filed in circuit courts saw a slight increase in 2013 over 2012, but is far below the levels seen in 2004. In most cases, violations are the least impactful of the case type filings in terms of required resources, but do have an effect on court revenues as lower filings usually translate to reduced fine revenue deposited into the Criminal Fine Account.

Below is a table of case filing for 2004 through 2013

Туре	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Civil	78,231	80,345	80,120	90,898	102,116	97,235	99,000	92,449	92,642	95,191
Small Claims	64,644	73,030	75,768	75,282	80,109	74,856	74,573	73,673	76,076	70,259
Dom Rel	46,164	46,080	44,882	46,829	45,318	46,987	46,425	47,919	45,279	43,898
Juvenile	18,962	19,699	18,225	17,917	17,152	15,700	15,229	14,013	12,924	11,783
Probate	10,020	9,966	9,786	10,138	10,166	10,010	9,929	10,347	10,196	10,642
Civil Commitment	8,054	7,721	8,863	8,723	8,585	8,669	8,529	8,871	9,459	9,582
Felony	38,397	40,758	37,808	34,630	30,461	29,479	29,444	31,086	31,980	32,464
Misdemeanor	65,602	63,456	64,132	63,497	62,972	63,903	60,294	59,589	57,529	53,029
Violation	277,465	270,891	263,312	257,839	253,455	252,766	221,974	214,654	211,504	215,080
Total	607,539	611,946	602,896	605,753	610,334	599,605	565,397	552,601	547,589	541,928

Case workloads continue to be heavy, as alternatives to incarceration have added case management duties to courts, requiring extra hearings or judicial or court staff to monitor adherence to probationary or court ordered treatment. While overall filings have dropped, the workload for the courts has remained the same or increased in some judicial districts, requiring additional resources to ensure that Oregon courts can provide timely and accessible services to the public.

Current Service Level

The CSL budget for the Trial Courts totals \$212.7 million General Fund and \$4.7 million in Other Funds. This reflects a \$10.2 million increase General Fund (5.0 percent) and a \$3.2 million decrease Other Fund (40.0 percent) over the 2013-15 LAB budget.

Chief Justice's Recommended Budget

The Chief Justice's Recommended Budget for the 2015-17 biennium totals \$230.1 million (All Funds). This amount includes policy option packages totaling \$12.7 million (All Funds) as follows:

Policy Option Package – 306: This package provides judicial support staff in trial courts to support three new requested judgeships. (\$511,263 GF, 9 positions, 2.61 FTE)

Policy Option Package – 308: This package provides General Fund support for drug court coordinators and related positions allowing program security and success. (\$2,759,010-GF, 14 positions, 15.75 FTE)

Policy Option Package – 309: This package provides resources to trial courts to assist Oregonians in accessing the courts when they choose to be self-represented. (\$1,146,216-GF, 10 positions, 8.85 FTE)

Policy Option Package – **310:** This package provides funding for circuit courts to achieve minimum service-level requirements at the local court level. (\$2,256,480-GF, 20 positions, 18.40 FTE)

Policy Option Package – **312:** This package provides position authority and expenditure limitation for grants that either extend into the 2015-17 biennium or are expected to renew. (\$2,975,000-OF; \$340,000-FF, 14 positions, 14.00 FTE)

Policy Option Package – **316:** This package is intended to provide additional resources to circuit courts in the form of Pro Tem judge support and new Hearings Referees to reduce case backlog and days to trial. (\$2,728,764-GF, 6 positions, 4.55 FTE)

Trial Courts Budget Summary – All Funds

	2011-13 Actual	2013-15 Legislatively	2015-17 Current Service	2015-17 Chief Justice's
	Expenditures	Approved Budget	Level (CSL)	Recommended*
General Fund	\$176,466,483	\$202,507,148	\$212,675,780	\$222,077,513
General Fund Debt Svc	-	-	-	-
Other Funds Cap Construction	\$137,364	-	-	-
Other Funds Debt Svc Ltd	-	-	-	-
Other Funds Ltd	\$5,484,027	\$7,856,286	\$4,705,753	\$7,680,753
Other Funds Non-Ltd	-	-	-	-
Federal Funds Ltd	-	-	-	\$340,000
TOTAL – ALL FUNDS	\$182,087,874	\$210,363,434	\$217,381,533	\$230,098,266
Positions	1,357	1,360	1,347	1,420
FTE	1,242.09	1,245.07	1,238.90	1,303.06

^{*}Includes CSL and all policy option packages

Essential Packages

Purpose

The essential packages present budget adjustments needed to bring the legislatively approved budget to Current Service Level (CSL), the calculated cost of continuing legislatively approved programs into the 2015-17 biennium.

Staffing Impact

No staff is contained in Trial Courts for Essential Packages.

Revenue Source

The essential packages increase the General Fund appropriation by \$674,941 and decreases Other Funds – Limited decreased by \$78,337.

010 Non-PICS Personal Service Adjustments

Non-PICS Personal Services adjustments for Trial Courts is \$388,011 General Fund and a decrease in Other Funds of \$93,009. The primary components of the increases are Pension Obligation Bond increases of \$341,723 for General Fund and a decrease of \$102,477 for Other Funds.

021 Phase-In

The Trial Courts budget has no adjustment for phased-in programs.

O22 Phase-Out Program and One-Time Costs

The Trial Courts budget has no phase-out program or one-time costs.

031 Inflation and Price List Adjustments

The cost of goods and services increases General Fund totals by \$285,099 and Other Funds by \$14,672. This reflects the standard inflation rate of 3.0 percent on goods and services.

032 Above Standard Inflation Adjustments

The cost of goods and services increases General Fund totals by \$1,831. This reflects and above standard inflation rate of 3.3 percent on non-state employee personnel costs (contract providers).

040 Mandated Caseload

The Trial Courts budget has no adjustment for mandated caseload.

050 Fund Shifts

The Trial Courts budget has no fund shifts within its CSL budget.

060 Technical Adjustments

The Trial Courts budget has no technical adjustments within its CSL budget.

Policy Option Package-306: New Judgeships and Support Staff

Companion Package: No, however, Legislative Concept 708 introduced in the 2015 Legislative Session will provide the statutory bill vehicle to make the changes in ORS 3.012

Purpose

Add new circuit court judgeships and support staff in Marion, Washington and Multnomah Counties. The last increase in elected judicial positions in the three targeted counties was during the 2001-03 biennium. Since 2001, the population growth in these three counties in total was estimated to have risen by over 220,000 residents, which represents approximately half of the population growth experienced in Oregon during this time period. Additionally, these courts have seen an aggregate increase of 58.34 percent in the yearly number of civil case filing since calendar year 2000 due to the fact that these counties have large business and industrial communities located in them. This POP is intended to increase judicial resources in order to reduce case backlogs and improve timely case disposition performance for the courts

How Achieved

The package provides funding for permanent personnel increases (one judge, one judicial clerk, one judicial assistant and one general clerk, 4 positions total in each county), and services and supplies budget for the three counties. Positions are phased in based upon judicial elections in 2016, (starting January 2017), and support positions starting in December of 2016.

Staffing Impact

9 positions, 2.61 FTE

Circuit Court Judge 3 positions .75 FTE Phased In 1/1/2017
 Judicial Support Specialist 3 9 positions 2.61 FTE Phased In 12/1/2016

Revenue Source

\$511,263 – General Fund

Policy Option Package-308: Restore Effective Programs (Treatment Courts)

Companion Package: No

Purpose

During the 2009-11 and 2011-13 biennia, treatment court programs experienced a reduction in General Funded support positions in circuit courts around the state. Some of these reductions were back-filled, using grant funding through the Criminal Justice Commission or other federal or local sources. Treatment court programs have provided an effective alternative to incarceration and reduced recidivism rates. Returning stable funding to support the specially trained individuals who coordinate the programs for the courts is critical to the success of the program and effective use of treatment court resources.

How Achieved

The package provides funding for positions in existing drug treatment specialty courts across the state.

Staffing Impact

14 positions, 15.75 FTE

•	OJD Program Coordinator 1	1 position	1.00 FTE
•	OJD Program Coordinator 2	1 position	1.00 FTE
•	OJD Program Coordinator 3	7 positions	7.30 FTE
•	OJD Program Coordinator 4	3 positions	3.96 FTE
•	Judicial Services Specialist 2	1 position	1.49 FTE
•	Judicial Services Specialist 3	1 position	1.00 FTE

Revenue Source

\$2,759,010 -General Funds

Policy Option Package-309: Restore Effective Programs (Pro Se Facilitation)

Companion Package: No

Purpose

Over the past several years, the Oregon Judicial Department (OJD) has been experiencing an increase in the number of self-represented litigants entering the legal system. In many cases, these self-represented litigants are ill-prepared to successfully access the courts. Mistakes by self-represented litigants are impacting court operations and delaying the processing of urgent court orders and judgments. This package is intended to provide resources in circuit courts to assist Oregonians in accessing the courts when they choose to be self-represented.

How Achieved

The package provides funding for positions and Services and Supplies budget to support *pro se* facilitation support for self-represented litigants in circuit courts around the state of Oregon.

Staffing Impact

10 positions, 8.85 FTE

•	OJD Program Coordinator 1	7 position	6.25 FTE	Phase In 09/01/2015
•	Judicial Services Specialist 2	1 position	0.92 FTE	Phase In 09/01/2015
•	Judicial Services Specialist 3	2 position	1.68 FTE	Phase In 09/01/2015

Revenue Source

\$1,146,216 - General Funds

Policy Option Package-310: Restore Timely Public Services Staff

Companion Package: No

Purpose

During the 2009-11 and 2011-13 biennia, the Oregon Judicial Department (OJD) experienced large decreases in approved positions and FTE due to the financial crisis that impacted the State of Oregon. With a reduction of over 201 FTE across the department, circuit courts have been forced to reduce hours of operation, reduce services to the public, and prioritize critical work. This has impacted access to court services and processing times for court work. While the department has worked diligently on process improvements and productivity improvement efforts, circuit courts continue to need resources to meet service objectives. The package was created to meet the following service-level requirements statewide:

- Ensure a 72-hour maximum for timely entry of court documentation for enforcement of legal rights and judgments;
- Ensure a 24-hour maximum for timely entry of recall of arrest warrant notifications; and
- Support a minimum of 7 hours of daily public counter and telephone access to court services.

This package does not attempt to restore wholly adequate court operations to circuit courts, but to address meeting minimal conditions for fulfilling the judicial branch's legal obligations to the people of the state.

How Achieved

The package provides funding for 18.4 FTE (20 positions) and accompanying Services and Supplies funding for circuit courts to achieve minimum service-level requirements at the local court level.

Staffing Impact

20 positions, 18.40 FTE

• Judicial Services Specialist 3 20 positions 18.40 FTE Phase In 09/01/2015

Revenue Source

\$2,256,480 - General Funds

Policy Option Package-312: Continue Effective Grant Programs

Companion Package: No

Purpose

This package will increase Other Funds limitation to account for specialty grants. The Oregon Judicial Department (OJD) receives a variety of grants to fund activities of importance to local communities including, but not limited to, family court, pretrial release programs, and the Citizen Review Board. These grants are usually provided to local community partners and, in many cases, OJD's component is a small piece of the overall funding received by the community. The intent of this package is to account for those grants that have signed agreement terms that extend into the 2015-17 biennium as well as long-standing grants that are likely to be renewed next biennium. Many grants operate on a federal fiscal year or have terms exceeding one year, which can cross biennial funding cycles.

How Achieved

The package provides limited-duration position authority, FTE authority, and Other Funds expenditure limitation for the positions in the grants for which the term of the grant extends beyond the 2013-15 biennium or is likely to renew next biennium.

Staffing Impact

14 positions, 14.00 FTE

OJD Program Coordinator 3 5 positions 5 00 FTE 9 positions • OJD Program Coordinator 4 9.00 FTE

Revenue Source

\$2,975,000 –Other Funds \$340,000 -Federal Funds

Policy Option Package-316: Judicial Resources: Pro Tem & Hearings Referees

Companion Package: No

Purpose

Package is intended to provide additional resources to circuit courts in the form of Pro Tem judge support and new Hearings Referees to reduce case backlog and days-to-trial.

How Achieved

Hearings Referees and Pro Tem Judges fill an important role in the courts by absorbing less-complex parts of the judicial workload in the courts (small claims, traffic violations, probate, civil commitments and domestic relations), or short-notice cases. The use of these resources allows the courts to better manage standing calendars and trial assignments and avoid causing significant disruptions for the public. Additional resources can also help the courts work through some of the backlog of cases presently in the judicial system. Hearings Referee resources in the package are targeted for Deschutes, Josephine, Marion and Linn Counties. Pro Tem funding is targeted for nine counties.

Staffing Impact

6 positions, 4.55 FTE

•	Hearings Referee	1 position	.50 FTE	
•	Hearings Referee	1 position	.60 FTE	
•	Hearings Referee	2 position	1.84 FTE	Phased In 10/1/2015
•	Judicial Support Specialist 3	1 position	.69 FTE	
•	Judicial Clerk	1 position	.92 FTE	Phased In 10/1/2015

Revenue Source

\$2,728,764 – General Funds

ORBITS and **PICS** Reports

BPR013 - ORBITS Essential and Policy Package Fiscal Impact Summary

ESSENTIAL AND POLICY PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT SUMMARY

Judicial Dept Pkg: 010 - Non-PICS Psnl Svc / Vacancy Factor Cross Reference Name: Trial Courts Cross Reference Number: 19800-100-00-00-00000

Description	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds	All Funds
Revenues							
General Fund Appropriation	388,011	-	-	-	-	-	388,011
Total Revenues	\$388,011	-	-	-	-	-	\$388,011
Personal Services							
Temporary Appointments	377	-	6,549	-	-	-	6,926
All Other Differential	24,271	-	2,539	-	-	-	26,810
Public Employees' Retire Cont	3,832	-	401	-	-	-	4,233
Pension Obligation Bond	341,723	-	(102,477)	-	-	-	239,246
Social Security Taxes	1,886	-	695	-	-	-	2,581
Mass Transit Tax	12,922	-	(716)	-	-	-	12,208
Other OPE	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	3,000
Total Personal Services	\$388,011		(\$93,009)		-	-	\$295,002
Total Expenditures							
Total Expenditures	388,011	-	(93,009)	-	-	-	295,002
Total Expenditures	\$388,011	-	(\$93,009)	-	-	-	\$295,002
Ending Balance							
Ending Balance	-	-	93,009	-	-	-	93,009
Total Ending Balance	-	-	\$93,009	-	-	-	\$93,009

Agency Request	Governor's Budget	Legislatively Adopted
2015-17 Blennium	Page	Essential and Policy Package Fiscal Impact Summary - BPR013

ESSENTIAL AND POLICY PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT SUMMARY

Judicial Dept Pkg: 031 - Standard Inflation

Cross Reference Name: Trial Courts
Cross Reference Number: 19800-100-00-00-00000

Description	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds	All Funds
Revenues							
General Fund Appropriation	285,099	-	-	-	-	-	285,099
Total Revenues	\$285,099		-			-	\$285,099
Services & Supplies							
Instate Travel	13,044	-	-	-			13,044
Out of State Travel	312	-	-	-			312
Employee Training	10,916	-	-	-		-	10,916
Office Expenses	115,602	-	14,397	-			129,999
Telecommunications	52,038	-	-	-		-	52,038
Data Processing	4,765	-	3	-			4,768
Professional Services	18,310	-	-	-			18,310
Employee Recruitment and Develop	3,285	-	-	-	-	-	3,285
Dues and Subscriptions	14,974	-	-	-	-		14,974
Fuels and Utilities	386	-	-	-			386
Facilities Maintenance	1,095	-	-	-			1,095
Agency Program Related S and S	1,863	-	-	-		<u>-</u>	1,863
Other Services and Supplies	4,605	-	-	-			4,605
Expendable Prop 250 - 5000	34,906	-	-	-		<u>-</u>	34,906
IT Expendable Property	6,377	-	-	-		-	6,377
Total Services & Supplies	\$282,478	-	\$14,400	-		-	\$296,87

Agency Request	Governor's Budget	Legislatively Adopted
2015-17 Blennium	Page	Essential and Policy Package Fiscal Impact Summary - BPR013

ESSENTIAL AND POLICY PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT SUMMARY

Judicial Dept Cross Reference Name: Trial Courts
Pkg: 031 - Standard Inflation Cross Reference Number: 19800-100-00-00000

Description	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds	All Funds
Capital Outlay							
Office Furniture and Fixtures	2,621	-	272	-	-	-	2,893
Total Capital Outlay	\$2,621		\$272	-	-	-	\$2,893
Total Expenditures							
Total Expenditures	285,099	-	14,672	-	-	-	299,771
Total Expenditures	\$285,099		\$14,672	-		-	\$299,771
Ending Balance							
Ending Balance	-	-	(14,672)	-	-	-	(14,672)
Total Ending Balance	-		(\$14,672)	-	-	-	(\$14,672)

Agency Request	Governor's Budget	Legislatively Adopted
2015-17 Blennium	Page	Essential and Policy Package Fiscal Impact Summary - BPR013

ESSENTIAL AND POLICY PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT SUMMARY

Judicial Dept Cross Reference Name: Trial Courts
Pkg: 032 - Above Standard Inflation Cross Reference Number: 19800-100-00-00000

Description	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds	All Funds
Revenues							
General Fund Appropriation	1,831	_	-				1,831
Total Revenues	\$1,831	-				-	\$1,831
Services & Supplies							
Professional Services	1,831	-	-	-			1,831
Total Services & Supplies	\$1,831	-				-	\$1,831
Total Expenditures							
Total Expenditures	1,831	-	-	-			1,831
Total Expenditures	\$1,831	-				-	\$1,831
Ending Balance							
Ending Balance	-	-		-		-	-
Total Ending Balance	-	-		-		-	

Agency Request	Governor's Budget	Legislatively Adopted
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ESSENTIAL AND POLICY PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT SUMMARY

Judicial Dept

Pkg: 306 - New Judgeships and Support Staff

Cross Reference Name: Trial Courts Cross Reference Number: 19800-100-00-00-00000

Description	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds	All Funds
Revenues							
General Fund Appropriation	511,263	-	-	-	-	-	511,263
Total Revenues	\$511,263	-				-	\$511,26
Personal Services							
Class/Unclass Sal. and Per Diem	176,148	-	-	-		-	176,148
Empl. Rel. Bd. Assessments	117	-	-	-		-	117
Public Employees' Retire Cont	27,810	-	-	-		-	27,810
Social Security Taxes	13,473	-	-	-		-	13,473
Worker's Comp. Assess. (WCD)	180	-	-	-		-	180
Flexible Benefits	91,035	-	-	-		_	91,035
Total Personal Services	\$308,763	-	-	-		-	\$308,76
Services & Supplies							
Instate Travel	18,000	-				_	18,000
Employee Training	4,800	-	-	-		-	4,800
Office Expenses	19,200	-	-	-		-	19,200
Telecommunications	12,000	-	-	-	-	-	12,000
Dues and Subscriptions	12,000	-	-	-		-	12,000
Other Services and Supplies	6,000	-	-	-		-	6,000
Expendable Prop 250 - 5000	106,500	-	-	-		-	106,500
IT Expendable Property	24,000	-	-	-		-	24,000
Total Services & Supplies	\$202,500	-	-	-		-	\$202,50

Agency Request	Governor's Budget	Legislatively Adopted
2015-17 Blennium	Page	Essential and Policy Package Fiscal Impact Summary - BPR013

ESSENTIAL AND POLICY PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT SUMMARY

Judicial Dept

Cross Reference Name: Trial Courts Cross Reference Number: 19800-100-00-00-00000

Pkg: 306 - New Judgeships and Support Staff

Lottery Funds General Fund Other Funds Federal Funds Nonlimited Other Nonlimited Federal All Funds Funds Funds Description Total Expenditures Total Expenditures 511,263 511,263 Total Expenditures \$511,263 \$511,263 **Ending Balance** Ending Balance **Total Ending Balance** Total Positions Total Positions Total Positions Total FTE Total FTE 2.61 Total FTE 2.61

Agency Request	Governor's Budget	Legislatively Adopted
2015-17 Blennlum	Page	Essential and Policy Package Fiscal Impact Summary - BPR013

ESSENTIAL AND POLICY PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT SUMMARY

Judicial Dept

Pkg: 308 - Restore Effective Programs (Treatment Courts)

Cross Reference Name: Trial Courts Cross Reference Number: 19800-100-00-00-00000

Description	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds	All Funds
Revenues					I	1	
General Fund Appropriation	2,759,010	-	-	-	-		2,759,010
Total Revenues	\$2,759,010	-	-	-		-	\$2,759,010
Personal Services							
Class/Unclass Sal. and Per Diem	1,776,755	-		_			1,776,755
Empl. Rel. Bd. Assessments	616	-					616
Public Employees' Retire Cont	280,551		_	_			280,551
Social Security Taxes	135,922		_				135,922
Worker's Comp. Assess. (WCD)	966	-	-	-			966
Flexible Benefits	520,200	-	-	-			520,200
Total Personal Services	\$2,715,010	-	-	-	-	-	\$2,715,010
Services & Supplies							
Instate Travel	4,000	-	-	-	-	-	4,000
Employee Training	3,200	-	-	-	-		3,200
Office Expenses	12,800	-	-	-	-	-	12,800
Telecommunications	8,000	-	-	-	-	-	8,000
IT Expendable Property	16,000	-	-	-	-	-	16,000
Total Services & Supplies	\$44,000			-		<u>-</u>	\$44,000
Total Expenditures							
Total Expenditures	2,759,010	-	-	-	-		2,759,010
Total Expenditures	\$2,759,010	-	-	-	-	-	\$2,759,010
Agency Request 2015-17 Blennium		_	Governor's Budge	t	Essential and Police	sy Package Fiscal Impac	Legislatively Adopted t Summary - BPR013

ESSENTIAL AND POLICY PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT SUMMARY

Judicial Dept

Pkg: 309 - Restore Effective Programs (Pro Se Facilitation)

Cross Reference Name: Trial Courts Cross Reference Number: 19800-100-00-00-00000

Description	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds	All Funds
Revenues					•		
General Fund Appropriation	1,146,216	-	-	-	-	-	1,146,216
Total Revenues	\$1,146,216	-	-	-		-	\$1,146,216
Personal Services							
Class/Unclass Sal. and Per Diem	633.737	_	_	_		_	633,737
Empl. Rel. Bd. Assessments	400	_	_			_	400
Public Employees' Retire Cont	100.069						100,069
Social Security Taxes	48,480						48,480
Worker's Comp. Assess. (WCD)	630					_	630
Flexible Benefits	317.900						317,900
Total Personal Services	\$1,101,216		-	-			\$1,101,216
Services & Supplies							
Employee Training	3,600	-	-	-	-	-	3,600
Office Expenses	14,400	-	-	-	-	-	14,400
Telecommunications	9,000	-	-	-	-	-	9,000
IT Expendable Property	18,000		-	-	-	-	18,000
Total Services & Supplies	\$45,000				-	-	\$45,000
Total Expenditures							
Total Expenditures	1,146,216	-	-	-		-	1,146,216
Total Expenditures	\$1,146,216	-	-	-		-	\$1,146,216
Agency Request		_	Governor's Budge	t		ı	egislatively Adopted
2015-17 Blennlum			Page		Essential and Police	y Package Fiscal Impac	t Summary - BPR013

ESSENTIAL AND POLICY PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT SUMMARY

Judicial Dept	Cross Reference Name: Trial Courts
Pkg: 309 - Restore Effective Programs (Pro Se Facilitation)	Cross Reference Number: 19800-100-00-00000

Description	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds	All Funds
Ending Balance	•				•		
Ending Balance	-	-		_	-	_	_
Total Ending Balance	-			-	-	<u> </u>	
Total Positions Total Positions							10
Total Positions	-			-		-	10
Total FTE							
Total FTE							8.85
Total FTE	-	-		-		-	8.85

Agency Request	Governor's Budget	Legislatively Adopted
2015-17 Blennlum	Page	Essential and Policy Package Fiscal Impact Summary - BPR013

ESSENTIAL AND POLICY PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT SUMMARY

Judicial Dept

Pkg: 310 - Restore Timely Public Services Staff

Cross Reference Name: Trial Courts Cross Reference Number: 19800-100-00-00-00000

Description	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds	All Funds
Revenues					•		
General Fund Appropriation	2,256,480	-	-	-	-	-	2,256,480
Total Revenues	\$2,256,480	-	-	-	-	-	\$2,256,480
Personal Services							
Class/Unclass Sal. and Per Diem	1,230,240	-	-	-	-	-	1,230,240
Empl. Rel. Bd. Assessments	800	-	-	-	-	-	800
Public Employees' Retire Cont	194,260	-	-	-	-	-	194,260
Social Security Taxes	94,120	-	-	-	-	-	94,120
Worker's Comp. Assess. (WCD)	1,260	-	-	-	-	-	1,260
Flexible Benefits	635,800	-	-	-	-	-	635,800
Total Personal Services	\$2,156,480	-	-	-	-	-	\$2,156,480
Services & Supplies							
Employee Training	8,000	-	-	-	-	-	8,000
Office Expenses	32,000	-	-	-	-	-	32,000
Telecommunications	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	20,000
IT Expendable Property	40,000	-		-		-	40,000
Total Services & Supplies	\$100,000	-	-		-	-	\$100,000
Total Expenditures							
Total Expenditures	2,256,480	-	-	-	-	-	2,256,480
Total Expenditures	\$2,256,480	-	-	-	-	-	\$2,256,480
Agency Request		_	Governor's Budge	t	Legislatively Adopted		
2015-17 Biennium			Page		Essential and Police	y Package Fiscal Impac	

ESSENTIAL AND POLICY PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT SUMMARY

Judicial Dept Cross Reference Name: Trial Courts
Pkg: 310 - Restore Timely Public Services Staff Cross Reference Number: 19800-100-00-00000

Description	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds	All Funds
Ending Balance							
Ending Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Ending Balance		-		-	-	-	
Total Positions Total Positions							20
Total Positions	-	-		-	-	-	20
Total FTE							
Total FTE							18.40
Total FTE	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.40

Agency Request	Governor's Budget	Legislatively Adopted
2015-17 Blennium	Page	Essential and Policy Package Fiscal Impact Summary - BPR013

ESSENTIAL AND POLICY PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT SUMMARY

Judicial Dept

Pkg: 312 - Continue Effective Grant Programs (Treatment Courts)

Cross Reference Name: Trial Courts Cross Reference Number: 19800-100-00-00-00000

Description	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds	All Funds
Revenues	1						
Grants (Non-Fed)		12	2,975,000		2	1	2,975,000
Federal Funds				340,000			340,000
Total Revenues			\$2,975,000	\$340,000			\$3,315,000
Personal Services							
Class/Unclass Sal. and Per Diem	2	1.2	1,724,016	1,2		1	1,724,016
Temporary Appointments	-	(7	175,000	(3		17	175,000
Empl. Rel. Bd. Assessments		1.2	616	(.2		1.2	616
Public Employees' Retire Cont	-		272,222			0-0	272,222
Social Security Taxes			145,280		-		145,280
Worker's Comp. Assess. (WCD)	-	-	966	1.0			966
Flexible Benefits	4	17	485,520				485,520
Other OPE	4	12		255,000		1	255,000
Total Personal Services	+) -	\$2,803,620	\$255,000	- >		\$3,058,620
Services & Supplies							
Instate Travel				25,000		- 14	25,000
Office Expenses	-		86,612	40,000			126,612
Professional Services	7	- 17	84,768	20,000			104,768
Total Services & Supplies	-	194	\$171,380	\$85,000		340	\$256,380

Agency Request	Governor's Budget	Legislatively Adopte
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ESSENTIAL AND POLICY PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT SUMMARY

Judicial Dept
Pkg: 312 - Continue Effective Grant Programs (Treatment Courts)

Cross Reference Name: Trial Courts

g: 312 - Continue Effective Grant Programs (Treatment Courts)	Cross Reference Number:	19800-100-00-00-00000
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Description	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds	All Funds
Jessi pilon							
Total Expenditures	•						
Total Expenditures	-	-	2,975,000	340,000	-	_	3,315,000
Total Expenditures		-	\$2,975,000	\$340,000		-	\$3,315,000
Ending Balance							
Ending Balance	-	-		-	-	-	-
Total Ending Balance	-			-		-	-
Total Positions							
Total Positions							14
Total Positions	-		-	-		-	14
Total FTE							
Total FTE							14.00
Total FTE	-			-	-		14.00

Agency Request	Governor's Budget	Legislatively Adopted
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ESSENTIAL AND POLICY PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT SUMMARY

Judicial Dept

Pkg: 316 - Judicial Resources Pro-Tem & Hearings Referees

Cross Reference Name: Trial Courts Cross Reference Number: 19800-100-00-00-00000

Description	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds	All Funds
Revenues				l			
General Fund Appropriation	2,728,764	-	-	-	-	-	2,728,764
Total Revenues	\$2,728,764	-	-			-	\$2,728,764
Personal Services							
Class/Unclass Sal. and Per Diem	540,562		-	_		_	540,562
Empl. Rel. Bd. Assessments	264	-	-	-	-	-	264
Public Employees' Retire Cont	85,355	-	-	-		-	85,355
Social Security Taxes	41,353	-	-	-		-	41,353
Worker's Comp. Assess. (WCD)	414	-	-	-	-	-	414
Flexible Benefits	215,760	-	-	-		-	215,760
Other OPE	1,399,701	-	-	-	-	-	1,399,701
Total Personal Services	\$2,283,409	-				-	\$2,283,409
Services & Supplies							
Instate Travel	391,355		-	-	-	-	391,355
Employee Training	2,400	-	-	-	-	-	2,400
Office Expenses	9,600	-	-	-		-	9,600
Telecommunications	6,000	-	-	-	-	-	6,000
Expendable Prop 250 - 5000	24,000	-	-	-	-	-	24,000
IT Expendable Property	12,000	-	-	_	-	_	12,000
Total Services & Supplies	\$445,355	-	-	-	-	-	\$445,355

Agency Request	Governor's Budget	Legislatively Adopted
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ESSENTIAL AND POLICY PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT SUMMARY

Judicial Dept Cross Reference Name: Trial Courts
Pkg: 316 - Judicial Resources Pro-Tem & Hearings Referees Cross Reference Number: 19800-100-00-00000

Description	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds	All Funds
Total Forma diturn							
Total Expenditures							
Total Expenditures	2,728,764	-	-	-		-	2,728,764
Total Expenditures	\$2,728,764		-			-	\$2,728,764
Ending Balance							
Ending Balance	-	-	-	-		-	-
Total Ending Balance	-	-	-				
Total Positions							
Total Positions							6
Total Positions	-	-	-			-	(
Total FTE							
Total FTE							4.55
Total FTE	-	-	-				4.55

Agency Request	Governor's Budget	Legislatively Adopted
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PPDBFISCAL - PICS Package Fiscal Impact Report

08/13/14 REPORT NO.: PPDPFISCA REPORT: PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT	REPORT		DEVI. OF	ADMIN. SV	CS.	- PPDB PICS	SISIEM			2015-17	PROD FILE
AGENCY: 19800 JUDICIAL DEPARTME									DICE SYSTEM:	BUDGET PREPARATION	
SUMMARY KREF: 100-00-00 Trial C	ourts		DAC	KAGE: 306	- New	Judgeships	and Support Sta				
POSITION		POS					GF	OF	FF	LF	AF
NUMBER CLASS COMP	CLASS NAME	CNT	FIE	MOS	STEP	PATE	EAL/OPE	SAL/OPE	SAL/OP	E SAL/OPE	SAL/OPE
0001913 JUA J9740 AA JUDICIAL	SERVICES SPECIALIST 3	1	.29	7.00	02	2,796.00	19,572				19,572
							14,735				14,735
5001914 JUA J9740 AA JUDICIAL	SERVICES SPECIALIST 3	1	.29	7.00	02	2,796.00	19,572				19,572
							14,735				14,735
0001915 JUA J9740 AA JUDICIAL	SERVICES SPECIALIST 3	1	.29	7.00	02	2,796.00	19,572				19,572
							14,735				14,735
5091916 JUA J9740 AA JUDICIAL	SERVICES SPECIALIST 3	1	.29	7.00	02	2,796.00	19,572				19,572
							14,735				14,735
5001917 JUA J9740 AA JUDICIAL	SERVICES SPECIALIST 3	1	.29	7.00	02	2,796.00	19,572				19,572
							14,735				14,735
5001918 JUA J9740 AA JUDICIAL	SERVICES SPECIALIST 3	1	.29	7.00	02	2,796.00	19,572				19,572
							14,735				14,735
0001919 JUA J9740 AA JUDICIAL	SERVICES SPECIALIST 3	1	.29	7.00	02	2,796.00	19,572				19,572
							14,735				14,735
0001920 JUA J9740 AA JUDICIAL	SERVICES SPECIALIST 3	1	.29	7.00	02	2,796.00	19,572				19,572
							14.735				14,735
5001921 JUA J9740 AA JUDICIAL	SERVICES SPECIALIST 3	1	.29	7.00	02	2,796.00	19,572				19,572
							14,735				14,735
TOTAL PICS	CALADY						176,148				176,148
TOTAL PICS							132,615				132,615
TOTAL PICS PERSONAL S	ERVICES -	9	2.61	63.00			308,763				308,763

08/13/14 REPORT NO.: PPDP: REPORT: PACKAGE FISCAL IM			DEPT. OF	ALMIN. SY	CB.	- PPDB PICS	SISTEM			2015-17	PAGE PROD FIL
AGENCY: 19800 JUDICIAL DEP									PICS SYSTEM:	BUDGET PREPARATION	
SUMMARY KREF: 100-00-00 Tr.	ial Courts		PAC	CAGE: 308	- Res	tore Effect:	ive Programs (T	r			
POSITION		POS					GF	OF	PF	LF	AF
NUMBER CLASS COMP	CLASS NAME	CNI	FTE	MOS	STEP	PATE	SAL/OPE	SAL/OUE	SAL/O	E SAL/OPE	SAL/OPE
0901058 JUN J9745 AA OJD 1	PROGRAM COORDINATOR 4	1-	.04-	1.05-	08	6,105.00	6,410-				6,410
							1,615-				1,615
0901058 JUN J9745 AA OJD 1	PROGRAM COORDINATOR 4	1	1.00	24.00	08	6,105.00	146,520				146,520
							69,138				69,138
6001112 JUN J9739 AA JUDI	CIAL SERVICES SPECIALIST 2	1-	.51-	12.18-	07	3,234.00	39,390-				39,390
							44.026-				44,026
6001112 JUN J9739 AA JUDI	CIAL SERVICES SPECIALIST 2	1	1.00	24.00	07	3,234.00	77,616				77,616
							52,987				52,987
6001132 JUN J9744 AA OJD	PROGRAM COORDINATOR 3	1-	.50-	12.00-	04	4,554.00	54,648-				54,648
							47,603-				47,603
6001132 JUN J9744 AA OJD	PROGRAM COORDINATOR 3	1	1.00	24.00	04	4,554.00	109,296				109,296
							60,412				60,412
6001868 JUA J9744 AA OJD	PROGRAM COORDINATOR 3	1	1.00	24.00	02	4,131.00	99,144				99,144
							58,032				58,032
6001869 JUA J9745 AA OJD	PROGRAM COORDINATOR 4	1	1.00	24.00	05	5,271.00	126,504				126,504
							64,446				64,446
6001870 JUA J9745 AA OJD 1	PROGRAM COORDINATOR 4	1	1.00	24.00	11	7,065.00	169,560				169,560
							74,537				74,537
6001871 JUA J9745 AA OJD	PROGRAM COORDINATOR 4	1	1.00	24.00	09	6,407.00	153,768				153,768
							70,836				70,836
6001872 JUA J9744 AA OJD 1	PROGRAM COORDINATOR 3	1	1.00	24.00	02	4,131.00	99,144				99,144
							58,032				58,032
6001873 JUA J9739 AA JUDI	CIAL SERVICES SPECIALIST 2	1	1.00	24.00	02	2,538.00	60.012				60,912
							49,071				49,071
6001874 JUA J9744 AA OJD	PROGRAM COORDINATOR 3	1	1.00	24.00	02	4,131.00	99,144				99,144
							58,032				58,032
6001875 JUA J9744 AA CJD	PROGRAM COORDINATOR 3	1	1.00	24.00	05	4,781.00	114,744				114,744
							61,689				61,689
6001876 JUA J9742 AA OJD	PROGRAM COORDINATOR 1	1	1.00	24.00	02	3,081.00	73,944				73,944
							52,126				52,126
6001877 JUA J9743 AA OJD	PROGRAM COORDINATOR 2	1	1.00	24.00	02	3,569.00	85,656				85,656
							54,871				54,871

8/13/14 REPORT NO.: PUDDPFISCAL		DEPT. OF	ADMIN. SV	CS	- PPDB PICE	SYSTEM				PAGE
EPORT: PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT REPORT SENCY:19800 JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT								PICS SYSTEM:	2015-17 BUDGET PREPARATION	PROD FIL
UMMARY XREF:100-00-00 Trial Courts		PAC	KACE: 308	- Res	tore Effect	ive Programs (T	r			
OSITION	DOS					GF	OF	FF	LF	AF
NUMBER CLASS COMP CLASS NAME	CNT	FIR	MOS	STEP	RATE	SAL/OPE	SAL/OPE	SAL/OF	E SAL/OPE	SAL/OPE
001878 JUA J9744 AA OJD PROGRAM COORDINATOR 3	1	1.00	24.00	10	6,105.00	146,520 69,138				146,520 69,138
001879 JUA J9744 AA OJD PROGRAM COORDINATOR 3	1	1.00	24.00	11	6,407.00	153,768 70,836				153,768 70,836
001880 JUA J9740 AA JUDICIAL SERVICES SPECIALIST 3	1	1.00	24.00	06	3,402.00	81,648 53,931				81,648 53,931
001881 JUA J9744 AA OJD PROGRAM COORDINATOR 3	1	_80	19.20	02	4,131,00	79,315 53,385				79,319 53,389
TOTAL PICS SALARY TOTAL PICS OPE						1,776,755 938,255				1,776,759
TOTAL PICS PERSONAL SERVICES =	14	15.75	377.97			2,715,010		1-11-11		2,715,010

08/13/14 REPORT NO.: PPDDFFISCAL REPORT: PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT REPORT		DEPT. OF	ADMIN. SV	CS	- PPDB PICS	SYSTEM			015-17	PAGE PROD FILE
AGENCY: 19800 JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT									DGET PREPARATION	AMOD AIT
SUMMARY KREF:100-00-00 Trial Courts		PAC	KAGE: 309	- Res	tore Effect	ive Programs (Pr		2000	
POSITION	pos					GF	OF	FF	LF	AF
NUMBER CLASS COMP CLASS NAME	CNT	FTE	MOS	STEE	RATE	SAL/OPE	SAL/OPE	SAL/OPE	SAL/OPE	SAL/OPE
3402037 JUA J9740 AA JUDICIAL SERVICES SPECIALIS	T 3 1-	1.00-	24.00-	80	3,751.00	90,024- 55,895-				90,024 55,895
3402037 JUA J9742 AA OJD PROGRAM COORDINATOR 1	1	1.00	24.00	07	3,935.00	94,440 56,930				94,440 56,930
6001858 JUA J9742 AA OJD PROGRAM COORDINATOR 1	1	. 92	22.00	02	3,081.00	67,782 47,781				67,782 47,781
6001859 JUA J9742 AA OJD PROGRAM COORDINATOR 1	1	. 92	22.00	02	3,081.00	67,782 47,781				67,782 47,781
6001860 JUA J9739 AA JUDICIAL SERVICES SPECIALIS	T 2 1	.92	22.00	02	2,538.00	55,836 44,982				55,836 44,982
6001861 JUA J9742 AA OJD PROGRAM COORDINATOR 1	1	. 92	22.00	02	3,081.00	67,782 47,781				67,782 47,781
6001862 JUA J9742 AA OJD PROGRAM COORDINATOR 1	1	.92	22.00	02	3,081.00	67,782 47,781				67,782 47,781
6001863 JUA J9740 AA JUDICIAL SERVICES SPECIALIS	T 3 1	.76	18.26	02	2,796.00	51,055 43,861				51,055 43,861
6001864 JUA J9740 AA JUDICIAL SERVICES SPECIALIS	13 1	.92	22.00	02	2,796.00	61,512 46,312				61,512 46,312
6001865 JUA J9742 AA OJD PROGRAM COORDINATOR 1	1	. 92	22.00	02	3,081.00	67,782 47,781				67,782 47,781
6001866 JUA J9742 AA OJD PROGRAM COORDINATOR 1	1	.92	22.00	02	3,081.00	67,782 47,781				67,782 47,781
6001867 JUA J9742 AA OJD PROGRAM COORDINATOR 1	ī	.73	17.60	02	3,081.00	54,226 44,603				54,226 44,603
TOTAL PICS SALARY TOTAL PICS OPE						633,737 467,479				633,737 467,479
10300 1000 100										
TOTAL PICS PERSONAL SERVICES =	10	8.85	211.86			1,101,216				1,101,216

	PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT			DEPT. OF	ADMIN. SY	CE	- DVDB DICS	SYSTEM			2015-17	PAGE PROD FIL
	19800 JUDICIAL DEPARTS									PICS SYSTEM:	BUDGET PREPARATION	11000
SUMMARY	XREF:100-00-00 Trial	Courts		PAC	KAGE: 310	- Resi	tore Timely	Public Services				
POSITION			POS					GF	OF	PP	LF	AF
NUMBER	CLASS COMP	CLASS NAME	CNT	FTE	MOS	STEP	RATE	SAL/OPE	SAL/OFE	SAL/OP	E SAL/OPE	SAL/OPE
6001922	JUA J9740 AA JUDICIAI	L SERVICES SPECIALIST 3	1	.92	22.00	02	2,796.00	61,512				61,512
								46,312				46,312
6001923	JUA J9740 AA JUDICIAI	L SERVICES SPECIALIST 3	1	.92	22.00	02	2,796.00	61,512 46,312				61,512
								46,312				46,312
5001924	JUA J9740 AA JUDICIAL	L SERVICES SPECIALIST 3	1	.92	22.00	02	2,796.00	61,512				61,512
								46,312				46,312
001925	JUA J9740 AA JUDICIAL	L SERVICES SPECIALIST 3	1	.92	22.00	02	2,796.00	61,512				61,51
								46,312				46,313
5001926	JUA J9740 AA JUDICIAL	SERVICES SPECIALIST 3	1	.92	22.00	02	2,796.00	61,512				61,51
								46,312				46,31
001927	JUA J9740 AA JUDICIAL	SERVICES SPECIALIST 3	1	.92	22,00	02	2,796.00	61,512				61,51
								46,312				46,312
001928	JUA J9740 AA JUDICIAL	SERVICES SPECIALIST 3	1	.92	22.00	02	2,796.00	61,512				61,512
								46,312				46,312
001929	JUA J9740 AA JUDICIAL	L SERVICES SPECIALIST 3	1	.92	22.00	02	2,796.00	61,512				61,51
								46,312				46,312
5001930	JUA J9740 AA JUDICIAL	L SERVICES SPECIALIST 3	1	.92	22.00	02	2,796.00	61,512				61,51
								46,312				46,312
6001931	JUA J9740 AA JUDICIAL	SERVICES SPECIALIST 3	1	.92	22.00	02	2,796.00	61,512				61,513
								46,312				46,312
001932	JUA J9740 AA JUDICIAL	SERVICES SPECIALIST 3	1	.92	22.00	02	2,796.00	61,512				61,512
								46,312				46,312
001933	JUA J9740 AA JUDICIAL	SERVICES SPECIALIST 3	1	.92	22.00	02	2,796.00	61,512				61,512
								46,312				46,312
6001934	JUA J9740 AA JUDICIAL	L SERVICES SPECIALIST 3	1	.92	22.00	0.2	2,796.00	61,512				61,512
								46,312				46,312
001935	JUA J9740 AA JUDICIAL	L SERVICES SPECIALIST 3	1	.92	22,00	02	2,796.00	61,512				61,512
								46,312				46,312
6001936	JUA J9740 AA JUDICIAL	SERVICES SPECIALIST 3	1	.92	22.00	02	2,796.00	61,512				61,512
								46,312				46,312
6001937	JUA J9740 AA JUDICIAL	L SERVICES SPECIALIST 3	1	.92	22.00	02	2,796.00	61,512				61,512
								46,312				46,312

8/13/14 REPORT NO.: PPDPFISCAL REPORT: PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT REPORT			DEPT. OF	ADMIN. SV	/CS	- PPDB PICS	SYSTEM			2015-17	PROD FIL
GENCY: PACKAGE FISCAL INVACT REPORT									DICE SYSTEM:		AROD RIT
UMMARY KREF:100-00-00 Trial Courts			PAC	KAGE: 310	- Res	tore Timely	Public Services				
OSITION		POS					GF	OF	FF	LF	AF
NUMBER CLASS COMP CLASS NAME		CNT	FIE	MOS	STEP	FATE	SAL/OPE	SAL/OPE	SAL/OP	E SAL/OPE	SAL/OPE
001938 JUA J9740 AA JUDICIAL SERVICES SPECIALIS	T 3	1	.92	22.00	02	2,796.00	61,512				61,512
							46,312				46,312
001939 JUA J9740 AA JUDICIAL SERVICES SPECIALIS	T 3	1	.92	22.00	02	2,796.00	61,512				61,512
							46,312				46,312
001940 JUA J9740 AA JUDICIAL SERVICES SPECIALIS	T 3	1	.92	22.00	02	2,796.00	61,512				61,512
							46,312				46,312
001941 JUA J9740 AA JUDICIAL SERVICES SPECIALIS	T 3	1	.92	22.00	02	2,796.00	61,512				61,512
							46,312				46,312
TOTAL PICS SALARY							1,230,240				1,230,240
TOTAL PICS OPE							926,240				926,240
TOTAL PICS PERSONAL SERVICES -		20	18.40	440.00			2,156,480				2,156,480

08/13/14 REPORT NO.: PPDPFISCAL REPORT: PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT REPORT		DEPT. OF	ADMIN. SY	res	- PPDB PICS	SYSTEM			2015-17	PAGE PROD FILE
ACENCY: 19800 JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT								PICS SYSTEM:	BUDGET PREPARATION	
SUMMARY XREF:100-00-00 Trial Courts		PAC	RACE: 312	- Con	tinue Effec	tive Grant Pro	gr			
POSITION	POS					GF	GF	FF	LF	AF
NUMBER CLASS COMP CLASS NAME	CNT	FIE	MOS	STEP	RATE	EAL/ODE	SAL/OPE	SAL/OF	E SAL/OPE	SAL/OPE
6001844 JUA J9744 AA OJD PROGRAM COORDINATOR 3	1	1.00	24.00	07	5,271.00		126,504			126,504
							64,446			64,446
6001845 JUA J9745 AA OJD PROGRAM COORDINATOR 4	1	1.00	24.00	05	5,271.00		126,504			126,504
							64,446			64,446
6001846 JUA J9745 AA OJD PROGRAM COORDINATOR 4	1	1.00	24.00	05	5,271.00		126,504			126,504
							64,446			64,446
6001847 JUA J9745 AA OJD PROGRAM COORDINATOR 4	1	1.00	24.00	05	5,271.00		126,504			126,504
							64,446			64,446
6001848 JUA J9745 AA OJD PROGRAM COORDINATOR 4	1	1.00	24.00	05	5,271.00		126,504			126,504
							64,446			64,446
6001849 JUA J9745 AA DJD PROGRAM COORDINATOR 4	1	1.00	24.00	05	5,271.00		126,504			126,504
							64,446			64,446
6001850 JUA J9745 AA DJU PROCRAM COORDINATOR 4	1	1.00	24.00	05	5,271.00		126,504			126,504
							64,446			64,446
6001851 JUA J9745 AA OJD PROGRAM COORDINATOR 4	1	1.00	24.00	05	5,271.00		126,504			126,504
							64,446			64,446
6001852 JUA J9745 AA OJD PROGRAM COORDINATOR 4	1	1.00	24.00	05	5,271.00		126,504			126,504
							64,446			64,446
6001853 JUA J9745 AA OJD PROCRAM COORDINATOR 4	1	1.00	24.00	05	5,271.00		126,504			126,504
							64,446			64,446
6001854 JUA J9744 AA OJD PROGRAM COORDINATOR 3	1	1.00	24.00	05	4,781.00		114,744			114,744
							61,689			61,689
6001855 JUA J9744 AA OJD PROGRAM COORDINATOR 3	1	1.00	24.00	05	4,781.00		114,744			114,744
							61,689			61,689
6001856 JUA J9744 AA OJD PROGRAM COORDINATOR 3	1	1.00	24.00	05	4,781.00		114,744			114,744
							61,689			61,689
6001857 JUA J9744 AA OJD PROGRAM COORDINATOR 3	1	1.00	24.00	05-	4,781.00		114,744			114,744
							61,689			61,689
TOTAL PICE GALARY TOTAL PICE OPE							1,724,016 891,216			1,724,016 891,216
TOTAL PICS PERSONAL SERVICES =	14	14.00	336.00				2,615,232			2,615,232

08/13/14 REPORT NO.: PPDPFISCAL REPORT: PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT REPO	DRT		DEPT. OF	ADMIN. SV	CE	- PPDB PICS	SYSTEM			2015-17	PAGE PROD FIL
AGENCY: 19800 JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT									PICS SYSTEM	: BUDGET PREPARATION	
SUMMARY XREF: 100-00-00 Trial Court	.5		PAC	KACH: 316	- dud	icial Resou	rces Pro-Tem & H				
POSITION		pos					GF	OF	PF	T.P	AF
NUMBER CLASS COMP CLAS	S NAME	CNT	FTE	MOE	STEP	RATE	SAL/OPE	SAL/OPE	SAL/O	DE SAL/OPE	SAL/OPE
6001904 JM J9718 AA HEARINGS REPI	EREE	1	.50	12.00	02	6,105.00	73,260 53,885				73,260 53,885
6001905 JM J9718 AA HEARINGS REFE	EREE	1	. 92	22.00	02	6,105.00	134,310 68,196				134,310 68,196
6001906 JUA J9740 AA JUDICIAL SERV	/ICES SPECIALIST 3	1	_69	16.50	02	2,796.00	46,134 45,606				46,134 45,606
6001907 JM J9718 AA HEARINGS REFE	ERRE	1	.60	14.40	02	6,105.00	87,912 57,319				87,912 57,319
6001908 JM J9718 AA HEARINGS REFI	ERER	1	- 92	22.00	02	6,105.00	134,310 68,196				134,310 68,196
6001909 JUA J9700 AA JUDICIAL CLES	ik.	1	.92	22.00	02	2,938.00	64,636 49,944				64,636 49,944
TOTAL PICS SALI TOTAL PICS OPE							540,562 343,146				540,562 343,146
TOTAL DICS PERSONAL SERVI	ICRS =	6	4.55	108.90			883,708				883,708

BPR012 - ORBITS Detail of Lottery Funds, Other Funds, and Federal Funds Revenue

DETAIL OF LOTTERY FUNDS, OTHER FUNDS, AND FEDERAL FUNDS REVENUE

Judicial Dept	Agency Number: 19800
2015-17 Biennium	Cross Reference Number: 19800-100-00-00-00000

Source	2011-13 Actuals	2013-15 Leg Adopted Budget	2013-15 Leg Approved Budget	2015-17 Agency Request Budget	2015-17 Governor's Budget	2015-17 Leg Adopted Budget				
Other French										
Other Funds										
State Court Fees	-	150,862,436	150,862,436	144,135,586	-	-				
Federal Revenues	1,248,923	-	-	-	-					
Charges for Services	-	317,022	317,022	-	-	-				
Fines and Forfeitures	-	122,982,566	122,982,566	117,710,157	-	-				
Sales Income	14,377	-	-	-	-	-				
Donations	1,298,979	-	-	-	-					
Grants (Non-Fed)	-	1,247,546	3,813,514	3,609,522	-	-				
Other Revenues	32	-	-	-	-					
Transfer In - Intrafund	451,065	-	-	-	-					
Tsfr From Criminal Justice Comm	62,752	-	-	-	-	-				
Tsfr From Public Def Svcs Comm	2,490,300	2,722,500	2,722,500	3,067,491	-	-				
Transfer Out - Intrafund	-	(13,332,266)	(13,332,266)	(15,985,520)	-	-				
Transfer to General Fund	-	(131,963,098)	(131,963,098)	(123,942,908)	-	-				
Transfer to Cities	-	(24,232,678)	(24,232,678)	(24,399,425)	-					
Transfer to Counties	-	(7,618,649)	(7,618,649)	(7,611,275)	-					
Tsfr To Revenue, Dept of	-	(91,422,437)	(91,422,437)	(85,699,457)	-	-				
Tsfr To Public Def Svcs Comm	-	(4,433,018)	(4,433,018)	(3,705,255)	-	-				
Total Other Funds	\$5,566,428	\$5,129,924	\$7,695,892	\$7,178,916	-					
Federal Funds										
Federal Funds	-	-	-	340,000	-					
Total Federal Funds	-	-	-	\$340,000	-					

Agency Request	Governor's Budget	Legislatively Adopted
2015-17 Biennium	Page	Detail of LF, OF, and FF Revenues - BPR012

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Administration and Central Support

Office of the State Court Administrator

State Court Administrator: The State Court Administrator (SCA) position in the Oregon Judicial Department (OJD) was first statutorily created by the 1971 Legislative Assembly. The duties of the SCA are established and defined primarily in ORS chapter 8; however, a wide variety of other statutes assign additional responsibilities. The position supports and assists the Chief Justice in exercising administrative authority and supervision over the circuit, tax, and appellate courts of this state and in establishing and managing statewide administrative policies and procedures for OJD as both an entity and branch of state government. In this capacity, the SCA supervises administration of OJD's central business and infrastructure services for the court system such as budget, accounting, procurement, human resources, legal, internal audit, education and outreach, statewide forms and materials, information technology infrastructure, and the Oregon eCourt program.

In addition, the SCA has responsibility for administrative management of the Appellate Court Records Section, State of Oregon Law Library, OJD publications, OJD security and emergency preparedness program, OJD court interpreter certification and services program, OJD shorthand reporter (CSR) program, juvenile court improvement program, family law services, and state Citizen Review Board (CRB) program. The SCA also oversees the legislative program in OJD's coordination of bills affecting the branch or OJD as a state entity and preparation of fiscal impact statements, serves as secretary to the Judicial Conference, and provides support to OJD and external related committees. The position also is statutorily charged with calculating and publishing the annual adjustments to the limitations on the liability of public bodies for property damage or destruction (Oregon Tort Claims Act Limitations).

To support carrying out the statutory duties and responsibilities, the SCA has organized the Office of the State Court Administrator (OSCA) into twelve major divisions and program areas. Prior to 2009, OSCA housed the Court Programs and Services Division that provided a full range of policy, analytical, and technical support in case management for all case types including program support for family law *pro se*, facilitation centers, and treatment courts. It also developed and maintained OJD's strategic planning efforts and performance measures as well as provided internal and external committee support. The severe budget reductions of that biennium resulted in the elimination of the division and personnel. Other minimum mandatory functions were retained and reassigned to other personnel but many functions had to be eliminated and have not yet been restored due to resource constraints.

Divisions and Program Sections

Executive Services Division: The Executive Services Division serves as the central administrative and governance coordination hub for OSCA. This division includes the SCA as its direct supervisor and contains several legal, analytical, and administrative support staff. The staff provides specific direct services and central executive coordination for the SCA in overall OJD administration interactions within OJD and with the public and external organizations. Major functions include the following:

- Support unit staff provides central telephone reception and assistance services for OSCA, OJD, and the public. Staff also prepares and
 coordinates official OSCA documents and communications, manages policy information databases, and manages official OSCA and OJD
 information distributions.
- Legal and analyst staff reviews, evaluates, and responds to a variety of public record requests and also handles a wide range of general media and public information inquiries, issues, and requests. They centrally coordinate OJD's legislative and intergovernmental relations efforts and provide data, legal and fiscal analysis services for those purposes and oversee the reporting of changes and implementation plans post session.
- Legal and analyst staff also researches and oversees OJD administrative policy and procedure development and coordination of the process to finalization activities. In addition, staff manages the OJD records retention disposition policies and procedures, provides central policy and technical support for jury management and Americans with Disabilities Act compliance, manages the Certified Shorthand Reporters program, prepares specific management and statistical publications, updates fee schedules, and updates criminal law forms or documents required by statute. Legal staff supports the Judicial Conference's Judicial Conduct Committee, serves as Reporter to the Uniform Trial Court Rules Committee, provides civil and criminal law policy support, and provides law clerk assistance for small/rural courts. Staff manages the statewide judicial *pro tempore* program, senior judge services, and judicial conference arrangements and records.

Business and Fiscal Services Division: The Business and Fiscal Services Division (BFSD) is responsible for the central budget, fiscal, and main business functions management of OJD. Major functions include the following:

 Budget staff oversees and implements the OJD budget development process and preparation of the Chief Justice's OJD biennial budget document consistent with state requirements. Coordinates the timely organization, preparation, and presentation of the OJD budget to the legislative Ways and Means Committee.

- Analyst staff provides leadership, management, and assistance in the development, review, and implementation of policies and procedures to
 ensure effective and efficient operations and compliance with federal and state laws and generally accepted accounting principles as related to
 state government.
- Research staff analyzes the business-related processes of OJD and identifies improvements that better align processes with the department strategies and which create operational efficiencies while ensuring internal controls are in place to effectively safeguard state assets.
- Revenue staff performs research and analysis of the department's revenues, fines, fees, collection efforts, and the fiscal impacts of legislative measures. Prepares and presents information to judicial and legislative leaders to inform them of impacts of suggested civil-, criminal-, and budget-related decisions.
- Accounting and Revenue staff performs the accounting, case party management and liquidated and delinquent debt collection functions for all the circuit courts that have implemented the Oregon eCourt system and the majority of those awaiting implementation. This includes reconciliation of statewide electronic payments, management of the interactions with debt collection contractors and the Department of Revenue, and development of related business processes in the Oregon eCourt system.
- Procurement staff coordinates the procurement processes of OJD from the development of user requirements, solicitation of vendors, scoring
 of proposals and selection of contractors, to the tracking of contract deliverables and the completion of contracted work. Performs building
 administration functions to accommodate evolving needs of administration and appellate court offices including respectful stewardship of the
 Supreme Court Building.
- Principal functions include the following:
 - Financial reporting;
 - o Collection and disbursement of court revenues;
 - Grants management;
 - Preaudit and processing of payments;
 - o Risk management;

- Violations Bureau duties;
- o Fixed asset management, reporting, and control; and
- Application Contribution Program, which authorizes courts to require individuals who apply for court-appointed counsel to pay an
 application fee and contribution amount toward the anticipated costs of court-appointed counsel if they have the financial ability to do
 so.

Human Resource Services Division: This division provides a full-service personnel program to ensure that OJD meets its statutory obligations as an employer, including overseeing the consistent administration and compliance with the Chief Justice's statewide personnel system, personnel policies and rules, and ensuring an efficient and accurate payroll and benefit records system. As the sole and central OJD Human Resource Services Division (HRSD), it supports the entire statewide OJD workforce of judges and staff and, therefore, its work affects operation of the appellate courts, tax court, state administrative office, and the 27 judicial districts covering Oregon's 36 counties.

HRSD advises the courts regarding administration of an ever-growing number of personnel-related matters, laws, policies, and programs. HRSD manages the OJD online recruitment and selection procedures, classification and compensation policies and procedures, worker safety and workers' compensation processes, employer and employee relations, grievance and disciplinary appeals processes, and federal and state labor and wage and hour law compliance. The human resource managers provide direction and technical assistance in these functional areas and in sensitive personnel matters to presiding judges, court administrators and supervisors, and to other employees through personnel rules, policies, and programs and by direct consultation, advice, and training. HRSD continues to perform traditional personnel and payroll recordkeeping functions and is a division that promotes a positive human work environment combined with a strategic human resources utilization approach.

Enterprise Technology Services Division: The Enterprise Technology Services Division (ETSD) supports the mission of OJD by providing technology products, services, and support to OJD administration, courts, business partners, and the public. ETSD provides business solutions, enterprise management, and information security for all OJD statewide automated systems. ETSD provides the following services to OJD:

- Plans for, acquires, and manages information technology goods and services including common off-the-shelf (COTS) software for OJD in a timely, cost-effective manner;
- Designs, develops, maintains, and supports customized software to support the courts and business units in accomplishing OJD's mission;
- Provides convenient and reliable public access to judicial branch information and court records;

- Helps customers achieve/realize maximum value of opportunities provided by information technology;
- Provides ETSD customers with a single point of access for problem resolution, information, and training;
- Designs, implements, administers, and maintains a robust and secure OJD technical infrastructure;
- Provides project management services and ensures ETSD's successful and cost-effective delivery of information technology products and services that meet or exceed customer expectations; and
- Provides post-implementation Oregon eCourt system support.

Oregon eCourt Program (through 2016): See Oregon eCourt section, page 281.

Office of Education, Training, and Outreach (Division): The Office of Education, Training, and Outreach (OETO) develops, coordinates, delivers, and administers judge and staff education and training programs for OJD, and designs, coordinates, assists with, and delivers stakeholder and public outreach opportunities and civic education. OETO staffs the internal education committees and plans and prepares many internal meetings and events, such as the presiding judges and trial court administrator meetings, education sessions for the annual Judicial Conference, and support for the Chief Justice's Court Reengineering and Efficiencies Workgroup (CREW).

OETO provides education and training in judicial education by providing a week-long OJD orientation and education seminar for judges and provision of education programs for earning continuing legal education credits (CLEs) that judges are required to attain and report. These CLEs are provided by delivery of judicial statewide and regional programs and practicums. Other in-state and out-of-state educational opportunities are provided when feasible. Staff education is provided through the Statewide New Employee Orientation Program, and when feasible, through the Judicial Support Staff Program; Peer Information Exchanges (PIE); Clerk College; management/supervisory skills training; and other skill- and knowledge-building programs. Unfortunately, funding and resource restrictions have substantially and negatively affected the ability to maintain a consistent staff and management training calendar. Whenever possible, OETO has developed a package of "e-Training Modules" offering statewide electronic accessibility to "anytime" training – Computer Based Training (CBT) modules that develop prerequisite computer skills for Oregon eCourt Program software, and CBTs that provide general security training for judges and staff. OETO staff also participates in OJD's legislative program support and after-session trainings on changes and implementation as well as provides ongoing media, legislative, and civic outreach and support functions.

During the past several years and for the next two biennia at least, OETO remains heavily immersed and involved with OJD's Oregon eCourt implementation and rollout schedule for the state courts (see Oregon eCourt section, page 273). OETO leads the development and manages the implementation of the Oregon eCourt Organizational Change Management (OCM) Project. OCM is a process used to assist in implementing the changes required for an organization to support a new culture, system, or way of doing business to pursue improvement. As guided by the Oregon eCourt vision and governance decisions, the OCM strategy works with OJD judges, staff, and stakeholders to adopt the key values, principles, attitudes, norms, and behaviors that support the cultural change and new ways of doing work through implementation of Oregon eCourt and its vision. The OCM activities designed to ensure that people and facilities are prepared to implement Oregon eCourt include the following:

- Court Readiness: Activities that address facility and technical changes necessary to implement Oregon eCourt and its vision, including ensuring that equipment, space, and facilities are ready for new technologies and business processes.
- Organizational Readiness: Activities that address the people-aspect of change necessary to build and sustain commitment from internal and external stakeholders to support Oregon eCourt and its vision, including education workshops and assessments for judges and staff.
- Communication: Activities that provide Oregon eCourt information to internal and external stakeholders to alert them of upcoming implementation events and to report successes through methods such as newsflashes, webinars, and prototype demonstrations.
- Training: Activities before, during, and after that teach skills and provide information necessary to implement Oregon eCourt technologies and related business processes in support of the vision.

Legal Counsel Division: The Legal Counsel Division (LCD) provides legal advice and services relating to courts and court administration to all state trial and appellate courts and judges, the SCA, and OSCA divisions and programs. Services include the following:

- Legal advice, research, and analysis on issues involving court administration;
- Litigation and tort claim management and representation coordination;
- Negotiation, review, and development of legal contract terms for state court system contracts;
- Circuit court civil fee schedule and related Chief Justice Orders;
- Legal policy research and analysis for the state court system;

- OJD legislative bill review analysis and implementation; and
- Judge and employee education on legal topics.

The purpose of OJD's legal counsel services is to advance statewide uniformity in judicial administration through provision of consistent legal advice, minimize judicial branch liability risks, and enhance prudent resource management by assuring compliance with statutory and constitutional requirements and appropriate implementation of those directives.

Appellate Court Services Division: The State Court Administrator is the official "clerk of court" for the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals. This responsibility is overseen by the SCA but has been delegated by the SCA to an Appellate Court Administrator who manages this division and the related functions and duties. This division is housed in the Supreme Court Building and consists of the Appellate Court Records Section (public clerk's office) for the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals and the Publications Section (Appellate opinions), and the Supreme Court Law Library. See the Appellate Courts budget chapter (Appellate Court Services Division, page xxx) for a greater description of its duties and functions.

Juvenile Court Programs: This OSCA section consists of two juvenile case programs, the federal/state Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) grants project, and an emerging family law program.

- Juvenile Court Improvement Program: The Juvenile Court Improvement Project (JCIP) is a federally funded project to improve court practices in child abuse and neglect cases. The Chief Justice appoints an advisory committee to help the program define priority areas for compliance and quality improvement. It is a program that designs and delivers training to juvenile court judges and partners, develops best practices, monitors compliance with court requirements for juvenile cases, and makes grants to local courts to improve their practices in child abuse and neglect cases. Its staff updates and publishes the Juvenile Court Dependency Benchbook, an electronic reference book for judges, court staff, and juvenile justice system professionals. It also develops, updates, and publishes a wide selection of model court dependency forms for court use.
- VAWA Grants Program: This program includes a part-time grant-funded staff attorney who administers federal grants for improving and training judges and court staff in handling Family Abuse Prevention Act (FAPA) and related compliance matters. The program also funds updates and translation of the VAWA court forms and materials.

• Citizen Review Board (CRB) Program: In 1985, Oregon's Legislature created a statewide foster care review program that included local review panels of citizen volunteers. The Legislature purposefully placed the CRB program in the state judicial branch under the direction of the Chief Justice of the Oregon Supreme Court, so it would operate independently of the state's foster care system in providing their recommendations back to the court. In addition, both federal and state law provide stringent timelines and policies for the state to meet in providing for the reunification or permanency planning placement of children, and these directives are incorporated in the timing of the reviews and protocols for plan reviews.

CRB recruits and trains the local volunteers and coordinates the operation of the local boards. Oregon law requires the CRB to review the individual Department of Human Services case plans of children and youth offenders placed in substitute care and whose case is under the jurisdiction of the circuit court to ensure that their placements and services are both appropriate and timely. In the regularly scheduled reviews of cases involving an abused or neglected child, the local boards invite parents, foster parents, attorneys, caseworkers, court-appointed special advocates (CASAs), other interested parties, and the child, if appropriate, to attend the CRB review and discuss plans for the child. The board then makes findings and recommendations to the circuit court about the plan; this report is also provided to the CRB review participants. In addition to the board reviews, the CRB makes recommendations to juvenile courts, Department of Human Services, Oregon Youth Authority, and the Legislature concerning services, policies, procedures, and laws that affect children, youth, and families.

• Family Law Program: In Fall 2014, OSCA was able to repurpose a position to become a family law program analyst. This position will work on re-establishing and updating the State Court Family Law Program, primarily beginning with the self-represented litigant materials. If the 2015-17 Central Family Law Policy Option Package, package 307, is approved, more staffing can be devoted to addressing the family law issues, including matters involving vulnerable persons in probate, guardianship, and conservatorship proceedings. The program will be renamed the Juvenile and Family Court Program Division.

Annual Reports from the JCIP and CRB programs are included in the Special Reports section of the budget document.

Security and Emergency Preparedness Office: Pursuant to ORS 1.177 and 1.180 and Chief Justice policy, the Judicial Marshal and the OJD Security and Emergency Preparedness Office (SEPO) manages

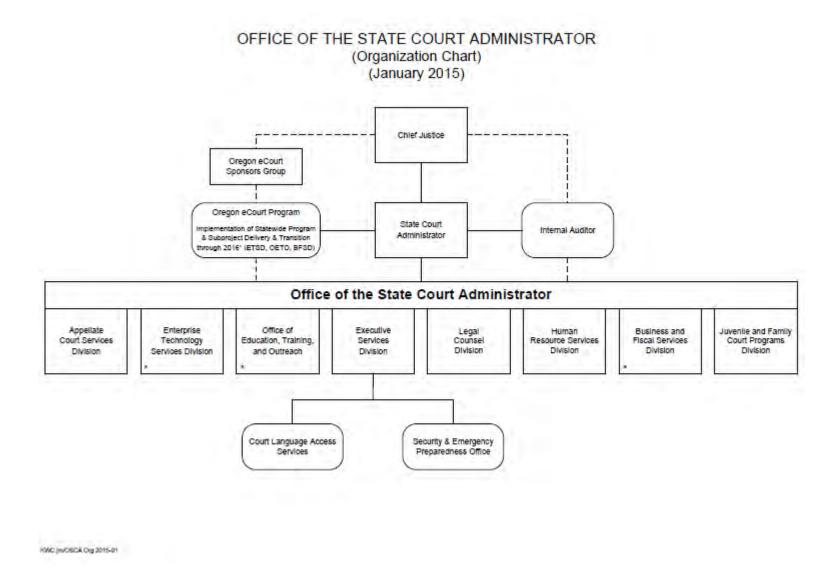
- Personal and physical security, emergency preparedness, and business continuity plans for the Oregon Judiciary;
- Facility emergency operations for the Supreme Court, Court of Appeals, Oregon Tax Court, and the Office of the State Court Administrator;
- Identification and access cards and badges;

- Security training and threat assessment for court security officers, judges, and staff;
- OJD's emergency response trailers to maintain court and courtroom services; and
- Contracts with providers for security improvements to courthouse facilities in accordance with the Chief Justice's state security standards plan.

Court Interpreter Services Program: Court Interpreter Services (CIS) coordinates interpreter services in Oregon state courts for parties who do not speak English or have limited English skills.

- Oregon state courts use both staff and freelance interpreters to provide court interpreter services in more than 118 languages, including American Sign Language.
- CIS schedules more than 30,000 requests per year for interpreter services for circuit courts.
- CIS has certified more than 165 interpreters in Spanish, Russian, and Vietnamese and has conditionally qualified more than 250 interpreters of other languages.
- OJD's Interpreter Certification Program provides training to more than 550 interpreters, judicial officers, staff, and system partners each year.

Internal Audit Program: The Internal Audit (IA) function is an important element of the internal control environment and vitally important in promoting accountability. IA is responsible for providing an independent appraisal activity for the purpose of examining and evaluating OJD's internal control functions and activities. IA functions under the auspices of an independent advisory committee that approves the annual audit plan and reviews quarterly progress and updates. The position reports directly to the Chief Justice and State Court Administrator. IA performs change of management audits, financial-related audits, annual OJD-wide and specific area risk assessments, and reviews of internal controls of central administration and court operations. Audit scope frequently includes assessments and recommendations pertaining to opportunities for improving operational effectiveness, economy, and efficiency. IA also provides a "hot line" number for the reporting of fraud or misuse of funds. It is also called in on internal investigations as necessary. It further serves as an OJD liaison with external audit entities, such as the Secretary of State's Audits Division. An increasing role of IA is to provide consultative services to OJD to ensure that new programs are set up using best practices.



Current Service Level

The CSL budget for the Administration and Central Support totals \$55.1 million General Fund and \$7.0 million in Other Funds and \$1.3 million in Federal Funds. This reflects a \$6.1 million increase General Fund (12.5 percent), a \$0.1 million increase in Other Funds (1.5 percent) over the 2013-15 LAB budget.

Chief Justice's Recommended Budget

The Chief Justice's Recommended Budget for the 2015-17 biennium totals \$103.3 million (All Funds). This amount includes policy option packages totaling \$39.9 million (All Funds) as follows:

Policy Option Package – **304:** This package will provide the limitation necessary for funds to be distributed to counties for the state match portion for courthouse replacement projects paid for out of the OCCCIF. (\$34,900,000-OF, no positions)

Policy Option Package – 307: This package provides funding for 3 positions and Services and Supplies budget for the Family Law Program. (\$533,512-GF, 3 positions, 3.00 FTE)

Policy Option Package – 311: This package increases permanent staff to support Oregon eCourt Operations. (\$3,072,658-GF; \$1,368,440-OF, 23 positions, 20.26 FTE)

Administration & Central Support Budget Summary – All Funds

	2011-13 Actual Expenditures	2013-15 Legislatively Approved Budget	2015-17 Current Service Level (CSL)	2015-17 Chief Justice's Recommended*
General Fund	\$45,801,966	\$48,999,970	\$55,130,735	\$58,736,905
General Fund Debt Svc	-	-	-	-
Other Funds Cap Construction	-	-	-	-
Other Funds Debt Svc Ltd	-	-	-	-
Other Funds Ltd	\$5,409,638	\$6,889,547	\$6,993,275	\$43,261,715
Other Funds Non-Ltd	-	-	-	-
Federal Funds Ltd	\$1,198,808	\$1,233,153	\$1,258,284	\$1,258,284
TOTAL – ALL FUNDS	\$52,410,412	\$57,122,670	\$63,382,294	\$103,256,904
Positions	160	160	163	189
FTE	157.03	157.5	160.87	184.13

^{*}Includes CSL and all policy option packages

Essential Packages

Purpose

The essential packages present budget adjustments needed to bring the legislatively approved budget to Current Service Level (CSL), the calculated cost of continuing legislatively approved programs into the 2015-17 biennium.

Staffing Impact

No staff is contained in Administration and Central Support.

Revenue Source

The Essential Packages increases General Fund revenue for Administration and Central Support by \$3,712,253.

010 Non-PICS Personal Services Adjustment

Non-PICS Personal Services adjustment for Administration and Central Support is an increase of \$151,280 General Fund, an increase of \$12,872 Other Funds, and \$10,299 Federal Funds. The primary components of the net increase is Pension Obligation Bond increase of \$96,317 for General Fund, an increase of \$8,673 for Other Funds, and an Other OPE increase of \$10,331 for Federal Funds.

021 Phase-In

The Administration and Central Support budget has no adjustment for phased-in programs.

O22 Phase-Out Program and One-Time Costs

The Administration and Central Support budget has a phase-out of \$335,001 associated with Other Funds Capital Improvements.

031 Inflation and Price List Adjustments

The cost of goods and services increased by \$3,644,640 General Fund, increased Other Funds by \$42,378 and Federal Funds by \$16,438. This reflects the standard inflation rate of 3.0 percent on goods and services and increase in State Government Services Charges of \$3,199,196.

032 Above Standard Inflation Adjustment

The cost of goods and services increases General Fund totals by \$1,333, Other Funds by \$1,650, and Federal Funds by \$1,247. This reflects an above standard inflation rate of 3.3 percent on non-state employee personnel costs (contract providers).

040 Mandated Caseload

The Administration and Central Support budget has no adjustment for mandated caseload.

050 Fund Shifts

The Administration and Central Support budget has no fund shifts within its CSL budget.

060 Technical Adjustments

The Administration and Central Support budget has no technical adjustments within its CSL budget.

Policy Option Package-304: Oregon Courthouse Capital Construction and Improvement Fund (OCCCIF) Program

Companion Package: No

Purpose

This package will provide the limitation necessary for funds to be distributed to counties for the state match portion for courthouse replacement projects paid for out the OCCCIF. Package only provides limitation for bond fund distribution, does not include limitation for county matching fund deposits into the OCCCIF that are returned to the counties.

How Achieved

During the 2013 Legislative Session, the OCCCIF was created to provide State funding for part of the cost of replacing dangerous county courthouses. Counties will be provided up to 50% state matching funds (based upon co-location requirements) from bond sales for approved and appropriate project expenses The following are the planned courthouse replacements and associated Article XI-Q bonding:

- Multnomah County \$24.6 million
- Jefferson County \$2.5 million
- Crook/Hood River/Lane/Tillamook Counties Requested \$7.8 million

Package #304 requests limitation associated with bond fund distribution, and does not include any request of limitation for county matching funds that may be required to be deposited in the OCCCIF for bond fund disbursements (limitation required to return the deposited county money from the OCCCIF).

Staffing Impact

None

Revenue Source \$34,900,000 – Other Funds

Policy Option Package-307: Support Effective Programs (Central Family Law)

Companion Package: No

Purpose

Due to reductions experienced in the 2009-11 biennium, the Oregon Judicial Department (OJD) was forced to eliminate the Family Law Program. The restored program will

- Work with other state agencies as liaison in the area of family law and interaction with the courts;
- Update currently outdated forms and improve processes to support the transition to Oregon eCourt;
- Develop new policies and procedures to improve timely processing of family law cases; and
- Support circuit courts on child support, family law, and *pro se* issues.

Due to the increased number of self-represented litigants in the area of family law and timeliness issues, it is critical to restore needed program support so that OJD provides accessibility and fairness to self-represented individuals.

How Achieved

The package provides funding for three positions and Services and Supplies budget for the 2015-17 biennium for the Family Law Program.

Staffing Impact

3 positions, 3.0 FTE

OJD Analyst 3
 Management Assistant 1
 2 positions
 1 positions
 1.00 FTE

Revenue Source

\$533,512 – General Fund

Policy Option Package-311: eCourt Technical Operations, Training and Business Processes

Companion Package: No

Purpose

Establish permanent staffing resources necessary to implement ongoing operational support of the Oregon eCourt system. As the Oregon eCourt Program completes its roll-out in the circuit courts and Tax Court in the 2015-17 biennium, support for implemented systems and programs becomes an operational responsibility for the Office of the State Court Administrator. It has been determined that the new system will bring efficiencies to OJD in terms of staffing and case processing. However, due to the recent fiscal crisis resulting from the great recession, OJD experienced budget reductions and staffing losses in excess of the savings that were expected to result from the implementation of Oregon eCourt.

Staff resources are needed to support training of court staff and external parties, provide centralized accounting, maintain information technology systems and software, and review business process management to increase efficiencies.

How Achieved

Increase permanent staff to support Oregon eCourt operations. This includes:

Business and Fiscal Services Division: Establish five positions to provide centralized accounting services to circuit courts.

Enterprise Technology Services Division: Establish seven information technology positions to support: the Appellate Case Management System, expanded information technology infrastructure required by the Odyssey system, increased demand for desktop support and help desk services, and testing of ACMS and OECI system patches and upgrades.

Office of Education, Training, and Outreach: Establish ten positions to provide ongoing support for operations, education, training, statewide business processes, and outreach efforts to support judges, staff, and external stakeholders.

Staffing Impact

23 positions, 20.26 FTE:

• Accountant 1 5 positions 4.84 FTE

•	Information Tech Spec 2	1 position	1.00 FTE
•	Information Tech Spec 3	5 position	5.00 FTE
•	Information Tech Spec 4	1 position	1.00 FTE
•	OJD Manager 3	1 position	0.75 FTE
•	OJD Analyst 1	1 position	0.75 FTE
•	OJD Analyst 3	7 positions	5.42 FTE
•	Assistant Legal Counsel	2 positions	1.50 FTE

Revenue Source

\$ 3,072,658 – General Funds \$ 1,368,440 – Other Funds

ORBITS and **PICS** Reports

BPR013 - ORBITS Essential and Policy Package Fiscal Impact Summary

ESSENTIAL AND POLICY PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT SUMMARY

Judicial Dept Pkg: 010 - Non-PICS Psnl Svc / Vacancy Factor

Description	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds	All Funds
Revenues							
General Fund Appropriation	151,280		-	-	-		151,280
Total Revenues	\$151,280		· <u>-</u>	-		-	\$151,280
Personal Services							
Temporary Appointments	13,629	-	873	32	-		14,534
All Other Differential	8,213		2,826	-			11,039
Public Employees' Retire Cont	1,297		446	-			1,743
Pension Obligation Bond	96,317	-	8,673	(66)		-	104,924
Social Security Taxes	1,671	-	283	2			1,956
Unemployment Assessments	21,338	-	-	-	-		21,338
Mass Transit Tax	8,815		(229)	-			8,586
Other OPE	-	-	-	10,331	-	-	10,331
Total Personal Services	\$151,280		\$12,872	\$10,299		-	\$174,45
Services & Supplies							
State Gov. Service Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Services & Supplies	-		-	-	-	-	
Total Expenditures							
Total Expenditures	151,280		12,872	10,299			174,451
Total Expenditures	\$151,280		\$12,872	\$10,299			\$174,45

Agency Request	Governor's Budget	Legislatively Adopted
2015-17 Blennium	Page	Essential and Policy Package Fiscal Impact Summary - BPR013

ESSENTIAL AND POLICY PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT SUMMARY

Judicial Dept

Cross Reference Name: Administration and Central Support

Cross Reference Number: 49800 403 00 000000

Pkg: 010 - Non-PICS PsnI Svc / Vacancy Factor Cross Reference Number: 19800-102-00-00000

Description	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds	All Funds
Ending Balance							
Ending Balance	-	-	(12,872)	(10,299)	-	-	(23,171)
Total Ending Balance	-	-	(\$12,872)	(\$10,299)	-	-	(\$23,171)

____Agency Request _____ Governor's Budget _____ Legislatively Adopted 2015-17 Blennium _____ Essential and Policy Package Fiscal Impact Summary - BPR013

ESSENTIAL AND POLICY PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT SUMMARY

Judicial Dept

Pkg: 022 - Phase-out Pgm & One-time Costs

Description	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds	All Funds
Revenues	•				•		
General Fund Appropriation	(85,000)			-		-	(85,000)
General Fund Obligation Bonds	-		(335,001)	-	-	-	(335,001)
Total Revenues	(\$85,000)		(\$335,001)	-		-	(\$420,001)
Services & Supplies							
Professional Services	(85,000)			-		-	(85,000)
Total Services & Supplies	(\$85,000)			-		-	(\$85,000)
Total Expenditures							
Total Expenditures	(85,000)			-			(85,000)
Total Expenditures	(\$85,000)			-		-	(\$85,000)
Ending Balance							
Ending Balance	-		(335,001)	-	-	-	(335,001)
Total Ending Balance	-		(\$335,001)	-			(\$335,001)

Agency Request	Governor's Budget	Legislatively Adopted
2015-17 Biennium	Page	Essential and Policy Package Fiscal Impact Summary - BPR013

ESSENTIAL AND POLICY PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT SUMMARY

Judicial Dept

Pkg: 031 - Standard Inflation

Description	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds	All Funds
Revenues							
General Fund Appropriation	3,644,640	-	-	-	-	-	3,644,640
Total Revenues	\$3,644,640	-	-	-		-	\$3,644,64
Services & Supplies							
Instate Travel	1,702	-	-	1,260	-	-	2,982
Out of State Travel	684	-	-	1		-	685
Employee Training	2,107	-	-	1,622	-	-	3,729
Office Expenses	31,346	-	-	558		-	31,904
Telecommunications	41,572	-	-	123	-	-	41,695
State Gov. Service Charges	3,199,196	-	-	-	-	-	3,199,196
Data Processing	33,828	-	-	18			33,846
Professional Services	7,020	-	12,868	6,484	-	-	26,372
IT Professional Services	7,168	-	3,632	5,988	-	-	16,786
Attorney General	36,651	-	-	-		-	36,651
Employee Recruitment and Develop	763	-	-	13	-	-	776
Dues and Subscriptions	22,235	-	-	59	-	-	22,294
Facilities Rental and Taxes	139,739	-	-	-		-	139,739
Fuels and Utilities	7,104	-	-	2	-	-	7,106
Facilities Maintenance	4,607	-	-	4	-	-	4,611
Agency Program Related S and S	9,431	-	-	9		-	9,440
Other Services and Supplies	24,569	-	10,050	18		-	34,637
Expendable Prop 250 - 5000	377	-	-	175	-	-	552

Agency Request	Governor's Budget	Legislatively Adopted
2015-17 Blennium	Page	Essential and Policy Package Fiscal Impact Summary - BPR013

ESSENTIAL AND POLICY PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT SUMMARY

Judicial Dept Pkg: 031 - Standard Inflation

Description	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds	All Funds
Condess & Constitut							
Services & Supplies							
IT Expendable Property	6,530	-	-	104			6,634
Total Services & Supplies	\$3,576,627		\$26,550	\$16,438		-	\$3,619,615
Capital Outlay							
Data Processing Hardware	68,013	-	15,828	-	-		83,841
Total Capital Outlay	\$68,013		\$15,828	-			\$83,841
Total Expenditures							
Total Expenditures	3,644,640	-	42,378	16,438			3,703,456
Total Expenditures	\$3,644,640		\$42,378	\$16,438		-	\$3,703,456
Ending Balance							
Ending Balance	-	-	(42,378)	(16,438)	-		(58,816)
Total Ending Balance	-	-	(\$42,378)	(\$16,438)	-	-	(\$58,816)

Agency Request	Governor's Budget	Legislatively Adopted
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ESSENTIAL AND POLICY PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT SUMMARY

Judicial Dept Pkg: 032 - Above Standard Inflation

Description	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds	All Funds
Description							
Revenues							
General Fund Appropriation	1,333	-	-	-	-	-	1,333
Total Revenues	\$1,333		-	-		-	\$1,333
Services & Supplies							
Professional Services	617	-	1,287	648	-	-	2,552
IT Professional Services	716	-	363	599	-	-	1,678
Total Services & Supplies	\$1,333	-	\$1,650	\$1,247	-	-	\$4,230
Total Expenditures							
Total Expenditures	1,333	-	1,650	1,247	-	-	4,230
Total Expenditures	\$1,333	-	\$1,650	\$1,247		-	\$4,230
Ending Balance							
Ending Balance	-	-	(1,650)	(1,247)	-	_	(2,897)
Total Ending Balance	-	-	(\$1,650)	(\$1,247)		-	(\$2,897)

Agency Request	Governor's Budget	Legislatively Adopted
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ESSENTIAL AND POLICY PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT SUMMARY

Judicial Dept Cross Reference Name: Administration and Central Support
Pkg: 304 - OCCCIF Program Cross Reference Number: 19800-102-00-00000

Description	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds	All Funds
Revenues							
General Fund Obligation Bonds	-		- 34,900,000	-	-	-	34,900,000
Total Revenues	-		\$34,900,000	-	-	-	\$34,900,000
Special Payments							
Dist to Counties	-	-	34,900,000	-	-	-	34,900,000
Total Special Payments	-		\$34,900,000	-	-	-	\$34,900,000
Total Expenditures							
Total Expenditures	-		34,900,000	-	-	-	34,900,000
Total Expenditures	-		\$34,900,000	-	-	-	\$34,900,000
Ending Balance							
Ending Balance	-			-	-	-	-
Total Ending Balance	-			-	-	-	-

Agency Request	Governor's Budget	Legislatively Adopted
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ESSENTIAL AND POLICY PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT SUMMARY

Judicial Dept

Pkg: 307 - Support Effective Programs (Central Family Law)

Description	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds	All Funds
Revenues			•		•		
General Fund Appropriation	533,512	-	-	-	-		533,512
Total Revenues	\$533,512	-	-	_	-	-	\$533,512
Personal Services							
Class/Unclass Sal. and Per Diem	296,592	-	-	-	-	-	296,592
Empl. Rel. Bd. Assessments	132	-	-	-	-	-	132
Public Employees' Retire Cont	46,832	-	-			-	46,832
Social Security Taxes	22,689	-	-	-	-	-	22,689
Worker's Comp. Assess. (WCD)	207	-	-	-	-	-	207
Flexible Benefits	107,880	-	-	-	-	-	107,880
Total Personal Services	\$474,332	-		_		-	\$474,332
Services & Supplies							
Instate Travel	5,000	-		-	-		5,000
Out of State Travel	10,000	-	-	-	-		10,000
Employee Training	27,200	-	-	-	-		27,200
Office Expenses	7,200	-	-	-			7,200
Telecommunications	3,000	-	-	-	-		3,000
Dues and Subscriptions	780	-	-	-	-	-	780
IT Expendable Property	6,000	-	-	-	-	-	6,000
Total Services & Supplies	\$59,180	-		-	-	-	\$59,180

Agency Request	Governor's Budget	Legislatively Adopted
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ESSENTIAL AND POLICY PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT SUMMARY

Judicial Dept

Pkg: 307 - Support Effective Programs (Central Family Law)

Description	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds	All Funds
Total Expenditures							
Total Expenditures	533,512	-	-	-			533,512
Total Expenditures	\$ 533,512	-		-		-	\$533,512
Ending Balance							
Ending Balance	-	-	-	_	-		-
Total Ending Balance	-			-			-
Total Positions							
Total Positions							3
Total Positions	-			-			3
Total FTE							
Total FTE							3.00
Total FTE	-	-		-		-	3.00

Agency Request	Governor's Budget	Legislatively Adopted
2015-17 Blennium	Page	Essential and Policy Package Fiscal Impact Summary - BPR013

ESSENTIAL AND POLICY PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT SUMMARY

Judicial Dept

Pkg: 311 - eCourt Technical Ops, Training and Bis Processes

Description	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Federal Funds Nonlimited Other 1 Funds		All Funds			
Revenues										
General Fund Appropriation	3,072,658	-	-	-	-	-	3,072,658			
Total Revenues	\$3,072,658	-	-	-			\$3,072,658			
Personal Services										
Class/Unclass Sal. and Per Diem	1,492,428		872,040	_			2.364.468			
Empl. Rel. Bd. Assessments	704		308				1,012			
Public Employees' Retire Cont	235,656	-	137,696				373,352			
Social Security Taxes	114,166	-	66,713				180,879			
Worker's Comp. Assess. (WCD)	1,104	-	483	-			1,587			
Flexible Benefits	585,600	-	256,200	-			841,800			
Total Personal Services	\$2,429,658	-	\$1,333,440	-			\$3,763,098			
Services & Supplies										
Instate Travel	76,179	-	-	-	-		76,179			
Employee Training	233,536	-	2,800	-	-	-	236,336			
Office Expenses	108,564	-	11,200	-	-		119,764			
Telecommunications	64,567	-	7,000	-	-	-	71,567			
Dues and Subscriptions	2,789	-	-	-	-		2,789			
Facilities Rental and Taxes	35,177	-	-	-	-		35,177			
Other Services and Supplies	85,049	-	-	-	-	-	85,049			
Expendable Prop 250 - 5000	5,139	-	-	-	-		5,139			
IT Expendable Property	32,000	-	14,000	-	-	-	46,000			
Total Services & Supplies	\$643,000	-	\$35,000	-	-	-	\$678,000			
Agency Request			Governor's Budge	t		1	Legislatively Adopted			
2015-17 Blennlum			Page		Essential and Policy Package Fiscal Impact Summary - BPR01					

ESSENTIAL AND POLICY PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT SUMMARY

Judicial Dept Cross Reference Name: Administration and Central Support
Pkg: 311 - eCourt Technical Ops, Training and Bis Processes Cross Reference Number: 19800-102-00-00000

Description	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds	All Funds
Total Expenditures							
Total Expenditures	3,072,658		1,368,440	-		-	4,441,098
Total Expenditures	\$3,072,658		\$1,368,440			-	\$4,441,098
Ending Balance							
Ending Balance	-		(1,368,440)	-	-	-	(1,368,440)
Total Ending Balance	-		- (\$1,368,440)	-			(\$1,368,440)
Total Positions							
Total Positions							23
Total Positions	-			-			23
Total FTE							
Total FTE							20.26
Total FTE	-		-	-		-	20.26

Agency Request	Governor's Budget	Legislatively Adopted
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PPDBFISCAL - PICS Package Fiscal Impact Report

08/13/14 REPORT NO.: PPDPFISO			DEPT. OF	ADMIN. SY	CE	- PPDB PICS	SYSTEM			2222 42	DAGE
EPORT: PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT GENCY:19800 JUDICIAL DEPARTS									PICS SYSTEM:	2015-17 BUDGET PREPARATION	PROD FI
MMARY KREF:102-00-00 Admini		al Sup	PAC	KAGE: 307	- Sup	port Effect	ive Programs	(Ce			
OSITION		POS					GF	OF	PF	LF	AF
NUMBER CLASS COMP	CLASS NAME	CNT	FTE	MOS.	STRP	RATE	SAL/OPE	SAL/OPE	SAL/O	E SAL/OPE	SAL/OI
001901 JM J9645 AA OJD ANAI	LYST 3	ī	1.00	24.00	02	4,781.00	114,744 63,609				114,74 63,60
001902 JM J9645 AA OJD ANAI	LYST 3	1	1.00	24.00	02	4,781.00	114,744 63,609				114,74 63,60
801903 JUA J9674 AA MANAGEMS	ENT ASSISTANT 1	1	1.00	24.00	02	2,796.00	67,104 50,522				67,10 50,52
TOTAL PICS							296,592 177,740				296,55
TOTAL PICS PERSONAL	SERVICES -	3	3.00	72.00			474,332				474,33

REPORT: PAC	PORT NO.: PPDPS WAGE FISCAL IM 10 JUDICIAL DEP	PACT REPORT		unit. OF	ALMEN ST		- PPDB PICS	DIDIAN		DIEG GVORES	2015-17 BUDGET PREPARATION	PROD FILE
		ministration and Centra	1 Sup	PAC	KAGE: 311	- eCo	urt Technica	1 Ops, Training		VICE SISTEM:	BUDGET PREPARATION	
POSITION			POS					GF	OF	FF	LF	AF
NUMBER CL	ASS COMP	CLASS NAME	CNT	FTE	MOS	STEP	RATE	EAL/OPE	SAL/OPE	SAL/OP	E SAL/OPE	SAL/OPE
6001882 JM	J9663 AA OJD 1	ACCOUNTANT 1	1	1.00	24.00	02	3,402.00	81,648 55,851				81,648 55,851
6001883 JM	J9663 AA OJD A	ACCOUNTANT 1	1	1.00	24.00	02	3,402.00	81,648 55,851				81,648 55,851
6001884 ЛМ	J9663 AA OJD J	ACCOUNTANT 1	1	1.00	24.00	04	3,751.00	90,024 57,815				90,024 57,815
6001885 JM	J9663 AA OJD 2	ACCOUNTANT 1	1	.92	22.00	09	4,781.00	105,182 61,367				105,182 61,367
6001886 JM	J9663 AA OJD 1	ACCOUNTANT 1	1	.92	22,00	09	4,781.00	105,182 61,367				105,182 61,367
6001887 JM	J9566 AA OJD 1	ITS 4	1	1.00	24.00	02	5,813.00		139,512 69,415			139,512 69,415
6001888 JM	J9564 AA OJD 1	ITS 2	1	1.00	24.00	02	4,337.00		104,088			104,088 61,111
6001889 ЛМ	J9643 AA OJD 2	ANALYST 1	1	. 75	18.00	02	3,402.00	61,236 51,067				61,236 51,067
6001890 JM	J9719 AA ASSIS	STANT LEGAL COUNSEL	1	.75	18.00	02	6,407.00	115,326 63,745				115,326 63,745
6001891 JM	J9719 AA AESIS	STANT LEGAL COUNSEL	1	. 75	18.00	02	6,407.00	115,326 63,745				115,326 63,745
6001892 JM	J9573 AA OJD)	MANAGER 3	1	.75	18.00	02	6,407.00	115,326 63,745				115,326 63,745
6001893 JM	J9645 AA OJD J	ANALYST 3	1	.75	18.00	02	4,781.00	86,058 56,885				86,058 56,885
6001894 JM	J9645 AA OJD A	ANALYST 3	1	.75	18.00	02	4,781.00	86,058 56,885				86,058 56,885
6001895 JM	J9645 AA OJD J	NNALYST 3	1	. 75	18.00	02	4,781.00	86,058 56,885				86,058 56,885
6001896 JM	J9645 AA OJD A	ANALYST 3	1	. 75	18.00	02	4,781.00	86,058 56,885				86,058 56,885
6001897 JM	J9645 AA OJD 2	ANALYST 3	1	.75	18.00	02	4,781.00	86,058 56.885				86,058 56,885

08/13/14 REPORT NO.: PPDP REPORT: PACKAGE PIECAL IM ACENCY:19800 JUDICIAL DEP	PACT REPORT		DEPT. OF	ADMIN. SV	CS	- PPDB PICE	SYSTEM		PICS SYSTEM:	2015-17 BUDGET PREPARATION	PAGE PROD FILE
SUMMARY XREF: 102-00-00 Ad	ministration and Cent	ral Sup	PAC	WAGE: 311	- eCo	urt Tachnic	al Ops, Train	ing			
POSITION		POS					GF	OF	PF	LF	AF
NUMBER CLASS COMP	CLASS NAME	CNT	FIR	MOS	STEP	RATE	SAL/OFE	EAL/OPE	SAL/OF	E SAL/OPE	SAL/OPE
5001898 JM J9645 AA OJD	ANALYST 3	1	.75	18.00	02	4,781.00	86,058 56,885				86,058 56,885
5001899 JM J9565 AA OJD	ITS 3	1	1.00	24.00	B6	6,105.00		146,520 71,058			146,520 71,058
5001900 JM J9645 AA OJD	ANALYST 3	1	.92	22.00	02	4,781.00	105,182 61,367				105,182 61,367
1990166 JM J9565 AA OJD	ITS 3	1	1.00	24.00	02	5,020.00		120,480 64,954			120,480 64,954
9990167 JM J9565 AA OJD	ITS 3	1	1.00	24.00	02	5,020.00		120,480 64,954			120,480 64,954
1990168 JM J9565 AA OJD	ITS 3	1	1,00	24.00	02	5,020.00		120,480 64,954			120,480 64,954
8990169 JM J9565 AA OJD	ITS 3	1	1.00	24.00	02	5,020.00		120,480 64,954			120,480 64,954
TOTAL	PICS SALARY						1,492,428	872,040			2,364,468
TOTAL	PICS OPE						937,230	461,400			1,398,630
TOTAL PICS PERSO	NAL SERVICES -	23	20.26	486.00			2,429,658	1,333,440			3,763,098

BPPR012 - ORBITS Detail of Lottery Funds, Other Funds, and Federal Funds Revenue DETAIL OF LOTTERY FUNDS, OTHER FUNDS, AND FEDERAL FUNDS REVENUE

 Judicial Dept
 Agency Number: 19800

 2015-17 Biennium
 Cross Reference Number: 19800-102-00-00000

2013-17 Diemmani			Г		ence Number. 1300	
Source	2011-13 Actuals	2013-15 Leg Adopted Budget	2013-15 Leg Approved Budget	2015-17 Agency Request Budget	2015-17 Governor's Budget	2015-17 Leg Adopted Budget
Other Funds						
State Court Fees	144,970,813	-	-	-	-	
Charges for Services	4,406,830	3,300,000	3,300,000	3,561,000	-	
Fines and Forfeitures	132,361,636	-	-	-	-	
General Fund Obligation Bonds	-	335,001	335,001	34,900,000	-	
Interest Income	3,353	-	-	-	-	
Sales Income	2,812	-	-	-	-	
Donations	37,939	-	-	-	-	
Other Revenues	47,433	-	-	-	-	
Transfer In - Intrafund	-	1,432,266	1,432,266	4,085,520	-	
Tsfr From Human Svcs, Dept of	1,169,283	1,440,643	1,440,643	1,870,062	-	
Tsfr From Justice, Dept of	146,506	-	-	-	-	
Tsfr From Revenue, Dept of	77,860	-	-	-	-	
Tsfr From Police, Dept of State	22,544	-	-	-	-	
Tsfr From Public Def Svcs Comm	-	-	-	101,265	-	
Transfer Out - Intrafund	(289,407)	-	-	-	-	
Transfer to Other	(11,900,000)	-	-	-	-	
Transfer to General Fund	(129,052,624)	-	-	-	-	
Transfer to Cities	(24,385,813)	-	-	-	-	
Transfer to Counties	(7,987,351)	-	-	-	-	
Tsfr To Revenue, Dept of	(99,195,667)	-	-	-	-	
Tsfr To Police, Dept of State	(85,385)	-	-	-	-	
Tsfr To Public Def Svcs Comm	(4,310,376)	-	-	-	-	
Tsfr To Oregon Health Authority	(288,540)	-	-	-	-	
Total Other Funds	\$5,751,846	\$6,507,910	\$6,507,910	\$44,517,847	-	

____Agency Request _____ Governor's Budget _____ Legislatively Adopted 2015-17 Biennium ____ Detail of LF, OF, and FF Revenues - BPR012

DETAIL OF LOTTERY FUNDS, OTHER FUNDS, AND FEDERAL FUNDS REVENUE

Judicial Dept 2015-17 Biennium	• ,						
Source	2011-13 Actuals	2013-15 Leg Adopted Budget	2013-15 Leg Approved Budget	2015-17 Agency Request Budget	2015-17 Governor's Budget	2015-17 Leg Adopted Budget	
Federal Funds		•	•			•	
Federal Funds	1,211,753	1,490,080	1,495,322	1,258,284	-	<u>-</u>	
Total Federal Funds	\$1,211,753	\$1,490,080	\$1,495,322	\$1,258,284	-	_	

____ Agency Request ____ Governor's Budget ____ Legislatively Adopted 2015-17 Biennium ____ Detail of LF, OF, and FF Revenues - BPR012

Judicial Compensation

The Judicial Compensation budget reflects the resources necessary for the compensation of elected judicial officers. Under the provisions of Article 7, section 1, of the Oregon Constitution, the compensation of judges "... shall not be diminished during the term for which they are elected." The budget provides biennial resources for the 194 elected judicial officer positions. The number of elected judicial officers within each jurisdictional level is specified in statute¹.

The salary levels for elected judicial officers are specified in ORS chapter 292. In the 2013 Legislative Session, Judicial salaries were increased by \$10,000, in two \$5,000 increments, the first on January 1st, 2014 and the second on January 1st 2015. This equated to an 8 to 9% increase in salary for Judges, depending on court type. As of the January 2014 judicial salary survey completed by the National Center for State Courts, salary rankings for Oregon judges (adjusted for 2015 increase) were: Supreme Court – 44th of 51 jurisdictions, including the District of Columbia; Court of Appeals – 32nd of 39 jurisdictions; and Circuit Court – 41th of 51 jurisdictions, including the District of Columbia. The Chief Justice's Recommended Budget includes Policy Option Package No. 305 requesting funding to increase judicial compensation to 2008 Public Officials Compensation Commission (POCC) recommended levels, adjusted for the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The package includes \$4,459,348 for this purpose, assuming a split implementation of January 1, 2016 and January 1, 2017, each for ½ of the total increase. The increase would improve Oregon's ranking for judicial compensation to 29th for the Supreme Court and 22nd for circuit courts (based upon 2014 salaries).

	(ORS	Ch292)	POCO Reco	<u>C</u> mmended	Pro	Proposed	
Judicial Position	Currer	Current Salary		(Oct. 2008)		ıry	
Circuit Court Judge	\$	124,468	\$	132,000	\$	144,342	
Tax Court Judge	\$	128,164	\$	135,000	\$	147,623	
Crt of Appeals Judge	\$	132,820	\$	138,000	\$	150,903	
Sprme Crt Justice/COA presiding judge	\$	135,688	\$	139,800	\$	152,871	
Chief Justice	\$	138,556	\$	145,800	\$	159,432	
* Proposed salary based upon CPI index	for Por	tland-Salem	OR-V	NA, calculat	ed a	t 9.35%	

¹ ORS 2.010 (Supreme Court – 7); ORS 2.540 (Court of Appeals – 10); ORS 3.012 (Circuit Court – 173); and ORS 305.452 (Tax Court – 1)

Current Service Level

The Current Service Level (CSL) reflects current salaries along with estimated benefit factors for all other payroll expenses. The CSL totals \$70.9 million (General Fund). This reflects a \$1.7 million (2.5 percent) increase over the 2013-15 Legislatively Approved Budget. This level of funding allows the Oregon Judicial Department (OJD) to provide the current level of compensation for the elected judicial officers during the 2015-15 biennium.

Chief Justice's Recommended Budget

The Chief Justice's Recommended Budget for the 2015-17 biennium totals \$75.6 million (General Fund). This amount includes policy packages totaling \$4.7 million and representing major policy issues as follows:

Policy Option Package - 305: This package provides funding salary increases for judges, assuming a split implementation. (\$4,459,348-GF, no positions)

Policy Option Package - 306: This package provides funding for permanent judgeships and related staff and services and supplies expenditures for three counties. (\$271,455-GF, 3 positions, 0.75 FTE)

Judicial Compensation Budget Summary

	2011-13 Actual Expenditures	2013-15 Legislatively Approved Budget	2015-17 Current Service Level (CSL)	2015-17 Chief Justice's Recommended*
General Fund	\$64,334,995	\$69,167,133	\$70,885,909	\$75,616,712
Other Funds				
Federal Funds				
Non-limited (Other)				
TOTAL – ALL FUNDS	\$64,334,995	\$69,167,133	\$70,885,909	\$75,616,712
Positions	191	194	194	197
FTE	191.00	193.64	194	194.75

^{*} Includes CSL and all policy option packages.

Essential Packages

Purpose

The essential packages present budget adjustments needed to bring the legislatively approved budget to Current Service Level (CSL), the calculated cost of continuing legislatively approved programs into the 2015-17 biennium. This level of funding allows the Oregon Judicial Department (OJD) to provide the current level of compensation for the elected judicial officers during the 2015-17 biennium.

Staffing Impact

The essential packages for Judicial Compensation do not impact staffing.

Revenue Source

No essential package amounts are included in the Judicial Compensation summary cross-reference structure. The potential adjustment is only for Non-PICS Personal Service costs related to Mass Transit Tax in counties where this is a component. The amount required for this was included in the Trial Court Operations and Appellate/Tax Operations portions of the budget.

010 Non-PICS Personal Service Adjustments

Non-PICS Personal Service adjustments for Judicial Compensation is a decrease of \$1,810.

021 Phase-In

The Judicial Compensation budget has no phase-in items.

022 Phase-Out Program and One-Time Costs

There is a phase out of \$2,575,792 which was due to phasing out how 2013-15 salary adjustments were initially loaded into ORBITS.

031 Inflation and Price List Adjustments

The Judicial Compensation budget has no inflation or price list adjustments.

040 Mandated Caseload

The Judicial Compensation budget has no mandated caseload.

050 Fund Shifts

The Judicial Compensation budget has no fund shifts.

060 Technical Adjustments

The Judicial Compensation budget has no technical shifts.

Policy Option Package-305: Judicial Compensation Increase

Companion Package: No, however, Legislative Concept 709 introduced in the 2015 Legislative Session will provide the statutory bill vehicle to make the judicial compensation increases

Purpose

In 2008, the Public Officials Compensation Commission (POCC) recommended increasing judicial compensation in order to compensate elected fudges in accordance with their responsibilities and to attract and retain a diversified and experienced bench. The 2013 Legislature approved \$10,000 total yearly increase, to be implemented in two \$5,000 increases by the end of the biennium. This equated to an 8 to 9% increase in salary for judges, depending court type. As of the January 2014 judicial salary survey completed by the National Center for State Courts, salary rankings for Oregon judges (adjusted for 2015 increase) were: Supreme Court – 44th of 51 jurisdictions, including the District of Columbia; Court of Appeals – 32nd of 39 jurisdictions; and Circuit Court – 41th of 51 jurisdictions, including the District of Columbia. Package #305 is intended to bridge the remaining gap between the 2013-15 increase and recommended POCC levels, modified by calculated cost of living increase from 2008.

How Achieved

The package provides funding salary increase for judges, assuming a split implementation of January 1, 2016 and January 1 2017, each for ½ of the total increase

Staffing Impact

None

Revenue Source

\$4,459,348 – General Fund

Policy Option Package-306: New Judgeships and Support Staff

Companion Package: No, however, Legislative Concept 708 introduced in the 2015 Legislative Session will provide the statutory bill vehicle to make the changes in ORS 3.012

Purpose

Add new circuit court judgeships and support staff in Marion, Washington and Multnomah Counties. The last increase in elected judicial positions in the three targeted counties was during the 2001-03 biennium. Since 2001, the population growth in these three counties in total was estimated to have risen by over 220,000 residents, which represents approximately half of the population growth experienced in Oregon during this time period. Additionally, these courts have seen an aggregate increase of 58.34 percent in the yearly number of civil case filing since calendar year 2000 due to the fact that these counties have large business and industrial communities located in them. This POP increases judicial resources in order to reduce the case backlog and improve timely case disposition performance for the courts

How Achieved

The package provides funding for permanent personnel increases (one judge, one judicial clerk, one judicial assistant and one general clerk, 4 positions total each county), and services and supplies budget for the three counties. Positions are phased in based upon judicial elections in 2016, and support positions starting in December of 2016.

Staffing Impact

3 positions, 0.75 FTE

Circuit Court Judge 3 positions .75 FTE Phased In 1/1/2017
 Judicial Support Specialist 3 9 positions 2.61 FTE Phased In 12/1/2016

Revenue Source

\$271,455 – General Fund

ORBITS and **PICS** Reports

BPR013 - ORBITS Essential and Policy Package Fiscal Impact Summary

ESSENTIAL AND POLICY PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT SUMMARY

Judicial Dept Pkg: 010 - Non-PICS Psnl Svc / Vacancy Factor

Description	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds	All Funds
Revenues							
General Fund Appropriation	(1,810)	-		-	-	-	(1,810)
Total Revenues	(\$1,810)	-		-		-	(\$1,810)
Personal Services							
Mass Transit Tax	(1,810)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,810)
Total Personal Services	(\$1,810)	-		-		-	(\$1,810)
Total Expenditures							
Total Expenditures	(1,810)	-		-	-	-	(1,810)
Total Expenditures	(\$1,810)	-		-	-	-	(\$1,810)
Ending Balance							
Ending Balance	-	-		-	-	-	-
Total Ending Balance	-	-		_	_	-	-

Agency Request	Governor's Budget	Legislatively Adopted
2015-17 Blennlum	Page	Essential and Policy Package Fiscal Impact Summary - BPR013

ESSENTIAL AND POLICY PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT SUMMARY

Judicial Dept

Pkg: 022 - Phase-out Pgm & One-time Costs

Description	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds	All Funds
Revenues							
General Fund Appropriation	(2,575,792)	-	-	-	-	-	(2,575,792)
Total Revenues	(\$2,575,792)		-		-	-	(\$2,575,792)
Personal Services							
Other OPE	(2,575,792)	-	-	-	-	-	(2,575,792)
Total Personal Services	(\$2,575,792)	-	-	-	-	-	(\$2,575,792)
Total Expenditures							
Total Expenditures	(2,575,792)	-	-	-	-	-	(2,575,792)
Total Expenditures	(\$2,575,792)	-	-	-	-	-	(\$2,575,792)
Ending Balance							
Ending Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Ending Balance	-	-	-	-			-

Agency Request	Governor's Budget	Legislatively Adopted
2015-17 Blennium	Page	Essential and Policy Package Fiscal Impact Summary - BPR013

ESSENTIAL AND POLICY PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT SUMMARY

Judicial Dept Pkg: 305 - Increase Judicial Compensation

Description	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds	All Funds
Revenues							
General Fund Appropriation	4,459,348	-	-	_	-	_	4,459,348
Total Revenues	\$4,459,348		-	-	-	-	\$4,459,348
Personal Services							
Other OPE	4,459,348	-	-	-	-	-	4,459,348
Total Personal Services	\$4,459,348	-		-			\$4,459,348
Total Expenditures							
Total Expenditures	4,459,348	-	-	-	-	-	4,459,348
Total Expenditures	\$4,459,348	-		-		-	\$4,459,348
Ending Balance							
Ending Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Ending Balance	-	-		-	-		-

Agency Request	Governor's Budget	Legislatively Adopted
2015-17 Blennlum	Page	Essential and Policy Package Fiscal Impact Summary - BPR013

ESSENTIAL AND POLICY PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT SUMMARY

Judicial Dept

Pkg: 306 - New Judgeships and Support Staff

Description	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds	All Funds
Revenues							
General Fund Appropriation	271,455	-	-	-	-	-	271,455
Total Revenues	\$271,455		-	-	-	-	\$271,455
Personal Services							
Class/Unclass Sal. and Per Diem	186,702						186,702
Public Employees' Retire Cont	41,169	-					41,169
Social Security Taxes	14,283	-		_			14,283
Worker's Comp. Assess. (WCD)	51	-		_			51
Flexible Benefits	29,250	-	-	-		-	29,250
Total Personal Services	\$271,455	-	-				\$271,455
Total Expenditures Total Expenditures Total Expenditures	271,455 \$271,45 5	-	-	- -	-	. <u>-</u>	271,455 \$271,4 55
Ending Balance							
Ending Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Ending Balance	-	-				-	
Total Positions Total Positions							3
Total Positions	-	-	-			-	3
Agency Request 2015-17 Blennlum		_	Governor's Budge	yt .	Essential and Police	cy Package Flacal Impac	egislatively Adopted t Summary - BPR013

Judicial Dept Pkg: 306 - New Judgeships and Support Staff					Cross Reference Name: Judicial Compensation Cross Reference Number: 19800-010-00-00-000		
Description	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds	All Funds
otal FTE							
otal FTE							0.
Total FTE	-	-			-	-	(

Agency Request	Governor's Budget	Legislatively Adopted
2015-17 Blennium	Page	Essential and Policy Package Fiscal Impact Summary - BPR013

PPDBFISCAL-PICS Package Fiscal Impact Summary

8/13/14 REPORT NO.: PPDPFISCAL EPORT: PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT REPORT		DEPT. OF	ADMIN. SV	ves.	- PPDB PICS	SYSTEM			2015-17 : BUDGET PREPARATION	PACE PROD FILE
GENCY:19700 JUDICIAL DEPT-JUDGES IN PERS UMMARY EREF:010-00-00 Judicial Compensation		PAC	WACE: 306	- Non	audgeships	and Support Sta		PICE STATES	: BUDGET PERFARATION	
OSITION NUMBER CLASS COMP CLASS NAME	POS	FIR	MOS	STR	RATE	GF SAL/OPE	OF SAL/OPE	EAL/O	DE SAL/OPE	AF SAL/OPE
001910 JE Y9724 AB JUDGE CIRCUIT COURT	1	.25	6.00	01	10,372,33	62,234 28,251				62,234 28,251
001911 JR Y9724 AB JUDGE CIRCUIT COURT	1	1.25	6.00	01	10,372.33	62,234 28,251				62,234 28,251
001912 JE Y9724 AB JUDGE CIRCUIT COURT	ī	.25	6.00	01	10,372.33	62,234 28,251				62,234 28,251
TOTAL PICE SALARY TOTAL PICE OPE						186,702 84,753				186,702 84,753
TOTAL PICE PERSONAL SERVICES :	3	.75	18.00			271,455				271,455

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PROGRAMS - OREGON ECOURT

Oregon eCourt

The Oregon Judicial Department's (OJD) existing case and financial management systems (OJIN / FIAS) are more than 25 years old. They do not meet the changing business needs of the state courts, the public safety community, and the public. These systems are increasingly difficult and expensive to support and maintain.

The Oregon eCourt Program is a comprehensive business transformation and service delivery initiative, launched in 2008. It encompasses the Appellate Courts (Supreme Court and Court of Appeals), the Tax Court, and the circuit courts. When completed in 2017, the program will carry out the vision to give all of OJD, but particularly the courts and the judges, the tools they need to provide just, prompt, and safe resolution of civil disputes; to improve public safety and the quality of life in our communities; and to improve the lives of children and families in crisis.

Specifically, Oregon eCourt will

- Improve the ability of the courts to resolve disputes more quickly, make better decisions, and improve safety and quality of life for Oregonians;
- Improve public access to court services and information;
- Improve data sharing throughout the public safety and criminal justice community;
- Streamline the operational functions of the court system;
- Provide improved sentencing decision support;
- Provide the ability to view and analyze data at the person level rather than just the case level;
- Provide data to measure and manage performance; and
- Migrate towards a paper-on-demand solution.

PROGRAMS - OREGON ECOURT

Background

The Oregon eCourt Program officially began in February 2008 after the Legislature accepted the OJD Oregon eCourt Business Case and provided funds to begin planning the projects. At that time, the Program was pursuing a "best of breed" strategy for the circuit courts implementation and was implementing the second phase of the Appellate Case Management System.

An early decision was to select electronic content management (ECM) as the first component, to help with the huge amount of paper handling required in the courts. OJD handles about 50 million pieces of paper each year, and the Multnomah County court receives paper that would be a stack of approximately eight feet in height every working day.

In February 2010, the Chief Justice and the Oregon eCourt Executive Sponsors agreed to change the direction of the program from a "best of breed" approach to a "single-solution provider" (SSP) approach. The SSP strategy was to find a single-solution provider that would (a) provide a solution with key components already integrated, (b) meet the additional functionality requirements specified in the issued request for proposal (RFP), and (c) provide an integration backbone to allow OJD to share information directly with its justice partners. OJD selected a vendor from that process in December 2010, and in May 2011, executed the full statement of work with Tyler Technologies, Inc., to install its Odyssey product and meet the requirements of the RFP. The system is based on web browser and advanced relational database technology.

The components of the integrated Odyssey solution are similar to the components specified in the "best of breed" approach. Purchasing a preintegrated "off the shelf" system saves a great deal of time and money over a "best of breed"/integration approach.

Enterprise Content Management (ECM): ECM is a key element supporting a new case management system and other business process changes. ECM allows for the development of new business processes and workflows within the circuit courts and dramatically increases the availability of documents and information to the court, judicial partners, and the public. OJD selected the OnBase document management system and implemented the system in five pilot courts. All OnBase documents are being converted to the new Odyssey system.

Case Management System (CMS): Odyssey will replace the existing Oregon Judicial Information Network (OJIN) system in all of the circuit courts across the state and the Tax Court. The new solution is a person-based system, meaning the information is organized around parties in a case, rather than the case itself. This improves tracking of individuals across cases, improves the ability to search for information, and improves the safety of the court by tracking warrants and other information across county and case boundaries.

Financial Management System (FMS): The FMS component of Odyssey replaces the current financial system that supports court financial management and is integrated into the state's accounting system. It is the OJD revenue journal and fiduciary trust system. Some of the features include cashiering, electronic payment, funds distribution, accounts receivable, accounts payable, and general ledger.

Web Portal: OJD initiated the development of a "virtual courthouse" several years ago when it implemented a statewide videoconferencing system. This system is installed in over 70 locations and enables video arraignment, reduces travel and transport expenses, and improves public safety by keeping potentially violent offenders in custody during hearings. A key element of the Oregon eCourt effort is the creation of a sophisticated, central web portal that augments the existing "virtual courthouse" by allowing court stakeholders, case participants, and the public to conduct a significant portion of their court business online, without requiring them to travel to a courthouse.

eFiling – Odyssey File and Serve and interactive intelligent forms: The Odyssey File and Serve application allows the Oregon State Bar, district attorneys, and professional self-represented litigants to follow a simple step-by-step process for electronic filing. The eFiling component has an electronic service option and electronic payment service and is fully integrated with the Odyssey CMS. For nonprofessional eFilers, interactive intelligent forms will provide document assembly services that assure legibility, completeness, and accuracy of self-represented filings. eFiling will be accessible through the Oregon eCourt web page and eventually allow participants to be served electronically and receive notices, updates, and schedules by email.

Decision Support System (DSS): At a later date, OJD will design, with Tyler, data management functions that will collect, transform, analyze, access, and report information kept in Odyssey that supports the court, as well as select information available from public and private stakeholders and providers. The various solutions will incorporate the needs of judges, trial court administrators, court managers, and the Office of the State Court Administrator (OSCA) into a single strategy for analyzing information useful for judicial and management decisions. The data from the DSS will support and integrate Odyssey systems into decision-making tools for judges, circuit courts, problem-solving courts, and court management. The DSS will provide the courts and OSCA with performance measure tracking, dashboard and management reporting, decision support, and sentencing support. This will be developed after the functionality of Odyssey can be evaluated for use in the design.

The Oregon eCourt Program is composed of three major efforts, working in concert to provide a consistent, comprehensive solution for Oregon circuit courts:

- **Program Management Office** is responsible for project management, contract administration, requirements management, deliverable review and approvals, testing, and implementation activities. The program is managed to industry standards defined by the Project Management Book of Knowledge (PMBOK) and includes internal quality management and an independent external quality assurance contractor.
- Organizational Change Management Program is responsible for business processes improvement, organizational change, training, and communication. The Oregon eCourt Program is more of a business transformation project than a technical implementation. This means managing the change related to new business processes, ensuring clear communication to all stakeholders, completing training for every court staff and judge to work in the new system.

• Infrastructure Management Program ensures high system reliability and secure data management. This program includes a redundant virtual server infrastructure in the Anderson Readiness Center, a high availability failover system in Douglas County, and is designed with redundant loop network architecture. The program also includes the Enterprise Information Security Office to manage security policy and infrastructure.

Implementation

OJD completed the installation of the OnBase ECM system under the "best of breed" approach in June of 2010. This system provided document management and limited workflow capabilities to five pilot courts: Yamhill, Crook, Jefferson, Jackson, and Multnomah circuit courts for over 575,000 documents. This system has required General Fund operational support.

Separate from the Odyssey Case Management software, OJD purchased and installed a new Appellate Case Management System using LT Court Tech's C-Track product. This project provided a new electronic case management/electronic content management system for the Oregon Supreme Court and the Oregon Court of Appeals. It provides electronic filing and payments and access to case information over the Internet for the public and for OJD staff outside the appellate area. These systems have been implemented and now require operational General Fund support.

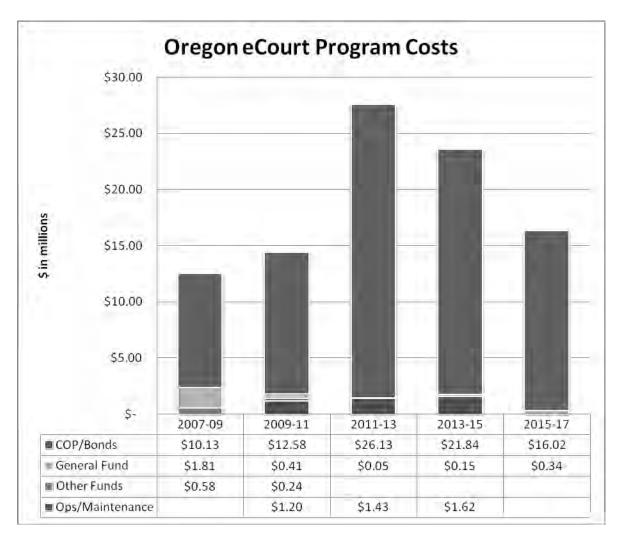
Implementation of the statewide Odyssey system for circuit courts began in June 2012 with the "go-live" of the Yamhill County pilot court. Implementation was completed in several early adopter courts by the end of the 2011-13 biennium. These courts are in Crook/Jefferson Counties, Linn County, and Jackson County. The Oregon eCourt Program has continued implementation across the state moving to Clatsop, Columbia, and Tillamook circuit courts in August 2013, to Benton and Polk circuit courts, January 2014, and the largest court, Multnomah County, May 2014. This implementation process will continue through the 2013-15 biennium in eight more courts and concluding in the 2015-17 biennium. Operational General Fund support for all the courts who are actively engaged in the new system is required now and when full circuit courts and Tax Court implementation have been completed in the 2015-17 biennium.

Calendar Quarter	Circuit/Tax Courts
2 nd quarter 2012	Pilot court: Yamhill (ACTIVE)
4 th quarter 2012	Early Adopter: Crook, Jefferson, Linn (ACTIVE)
1 st quarter 2013	Early Adopter: Jackson (ACTIVE)
3 rd quarter 2013	Clatsop, Columbia, Tillamook (ACTIVE)
1 st quarter 2014	Benton, Polk (ACTIVE)
2 nd quarter 2014	Multnomah (ACTIVE)

4 th quarter 2014	Douglas, Josephine, Marion
1 st quarter 2015	Lane, Lincoln
2 nd quarter, 2015	Deschutes, Klamath, Lake
3 rd quarter 2015	Coos, Curry, Hood River, Wasco, Sherman, Gilliam, Wheeler
4 th quarter 2015	Clackamas
1 st quarter 2016	Washington, Tax Court
2 nd quarter 2016	Morrow, Umatilla, Wallowa, Union, Grant, Harney, Baker, Malheur

Funding History

The estimated cost for the Oregon eCourt Program, as outlined in the program's business case document, is approximately \$90 million for the development and implementation of the asset. Approximately \$87 million will be financed by Certificates of Participation and General Obligation Bonds, with \$0.8 million spent in Other Funds categories in the 2007-09 and 2009-11 biennia, and an estimated total of \$2.7 million coming from General Fund. A General Fund allocation is received each biennium from the Legislature to support operations for elements of the Oregon eCourt Program that have been implemented and for program expenses that are not eligible for bond funding. Actual expenditures in 2009-11 were \$1.2 million, \$1.43 million in 2011-13, and the Legislatively Adopted Budget in this category for 2013-15 is \$1.62 million.



Funding for the program is being requested in discrete funding stages. The Program's major deliverables have been carefully designed to provide tangible, stand-alone value to the courts, the public, and the public safety community. The budget is continually updated to reflect changes to strategies, assumptions, contracts, or economic realities and reported on regularly to the Joint Committee on Legislative Audits, Information Management, and Technology and in meetings with the Legislative Fiscal Office.

Current Service Level

The Current Service Level (CSL) totals \$2.2 million in the General Fund. This allocation is used to support operations for implemented portions of the Oregon eCourt Program and to cover project-related expenses that do not qualify for bond funding.

Chief Justice's Recommended Budget

The Chief Justice's Recommended Budget for the 2015-17 biennium totals \$19.5 million (All Funds). This amount includes the CSL General Fund allocation and a policy package totaling \$17.3 million to support Oregon eCourt Program development and implementation.

Policy Option Package – **302:** This package provides Other Funds limitation of \$17.3 million to support Oregon eCourt Program development and implementation activities in the 2015-17 biennium. The funding source is General Obligation Bond funds. (\$17,276,215-OF, 38 positions, 22.24 FTE)

Oregon eCourt Program Budget Summary

	2011-13 Actual Expenditures	2013-15 Legislatively Approved Budget	2015-17 Current Service Level (CSL)	2015-17 Chief Justice's Recommended*
General Fund	\$1,500,515	\$2,158,734	\$2,228,661	\$2,228,661
General Fund-Debt Svc			, ,	, ,
Other Funds Ltd Other Funds Debt Svc Ltd	\$26,132,953	\$24,555,199	\$0	\$17,276,215
Other Funds Non-Ltd				
Federal Funds Ltd TOTAL – ALL FUNDS	\$27,633,468	\$26,713,933	\$2,228,661	\$19,504,876
Positions	35	40		38
FTE	32.41	37.96		22.24

^{*} Includes CSL and all policy option packages.

Essential Packages

Purpose

The essential packages present budget adjustments needed to bring the legislatively approved budget to Current Service Level (CSL), the calculated cost of continuing the Oregon eCourt Program into the 2015-17 biennium.

Staffing Impact

None.

Revenue Source

The essential packages decrease the Other Funds-Limited by \$16,543,667 and increase General Fund by \$69,927.

010 Non-PICS Personal Service Adjustments

The Oregon eCourt Program is decreased by \$321,242 General Fund as a result of Pension Obligation Bond reduction, that was a companion with phased out positions in essential package 022.

020 Phase-In

None.

022 Phase-Out Program and One-Time Costs

The Oregon eCourt Program budget Other Funds limitation is reduced by \$16,222,245 to phase out the costs of the program from the 2013-15 biennium.

031 Inflation and Price List Adjustments

The Oregon eCourt Program includes \$64,762 in General Fund standard inflation.

032 Above Standard Inflation

The cost of goods and services increases General Fund totals by \$5,165. This reflects an above standard inflation rate of 3.3 percent on non-state employee personnel costs (contract providers).

040 Mandated Caseload

The Oregon eCourt Program budget has no mandated caseload elements.

050 Fund Shifts

The Oregon eCourt Program budget has no fund shifts.

060 Technical Adjustments

The Oregon eCourt Program budget has no technical adjustments.

Policy Option Package-302: Oregon eCourt Program

Companion Package: No

Purpose

This package will provide funding for Personal Services and Supplies to complete the implementation of the Oregon eCourt Program during the 2015-17 biennium. This request provides funding for the development and rollout to the remaining nine judicial districts in 17 counties and the Oregon Tax Court, as well as activities required to close out the program and transition to an operational support model.

How Achieved

This package provides funding for limited duration positions that will be phased out during the 2015-17 biennium, completion of software development, hardware and software procurement costs, contract close-out costs, and implementation expenses in nine judicial districts and the Tax Court. Project funding is obtained through the sale of State of Oregon Article XI-Q General Obligation Bonds with a five year term.

Staffing Impact

38 limited duration positions, 22.24 FTE:

•	Information	Technology Manager	1 position	0.63 FTE
•	mioimanon	i cominios y ivianagoi	i bosinon	0.03 T LL

- Information Technology Specialist 3 11 positions 6.44 FTE
- Information Technology Specialist 4 7 positions 4.41 FTE
- Management Assistant 1
 3 positions
 1.76 FTE
- OJD Analyst 1 1 position 0.54 FTE
- OJD Analyst 2 2 positions 1.08 FTE
- OJD Analyst 3
 9 positions
 5.04 FTE

• OJD Analyst 4 3 positions 1.71 FTE

• Program Director, Oregon eCourt 1 position 0.63 FTE

Revenue Source

\$17,276,215 – Other Funds

ORBITS and **PICS** Reports

BPR013 - ORBITS Essential and Policy Package Fiscal Impact Summary

ESSENTIAL AND POLICY PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT SUMMARY

Judicial Dept Cross Reference Name: eCourt Program
Pkg: 010 - Non-PICS PsnI Svc / Vacancy Factor Cross Reference Number: 19800-500-00-00000

Description	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds	All Funds
Revenues							
General Fund Obligation Bonds	-	-	-	-	-		-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal Services							
Pension Obligation Bond	-		(321,242)	-	-	-	(321,242)
Total Personal Services	-		(\$321,242)	-		-	(\$321,242)
Total Expenditures							
Total Expenditures	-		(321,242)	-			(321,242)
Total Expenditures	-	-	(\$321,242)	-			(\$321,242)
Ending Balance							
Ending Balance	-		321,242	-	_	_	321,242
Total Ending Balance	-	-	\$321,242	-	-	-	\$321,242

Agency Request	Governor's Budget	Legislatively Adopted
2015-17 Blennium	Page	Essential and Policy Package Fiscal Impact Summary - BPR013

ESSENTIAL AND POLICY PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT SUMMARY

Judicial Dept
Pkg: 022 - Phase-out Pgm & One-time Costs

Description	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds	All Funds
Revenues							
General Fund Obligation Bonds		-	(24,780,936)				(24,780,936)
Total Revenues			(\$24,780,936)		-		(\$24,780,936
Personal Services							
Pension Obligation Bond	- 6	- 1				127	1
Other OPE	-	- 7	(671,046)			7.	(671,046)
Total Personal Services	÷		(\$671,046)	-			(\$671,046
Services & Supplies							
Instate Travel			(549,656)				(549,656)
Employee Training	-		(24,000)			-	(24,000)
Office Expenses	- 2	12	(125,664)	1		1	(125,664)
Telecommunications			(16,800)				(16,800)
Professional Services		1	(60,000)	4			(60,000)
IT Professional Services	-		(9,231,143)	-		-	(9,231,143)
Facilities Rental and Taxes			(789,652)				(789,652)
IT Expendable Property		-	(1,617,583)	-			(1,617,583)
Total Services & Supplies		- 4	(\$12,414,498)			-	(\$12,414,498
Capital Outlay							
Data Processing Software	4		(3,136,881)			1	(3,136,881)
Total Capital Outlay			(\$3,136,881)				(\$3,136,881
Agency Request		_	Governor's Budget Page			y Package Flacal Impact	gislatively Adopted

ESSENTIAL AND POLICY PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT SUMMARY

Judicial Dept Pkg: 022 - Phase-out Pgm & One-time Costs Cross Reference Number: 19800-500-00-00-00000

Cross Reference Number: 19800-500-00-00-0000	Cross	Reference	Number:	19800-500-00	0-00-0000
--	-------	-----------	---------	--------------	-----------

Description	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds	All Funds
Total Expenditures							
Total Expenditures	-	-	(16,222,425)	-	-	-	(16,222,425)
Total Expenditures	-	-	(\$16,222,425)	-	-	-	(\$16,222,425)
Ending Balance							
Ending Balance	-	-	(8,558,511)	-	-	-	(8,558,511)
Total Ending Balance	-	-	(\$8,558,511)	-	-	-	(\$8,558,511)

Agency Request	Governor's Budget	Legislatively Adopted
2015-17 Blennium	Page	Essential and Policy Package Fiscal Impact Summary - BPR013

ESSENTIAL AND POLICY PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT SUMMARY

Judicial Dept

Pkg: 031 - Standard Inflation

Cross Reference Name: eCourt Program

Cross Reference Number: 19800-500-00-00000

Description	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds	All Funds
Description							
Revenues					•		
General Fund Appropriation	64,762	-		-		-	64,762
Total Revenues	\$64,762			-		-	\$64,762
Services & Supplies							
Data Processing	13,116	-		-	-	-	13,116
IT Professional Services	51,646	-	-	-	-	-	51,646
Total Services & Supplies	\$64,762	-		-	-	-	\$64,762
Total Expenditures							
Total Expenditures	64,762	-		-	-	_	64,762
Total Expenditures	\$64,762	-		-		-	\$64,762
Ending Balance							
Ending Balance	-	-		-	-	-	-
Total Ending Balance	-	-		-		-	-

Agency Request	Governor's Budget	Legislatively Adopted
2015-17 Blennium	Page	Essential and Policy Package Fiscal Impact Summary - BPR013

ESSENTIAL AND POLICY PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT SUMMARY

Judicial Dept Pkg: 032 - Above Standard Inflation

Description	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds	All Funds
Revenues						1	
General Fund Appropriation	5,165	-			-	-	5,165
Total Revenues	\$5,165	-				-	\$5,165
Services & Supplies							
IT Professional Services	5,165	-		-			5,165
Total Services & Supplies	\$ 5,165	-				-	\$5,165
Total Expenditures							
Total Expenditures	5,165	-	-	-			5,165
Total Expenditures	\$5,165	-					\$5,165
Ending Balance							
Ending Balance	-	-	-		-	_	-
Total Ending Balance	-	-				-	-

Agency Request	Governor's Budget	Legislatively Adopted
2015-17 Blennlum	Page	Essential and Policy Package Fiscal Impact Summary - BPR013

ESSENTIAL AND POLICY PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT SUMMARY

Judicial Dept

Pkg: 302 - Oregon eCourt Program

Description	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds	All Funds
Revenues							
General Fund Obligation Bonds	-	-	11,400,000	-		-	11,400,000
Total Revenues	-	-	\$11,400,000	-		<u> </u>	\$11,400,000
Personal Services							
Class/Unclass Sal. and Per Diem			2,659,688				2,659,688
Empl. Rel. Bd. Assessments			1,672				1,672
Public Employees' Retire Cont			419,966				419,966
Social Security Taxes	-	-	203,457	-	-		203,457
Worker's Comp. Assess. (WCD)	-	-	2,622	-	-	-	2,622
Flexible Benefits	-	-	1,385,040	-	-	-	1,385,040
Other OPE	-	-	320,340	-	-	-	320,340
Total Personal Services	-	-	\$4,992,785	-		-	\$4,992,78
Services & Supplies							
Instate Travel	-		505,632	-	-	_	505,632
Office Expenses	-	-	15,000	-	-		15,000
Telecommunications	-	-	15,000	-	-	-	15,000
IT Professional Services	-	-	8,664,738	-		-	8,664,738
Facilities Rental and Taxes	-	-	300,230	-	-	-	300,230
IT Expendable Property	-	-	1,461,111	-	-		1,461,111
Total Services & Supplies	-	-	\$10,961,711	-	-	-	\$10,961,711

Agency Request	Governor's Budget	Legislatively Adopted
2015-17 Biennium	Page	Essential and Policy Package Fiscal Impact Summary - BPR013

ESSENTIAL AND POLICY PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT SUMMARY

Judicial Dept

Pkg: 302 - Oregon eCourt Program

Description	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds	All Funds
-							
Capital Outlay							
Data Processing Software	-	-	1,321,719	-	-	-	1,321,719
Total Capital Outlay			\$1,321,719		-	-	\$1,321,719
Total Expenditures							
Total Expenditures	-	-	17,276,215	-	-	-	17,276,215
Total Expenditures	-	-	\$17,276,215	-	_	-	\$17,276,215
Ending Balance							
Ending Balance			(5,876,215)		_	_	(5,876,215)
Total Ending Balance	-	-	etc. 070 0.451		-	-	(\$5,876,215)
Total Positions							
Total Positions							38
Total Positions	-		-	-	-	-	38
Total FTE							
Total FTE							22.24
Total FTE	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.24

Agency Request	Governor's Budget	Legislatively Adopted
2015-17 Blennlum	Page	Essential and Policy Package Fiscal Impact Summary - BPR013

PPDBFISCAL - PICS Package Fiscal Impact Report

	PIECAL IMPACT REPO	RT		DEVI. OF	ALMIN. SY	CB.	- PPDB PICS	DISTER			2015-17	PAGE PROD FIL
	CIAL DEPARTMENT -00-00 eCourt Prod	ran		PAC	KAGE: 302	- Ore	gon eCourt P	rogram		PICS SYSTEM:	BUDGET PREPARATION	
								-				
OSITION			POS					GF	OF	PF	LF	AP
NUMBER CLASS CO	OMP CLAS	S NAME	CNT	FTE	MOS	STEP	PATE	SAL/OPE	SAL/OVE	SAL/OP	E SAL/OPE	SAL/OPE
990128 JM J9560	AA OUD ITS 4		1	.63	15.00	02	5,813.00		87,195			87,199
									57,151			57,15
900129 JM J9569	AA OJD ITS 3		1	.58	14.00	02	5,020.00		70,280			70,28
									53,186			53,18
90130 JM J9640	AA OJD ANALYST 4		1	.54	13.00	02	5,534.00		71,942			71,94
									53,576			53,57
90131 JM J9645	AA OUD ANALYST 3		1	.54	13.00	02	4,781.00		62,153			62,15
									51,282			51,28
90132 JM J9640	AA OJD ANALYST 4		1	.54	13.00	02	5,534.00		71,942			71,94
							W. Service Co.		53,576			53,57
90133 JM J9644	AA OJD ANALYST 2		1	.54	13.00	02	3,935.00		51,155			51,15
									48,703			48,70
90134 JM J9649	AA OJD ANALYST 3		1	.54	13.00	02	4,781.00		62,153			62,15
									51,282			51,28
90135 JM J9645	AA OJD ANALYST 3		1	.54	13.00	02	4,781.00		62,153			62,15
									51,282			51,28
990136 JUA J964	AA OJD ANALYST 1		1	.54	13.00	02	3,402.00		44,226			44,22
									45,159			45,15
990137 JM J9644	AA OJD ANALYST 2		1	.54	13.00	02	3,935.00		51,155			51,15
									48,703			48,70
990138 JM J9649	AA OJD ANALYST 3		1	.54	13.00	02	4,781.00		62,153			62,15
									51,282			51,28
990139 JM J9643	AA OUD ANALYST 3		1	.54	13.00	02	4,781.00		62,153			62,15
									51,282			51,28
990140 JM J9649	AA OUD ANALYST 3		1	.54	13.00	02	4,781.00		62,153			62,15
									51,282			51,28
990141 JM J9698	AA INFORMATION T	ECHNOLOGY MANAGER	1	.63	15.00	02	6,727.00		100,905			100,90
									60,365			60,36
990142 ЛМ Ј9569	AA OJD ITS 3		1	.63	15.00	02	5,020.00		75,300			75,30
									54,363			54,36
990143 JUA J9674	AA MANAGEMENT AS	SISTANT 1	1	.63	15.00	02	2,796.00		41,940			41,94
									44,623			44,62

08/13/14 REPORT NO.: PPDPFISCA REPORT: PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT	REPORT		UKPT. OF	ADMIN. SV	res	- PPDB PICS	SISIEM			2015-17	PROD FIL
AGENCY: 19800 JUDICIAL DEPARTME	NT								DICE SYSTEM:	BUDGET PREPARATION	
SUMMARY XREF:500-00-00 eCourt	Program		PAC	KAGE: 302	- Ore	gon eCourt D	rogram				
POSITION		POS					GF	OF	FF	LF	AF
NUMBER CLASS COMP	CLASS NAME	CNT	FTE	MOS	STEP	FATE	SAL/OPE	SAL/OPE	SAL/OP	E SAL/OPE	SAL/OPE
1990144 JUA J9674 AA MANAGEMEN	T ASSISTANT 1	1	.50	12.00	02	2,796.00		33,552			33,552
								42,658			42,658
9990145 JM J9645 AA OJD ANALY	ST 3	1	.63	15.00	02	4,781.00		71,715			71,715
								53,523			53,523
8990146 JM J9674 AA MANAGEMEN	T ASSISTANT 1	1	-63	15.00	02	2,796.00		41,940			41,940
								46,543			46,543
8990147 JM J9566 AA OJD ITS 4		1	.63	15.00	02	5,813.00		87,195			87, 195
								57,151			57,151
8990148 JM J9556 AA OJD OREGO	N BCOURT PROGRAM DIR	1	.63	15.00	02	7,065,00		105,975			105,975
								61,554			61,554
8990149 JM J9646 AA OJD ANALY	ST 4	1	.63	15.00	02	5,534.00		83,010			83,010
								56,170			56,170
8990150 JM J9566 AA OJD ITS 4		1	.63	15.00	02	5,813.00		87,195			87,195
								57,151			57, 151
8990151 JM J9566 AA OJD ITS 4		1	.63	15.00	02	5,813.00		87,195			87,195
								57,151			57,151
8990152 JM J9565 AA OJD ITS 3		1	.54	13,00	02	5,020.00		65,260 52,010			65,260 52,010
								52,010			52,010
8990153 JM J9565 AA OJD ITS 3		1	.63	15.00	02	5,020.00		75,300			75,300
								54,363			54,363
8990154 JM J9565 AA OJD ITS 3		1	. 63	15.00	02	5,020.00		75,300			75,300
								54,363			54,363
8990155 JM J9566 AA OJD ITS 4		1	.63	15.00	02	5,813.00		87,195			87,195
								57,151			57, 151
8990156 JM J9565 AA OJD ITS 3		1	.50	12.00	02	5,020.00		60,240			60,240
								50,833			50,833
8990157 JM J9565 AA OJD ITS 3		1	.63	15.00	02	5,020.00		75,300			75,300
								54,363			54,363
8990158 JM J9565 AA OJD ITS 3		1	.63	15.00	0.2	5,020.00		75,300			75,300
								54,363			54,363
8990159 JM J9565 AA OJD ITS 3		1	.50	12.00	02	5,020.00		60,240			60,240
								50,833			50,833

8/13/14 REPORT NO.: PPDP EPORT: PACKAGE PISCAL IN			DEPT. OF	ADMIN. SV	CS	- PPDB PICS	SYSTEM			2015-17	PAGE PROD FILE
GENCY: 19800 JUDICIAL DEP									PICS SYSTEM:	BUDGET PREPARATIO	
UMMARY XREF:500-00-00 eC	COLORED CO.		PAC	KAGE: 302	- Ore	gon eCourt 1	Program				
OSITION		POS					GF	OF	FF	LF	AF
NUMBER CLASS COMP	CLASS NAME	CNT	FTE	MOS	STEP	RATE	SAL/OPE	SAL/OPE	SAL/OP	E SAL/OPE	SAL/OPE
990160 JM J9645 AA OJD	ANALYST 3	1	.54	13.00	0.2	4,781.00		62,153			62,153
								51,282			51,282
990161 JM J9565 AA OJD	ITS 3	1	.54	13.00	02	5,020.00		65,260			65,260
								52,010			52,010
990162 JM J9566 AA OJD	ITS 4	1	.63	15.00	0.2	5,813.00		87,195			87,195
								57,151			57,151
990163 JM J9565 AA OJD	ITS 1	1	.63	15.00	0.2	5,020.00		75,300			75,300
								54,363			54,363
990164 JM J9566 AA OJD	ITS 4	1	_63	15.00	02	5,813.00		87,195			87,195
								57,151			57,151
990165 JM J9645 AA OJD	ANALYST 3	1	.63	15.00	0.2	4,781.00		71,715			71,715
								53,523			53,523
TOTAL	PICS SALARY							2,659,688			2,659,688
0.000,000	PICS OPE							2,012,757			2,012,757
TOTAL PICS PERSO	NAT. SERVICES -	38	22.24	532.00				4,672,445		-	4,672,445
Trend Fam. Fam.				242.40				112121342			-12121442

BPR012 - ORBITS Detail of Lottery Funds, Other Funds, and Federal Funds Revenue

DETAIL OF LOTTERY FUNDS, OTHER FUNDS, AND FEDERAL FUNDS REVENUE

Judicial Dept	Agency Number: 19800
2015-17 Biennium	Cross Reference Number: 19800-500-00-00-00000

Source	2011-13 Actuals	2013-15 Leg Adopted Budget	2013-15 Leg Approved Budget	2015-17 Agency Request Budget	2015-17 Governor's Budget	2015-17 Leg Adopted Budget
Other Funds	•	•	•			
General Fund Obligation Bonds	19,733,408	24,324,682	24,780,936	11,400,000	-	-
Interest Income	161,651	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Funds	\$19,895,059	\$24,324,682	\$24,780,936	\$11,400,000	-	-

____Agency Request _____ Governor's Budget _____ Legislatively Adopted 2015-17 Biennium ____ Detail of LF, OF, and FF Revenues - BPR012

Debt Services

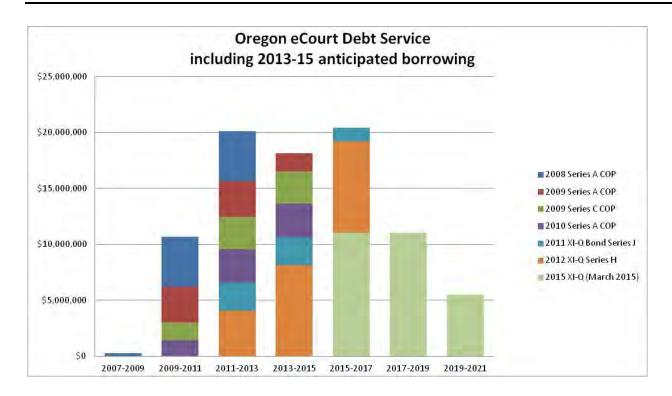
The first sale of Certificates of Participation (COPs) to fund the projects within the Oregon eCourt Program took place in June 2008 in the amount of \$8 million. Additional COP and General Obligation (GO) Bond sales have been held in ensuing years to support program activities:

•	2008	\$ 8.0 million
•	2009 (two sales)	\$ 13.5 million
•	2010	\$ 6.5 million
•	2011	\$ 5.4 million
•	2012	\$ 17.7 million
•	2015 (planned)	\$ 24.9 million

This section provides the eCourt Program debt service amounts for COP and bond sales through the close of the 2013-15 biennium.

Background

The Oregon eCourt Program has been funded by COPs and GO bonds since 2008, with proceeds from seven sales (2008, two in 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, and planned 2015) totaling \$75.9 million. General Fund debt service schedules for bond sales sold to date are shown in the following pages. Through the end of the 2013-15 biennium, \$49.2 million of the current debt (principal and interest) of \$86.2 million will be repaid. The debt for COPs and bonds sold in 2009 and 2010 will be retired in the 2013-15 biennium.



Principal								
Bond	2007-2009	2009-2011	2011-2013	2013-2015	2015-2017	2017-2019	2019-2021	TOTAL
2008 Series A COP		3,840,000	4,185,000	-	-			8,025,000
2009 Series A COP		2,625,000	2,870,000	1,525,000	-			7,020,000
2009 Series C COP		1,210,000	2,510,000	2,755,000	-			6,475,000
2010 Series A COP		1,140,000	2,525,000	2,785,000	-			6,450,000
2011 XI-Q Bond Series J			2,040,000	2,200,000	1,180,000			5,420,000
2012 XI-Q Series H			3,165,000	6,925,000	7,595,000			17,685,000
2015 XI-Q (March 2015)					9,695,000	10,425,000	4,735,000	24,855,000
TOTAL	-	8,815,000	17,295,000	16,190,000	18,470,000	10,425,000	4,735,000	75,930,000
Interest								
Bond	2007-2009	2009-2011	2011-2013	2013-2015	2015-2017	2017-2019	2019-2021	TOTAL
2008 Series A COP	280,399	624,650	278,500	-	-			1,183,549
2009 Series A COP		568,144	331,250	76,250	-			975,644
2009 Series C COP		375,324	383,475	139,375	-			898,174
2010 Series A COP		278,483	469,500	210,500	-			958,483
2011 XI-Q Bond Series J			443,706	284,250	59,000			786,956
2012 XI-Q Series H			912,944	1,233,000	562,000			2,707,944
2015 XI-Q (March 2015)					1,334,894	604,894	779,978	2,719,766
TOTAL	280,399	1,846,602	2,819,374	1,943,375	1,955,894	604,894	779,978	10,230,517
TOTAL								
Bond	2007-2009	2009-2011	2011-2013	2013-2015	2015-2017	2017-2019	2019-2021	TOTAL
2008 Series A COP	280,399	4,464,650	4,463,500	-	-			9,208,549
2009 Series A COP		3,193,144	3,201,250	1,601,250	-			7,995,644
2009 Series C COP		1,585,324	2,893,475	2,894,375	-			7,373,174
2010 Series A COP		1,418,483	2,994,500	2,995,500	-			7,408,483
2011 XI-Q Bond Series J			2,483,706	2,484,250	1,239,000			6,206,956
2012 XI-Q Series H			4,077,944	8,158,000	8,157,000			20,392,944
2015-2017 potential sale	S		-	-	795,576	677,819	238,437	1,711,832
TOTAL	280,399	10,661,602	20,114,374	18,133,375	20,425,894	11,029,894	5,514,978	86,160,517

Current Service Level

The Current Service Level (CSL) for 2015-17 Debt Service totals \$24.2 million in the General Fund. This amount includes the debt service set out in the agreement between the Department of Administrative Services and the Oregon Judicial Department (OJD) for all active bond sales to date. During the 2015-17 biennium, OJD will continue payment on proceeds from the sales held in 2009, 2010, 2011, and 2012.

Chief Justice's Recommended Budget

The Chief Justice's Recommended Budget for the 2015-17 biennium totals \$32.2 million (All Funds). This amount includes a policy package totaling \$8 million for the debt service and cost of issuance for additional bond requests related to Oregon eCourt and OCCCIF for 2015-17.

See the Oregon eCourt Program section (see Oregon eCourt, page 281) of this document for detail on the \$17.3 million Other Funds limitation request for expenditure of the bond proceeds.

Policy Option Package - 301: This package provides funding for the estimated debt service (\$2.9 million General Fund) and cost of issuance (\$0.2 million Other Funds) for bond sales requested during the 2015-17 time period. The bond sales are requested to provide funding for ongoing implementation efforts of the Oregon eCourt Program. (\$3.1 million-All Funds, 0.00 FTE)

Policy Option Package - 303: This package provides the debt service and cost of issuance associated with increased bonding sold during the 2015-17 biennium in support of the OCCCIF program. (\$3.8 million-General Fund; \$1 million-Other Funds, no positions)

Debt Service Budget Summary

	2011-13 Actual Expenditures	2013-15 Legislatively Approved Budget	2015-17 Current Service Level (CSL)	2015-17 Chief Justice's Recommended*
General Fund				
General Fund-Debt Svc	\$20,114,374	\$18,133,375	\$24,156,428	\$30,916,933
Other Funds Ltd		\$530,319	\$0	\$1,295,000
Other Funds Debt Svc Ltd Other Funds Non-Ltd Federal Funds Ltd TOTAL – ALL FUNDS	\$20,114,374	\$18,663,694	\$24,156,428	\$32,211,933
Positions FTE				

^{*} Includes CSL and all policy option packages.

Essential Packages

Purpose

The essential packages present budget adjustments needed to bring the legislatively approved budget to Current Service Level (CSL), the calculated cost of continuing legislatively approved programs into the 2015-17 biennium.

Staffing Impact

None.

Revenue Source

The essential packages decrease the Other Funds-Limited by \$530,319.

010 Non-PICS Personal Service Adjustments

The Debt Service budget has no non-PICS personal service adjustments.

020 Phase-In

The Debt Service budget has no phase-in costs.

O22 Phase-Out Program and One-Time Costs

The Debt Service budget Other Funds limitation is reduced by \$530,319 to phase out the cost of issuance for 2013-15 bond sales.

031 Inflation and Price List Adjustments

The Debt Service budget has no inflation and price list adjustments.

040 Mandated Caseload

The Debt Service budget has no mandated caseload.

050 Fund Shifts

The Debt Service budget has no fund shifts.

060 Technical Adjustments

The Debt Service budget has no technical adjustments.

Policy Option Package-301: Oregon eCourt Debt Service Increase

Companion Package: No

Purpose

This package will enable continued implementation of the Oregon eCourt Program by providing for the projected debt service needs resulting from bond sales during the 2015-17 biennium.

How Achieved

This package provides funding for planned bond sales in the 2015-17 biennium of \$11,400,000 in state bonds to complete development, testing, training, and implementation of the Oregon eCourt Program. The planned sale is for five-year State of Oregon Article XI-Q General Obligation Bonds. The following are the planned expenditures associated with the proposed bond sale in October 2015.

- Cost of Issuance \$230,000
- Principal Payments \$2,120,000
- Interest Payments \$795,576

Staffing Impact

None

Revenue Source

\$2,915,576 – General Fund \$ 230,000 – Other Funds

Policy Option Package-303: Oregon Courthouse Capital Construction and Improvement Fund (OCCCIF)Debt Service

Companion Package: No

Purpose

This package will provide the debt service and cost of issuance associated with increased bonding sold during the 2015-17 biennium in support of the OCCCIF program.

How Achieved

During the 2015-17 biennium, several courthouse replacement projects are planned that require bond sales to provide State funding. Approved projects are located Multnomah, and Jefferson Counties. Proposals are under review for Crook, Hood River, Lane and Tillamook Counties. The following are the planned expenditures associated with the Article XI-Q bonds:

- Cost of Issuance \$1,065,000
- Principle Payments \$695,000
- Interest Payments \$3,149,929

Staffing Impact

None

Revenue Source

\$3,844,929 – General Fund \$1,065,000 – Other Funds

ORBITS and **PICS** Reports

BPR013 - ORBITS Essential and Policy Package Fiscal Impact Summary

ESSENTIAL AND POLICY PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT SUMMARY

Judicial Dept Pkg: 022 - Phase-out Pgm & One-time Costs Cross Reference Name: OJD Debt Service Cross Reference Number: 19800-087-00-00-00000

Description	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds	All Funds
Revenues							
General Fund Obligation Bonds	-		(530,319)	-	-	-	(530,319)
Total Revenues	-		(\$530,319)	-	-	-	(\$530,319)
Services & Supplies							
Other COP Costs	-		(530,319)	-	-	-	(530,319)
Total Services & Supplies	-		(\$530,319)	-	-	-	(\$530,319)
Total Expenditures							
Total Expenditures	-		(530,319)	-	-		(530,319)
Total Expenditures	-		(\$530,319)	-	-	-	(\$530,319)
Ending Balance							
Ending Balance	-			-	-	_	-
Total Ending Balance	-		-	-	-	-	-

Agency Request	Governor's Budget	Legislatively Adopted
2015-17 Blennlum	Page	Essential and Policy Package Fiscal Impact Summary - BPR013

ESSENTIAL AND POLICY PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT SUMMARY

Judicial Dept

Pkg: 301 - Oregon eCourt Debt Service

Cross Reference Name: OJD Debt Service Cross Reference Number: 19800-087-00-00-00000

	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other	Nonlimited Federal	All Funds
Description					Funds	Funds	
Revenues					1		
General Fund Appropriation	2,915,576	-	-				2,915,576
General Fund Obligation Bonds	-	-	230,000			-	230,000
Total Revenues	\$2,915,576	-	\$230,000			-	\$3,145,57
Services & Supplies							
Other COP Costs	-	-	230,000				230,000
Total Services & Supplies	-	-	\$230,000			-	\$230,00
Debt Service							
Principal - Bonds	2,120,000						2,120,000
Interest - Bonds	795,576	-	-				795,576
Total Debt Service	\$2,915,576	-	-				\$2,915,57
Total Expenditures							
Total Expenditures	2,915,576	-	230,000				3,145,576
Total Expenditures	\$2,915,576	-	\$230,000			-	\$3,145,57
Ending Balance							
Ending Balance	-	-	-			-	
Total Ending Balance	-	-	-			-	
Agency Request		_	Governor's Budge	t	Legislatively Adopte Essential and Policy Package Fiscal Impact Summary - BPR01		

ESSENTIAL AND POLICY PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT SUMMARY

Judicial Dept

Pkg: 303 - OCCIF Debt Service

Cross Reference Name: OJD Debt Service Cross Reference Number: 19800-087-00-00-00000

	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds	All Funds
Description					Funas	Funas	
Revenues					l		
General Fund Appropriation	3,844,929	-	-	-			3,844,92
General Fund Obligation Bonds	-	-	1,065,000	-		-	1,065,00
Total Revenues	\$3,844,929	-	\$1,065,000	-		-	\$4,909,92
Services & Supplies							
Other COP Costs		-	1,065,000	-			1,065,00
Total Services & Supplies	-	-	\$1,065,000	-		-	\$1,065,00
Debt Service							
Principal - Bonds	1,255,000	-	-	-			1,255,00
Interest - Bonds	2,589,929	-	-	-	-		2,589,92
Total Debt Service	\$3,844,929	-	-	-		-	\$3,844,92
Total Expenditures							
Total Expenditures	3,844,929	-	1,065,000	-	-	<u>-</u>	4,909,92
Total Expenditures	\$3,844,929	-	\$1,065,000	-		-	\$4,909,92
Ending Balance							
Ending Balance	-	-	-	-			
Total Ending Balance	-	-	-			-	
Agency Request		_	Governor's Budge	t			egislatively Adopt
2015-17 Blennium			Page		Essential and Policy Package Fiscal Impact Summary - BPR0		

BPR012 - ORBITS Detail of Lottery Funds, Other Funds, and Federal Funds Revenue

DETAIL OF LOTTERY FUNDS, OTHER FUNDS, AND FEDERAL FUNDS REVENUE

Judicial Dept Agency Number: 198 2015-17 Biennium Cross Reference Number: 19800-087-00-000-000									
Source	2011-13 Actuals	2013-15 Leg Adopted Budget	2013-15 Leg Approved Budget	2015-17 Agency Request Budget	2015-17 Governor's Budget	2015-17 Leg Adopted Budget			
Other Funds	•		•		•	•			
General Fund Obligation Bonds	-	530,319	530,319	1,295,000	-				
Total Other Funds	-	\$530,319	\$530,319	\$1,295,000	-	_			

____Agency Request _____ Governor's Budget _____ Legislatively Adopted 2015-17 Biennium ____ Detail of LF, OF, and FF Revenues - BPR012

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PROGRAMS – MANDATED PAYMENTS

Mandated Payments

The Mandated Payments Program includes the resources necessary to finance all costs associated with the administration of the trial and grand jury systems as governed by chapter 10 of the Oregon Revised Statutes, federally mandated, and other legislatively mandated costs found in ORS chapters 21, 36, 40, 45, 132, 133, 135, and 419.

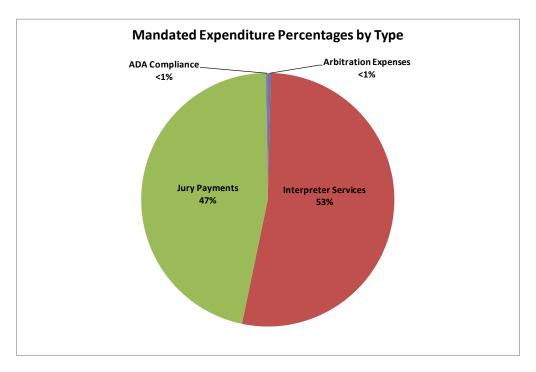
Costs associated with the Mandated Payments Program generally include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Creation of master jury list and other jury lists;
- Summoning and qualifying jurors;
- Providing juror orientation programs and materials;
- Per diem paid to jurors at the statutory rate;
- Mileage reimbursed to jurors at the statutory rate;
- Payment of juror meals, lodging, and commercial transportation at the actual cost;
- Payment of waived fees and costs for arbitrators related to court-annexed mandatory arbitration in civil actions;
- Payment of waived appellate transcript costs for a civil proceeding when a party is indigent;
- State-paid sign interpreters or real-time reporters for hearing-impaired jurors or other persons participating in court proceedings and department activities or programs as mandated by the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA);
- Providing of assistive devices and other equipment or supplies required to provide reasonable accommodation to disabled persons as mandated by the ADA; and
- State-paid foreign language interpreters for court proceedings or department activities where the court or department is required by statute to provide an interpreter to uphold a non-English speaking person's constitutional rights and to provide access to basic court services.

The majority of funding for Mandated Payments falls into four categories: Interpreter Services, Jury Payments, Arbitrators, and ADA Compliance.

PROGRAMS - MANDATED PAYMENTS

The graph below outlines the 2013-15 biennium percentages spent by category.



The Mandated Payments Program is an important part of our heritage of government by the people and serves a vital function within the justice system by helping to ensure the continuance of our democratic process through maintenance of the jury system and access to courts by all persons.

Interpreter Services

ORS 45.273 Policy. (1) It is declared to be the policy of this state to secure the constitutional rights and other rights of persons who are unable to readily understand or communicate in the English language because of a non-English-speaking cultural background or a disability, and who as a result cannot be fully protected in administrative and court proceedings unless qualified interpreters are available to provide assistance.

Interpreter services in the courts are vital. Non-English speakers cannot be prosecuted for crimes without the use of interpreters. Children cannot be protected without the use of interpreters. Interpreting services are also required to process criminal cases that involve non-English speaking witnesses

and to litigate civil actions. As the population of Oregon residents who speak limited or no English continues to rise, the use of interpreting services in the courts must increase as well. The diversity of Oregon's population increased significantly in recent years along with the entire United States. Between 1900 and 2010, the Limited English Proficiency (LEP) population increased 80 percent. According to the 2010 US Census Bureau, nearly 6.3 percent of Oregon residents speak English less than "very well." More than 14 percent of Oregonians speak a language other than English at home (US Census Bureau American Community Survey Estimates, release date April 2010, http://www.census.gov).

During the 2011-13 biennium, interpreter services have been provided in over 118 languages and dialects (including hearing impaired). Spanish speakers comprise the majority of litigants using interpreters in the judicial system in Oregon.

Interpreter services are delivered by the Oregon Judicial Department (OJD) staff or by independent contractor certified court interpreters. These activities are managed and scheduled by the Court Interpreter Services (CIS) office to minimize state expenses and effectively utilize staff resources. The CIS office supports 23 positions, 22.61 FTE, with a majority of personnel focused on interpreter utilization and scheduling, management of interpreter certification and education programs, and implementation of language access programs.

Court interpreting is a high-level skill requiring over 15 cognitive abilities applied simultaneously. Being bilingual, even at a high level of fluency, is not sufficient qualification for legal court interpreting. OJD requires certification of interpreters to ensure access to justice through a rigorous testing process administered by the department. The Oregon court interpreting examination pass rate is just 19 percent. This requirement reduces the pool of qualified available interpreters.

The lack of an increase to the hourly contracting rate for professional, certified interpreters in the legal interpreting market had caused attrition in the number of skilled legal interpreters available for use by Oregon Judicial Department. Many contract interpreters were choosing higher paying opportunities with other courts, the private sector and other career fields in a bilingual society. During the 2013 Session, the Oregon Legislature approved additional mandated funding to provide an increase to \$40 per hour for contracted services. The increase in hourly rates allowed the Department to retain the high-quality court certified interpreters to provide the access mandated by law to LEP persons.

Comparison of Interpreter Hourly Rates

Organization	Hourly Rate	Since	Comments
Oregon Courts	\$40.00	2013	Current Oregon Certified Freelance Interpreter rate
Oregon Agencies (DAS Cooperative Purchasing Program)	\$ 45.00	2001	Workers' Compensation, municipalities, administrative hearings, counties, school districts, special districts, Department of Human Services contracts, Oregon University System, Native American tribes, etc.
Freelance legal interpreting work	\$ 80.00	2007	Private attorney depositions, investigators, attorney-client
Washington Courts	\$ 50.00	2008	Ten counties, including Clark County, Vancouver, Washington
King County, Seattle Courts	\$ 45.00	2013	
California Courts	\$ 39.14	2011	Paid in full or half days
Federal Courts	\$ 52.50 (overtime pay \$55.00)	2010	Paid in full or half days
36 states, National Consortium of Certified Court Interpreters Member-states with established compensation plans for contracted freelance interpreters	\$ 45.46 (average)	2014	2014 voluntary survey of consortium members

Jury Payments

Juror fees are fixed by the Legislature. In a circuit court, a juror is entitled to \$10 per day for the first and second day of service, then \$25 for a third and subsequent days of service. Mileage reimbursement is \$0.20 per mile to travel to jury service in the circuit court. Juror pay is subject to income

tax but need not be reported for Social Security purposes. A juror is entitled to receive payment for a full day when the juror arrives at the court to begin service under the summons, even if that person does not actually participate in a trial or is excused immediately after answering the roll call. If necessary during the court of jury deliberations, the judge may order that food, drink, lodging, or transportation be provided to a jury depending upon the circumstances of the case.

Overall expenditures in this area are impacted by the number and length of jury trials and grand juries. In 2013, over 89,000 Oregonians received compensation for jury duty, with an average payment of \$28.15 per individual.

Arbitrators

Two kinds of cases go into arbitration under state law:

- Some civil actions involving claims for damages or money, and
- Some family law matters.

In a civil case, one person or business sues another person or business, usually for monetary damages. A civil case might be about costs and injuries from an accident or a disagreement about a contract. All civil cases filed in state court involving less than \$50,000, except small claims cases, must go to arbitration. In some courts, parties can go to mediation instead of arbitration.

State law also requires arbitration in domestic relations or family law cases where the parties only disagree about what to do with their property and their debts. In some counties, the parties can also agree to arbitrate disagreements about child or spousal support.

If a party cannot afford to pay for the cost of arbitration, the State of Oregon pays the expenses.

ADA Compliance

Mandated Payments also includes the costs for providing the public access to state court facilities and adherence to the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (amended 2008). Expenditures in this area can vary greatly from biennium to biennium. Amendments to existing laws may require significant modifications to existing facilities to meet required specifications. Also, accommodation and access items, such as listening devices, periodically must be replaced due to damage or when the items reach the end of their useful life.

Current Service Level

The Current Service Level totals \$16.2 million (All Funds). This reflects a \$0.8 million (4 percent) increase over the 2013-15 Legislatively Approved Budget. This level of funding allows the Oregon Judicial Department (OJD) to continue to provide access to the judicial system in Oregon.

Chief Justice's Recommended Budget

The Chief Justice's Recommended Budget for the 2015-17 biennium totals \$16.2 million (All Funds).

Mandated Payments Budget Summary

	2011-13 Actual Expenditures	2013-15 Legislatively Approved Budget	2015-17 Current Service Level (CSL)	2015-17 Chief Justice's Recommended*
General Fund	\$13,783,984	\$14,901,463	\$15,588,373	\$15,588,373
Other Funds	\$525,255	\$595,264	\$660,444	\$660,444
Federal Funds				
Nonlimited (Other)				
TOTAL – ALL FUNDS	\$14,309,239	\$15,496,727	\$16,248,817	\$16,248,817
Positions	23	23	23	23
FTE	22.31	22.31	22.61	22.61

^{*} Includes CSL and all policy option packages.

Essential Packages

Purpose

The essential packages present budget adjustments needed to bring the legislatively approved budget to Current Service Level (CSL), the calculated cost of continuing legislatively approved programs into the 2015-17 biennium.

Staffing Impact

The essential packages have no impact on staffing levels for Mandated Payments.

Revenue Source

The essential packages increase the General Fund appropriation by \$358,399 and increase the Other Funds limited budget by \$17,811.

010 Non-PICS Personal Service Adjustments

The cost of Non-PICS Personal Services increases General Fund totals by \$19,112 and Other Funds by \$1,119. These amounts are comprised of costs related to Mass Transit Tax not calculated by PICS (\$1,567 increase) and Pension Bond Contribution (\$16,518 increase).

021 Phase-In

The Mandated Payments budget has no adjustment for phased-in programs.

O22 Phase-Out Program and One-Time Costs

The Mandated Payments budget has no phase-out program and one-time costs.

031 Inflation and Price List Adjustments

The cost of goods and services increases General Fund totals by \$324,005 and increases the Other Funds limited budget by \$16,692. This reflects the standard inflation rate of 3.0 percent on goods and services.

032 Above Standard Inflation Adjustments

The cost of goods and services increases General Fund totals by \$15,282. This reflects an above standard inflation rate of 3.3 percent on non-state employee personnel costs (contract providers).

040 Mandated Caseload

The Mandated Payments budget has no adjustment for mandated caseload. Increased efficiency in managing the use of interpreters has mitigated increased use as the demographics of the state have changed.

050 Fund Shifts

The Mandated Payments budget has no fund shifts within its CSL budget.

060 Technical Adjustments

The Mandated Payments budget has no technical adjustments within its CSL budget.

ORBITS and **PICS** Reports

BPR013 - ORBITS Essential and Policy Package Fiscal Impact Summary ESSENTIAL AND POLICY PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT SUMMARY

Judicial Dept

Pkg: 010 - Non-PICS PsnI Svc / Vacancy Factor

Cross Reference Name: Mandated Payments Cross Reference Number: 19800-200-00-00-00000

Description	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds	All Funds
Revenues							
General Fund Appropriation	19,112		_				19,112
Total Revenues	\$19,112		-	-		-	\$19,112
Personal Services							
All Other Differential	832		_				832
Public Employees' Retire Cont	131		_				131
Pension Obligation Bond	16,518	-	1,012	-	-	-	17,530
Social Security Taxes	64	-	-	-		-	64
Mass Transit Tax	1,567	-	107	-	-	-	1,674
Total Personal Services	\$19,112	-	\$1,119	-	-	-	\$20,231
Total Expenditures							
Total Expenditures	19,112	-	1,119	-	-		20,231
Total Expenditures	\$19,112	-	\$1,119	-	-	-	\$20,231
Ending Balance							
Ending Balance	-	-	(1,119)	-	-	-	(1,119)
Total Ending Balance	-	-	(\$1,119)	-	-	-	(\$1,119)

Agency Request	Governor's Budget	Legislatively Adopted
2015-17 Blennlum	Page	Essential and Policy Package Fiscal Impact Summary - BPR013

ESSENTIAL AND POLICY PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT SUMMARY

Judicial Dept Cross Reference Name: Mandated Payments
Pkg: 031 - Standard Inflation Cross Reference Number: 19800-200-00-000000

Description	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds	All Funds
Revenues					ı	1	
General Fund Appropriation	324,005	-	-	-	-		324,005
Total Revenues	\$324,005	-	-	-		-	\$324,005
Services & Supplies							
Instate Travel	770	-	559	-	-	-	1,329
Out of State Travel	-	-	13	-			13
Employee Training	531	-	991	-		-	1,522
Office Expenses	212	-	-	-			212
Telecommunications	1,911	-	-	-	-		1,911
Data Processing	3,309	-	537	-			3,846
Professional Services	152,819	-	-	-			152,819
Dues and Subscriptions	478	-	-	-			478
Agency Program Related S and S	160,801	-	14,592	-			175,393
Other Services and Supplies	944	-	-	-			944
Expendable Prop 250 - 5000	1,115	-	-	-			1,115
IT Expendable Property	1,115	-	-	-			1,115
Total Services & Supplies	\$324,005	-	\$16,692	-		-	\$340,697
Total Expenditures							
Total Expenditures	324,005	-	16,692	-	-		340,697
Total Expenditures	\$324,005	-	\$16,692	-		-	\$340,69

Agency Request	Governor's Budget	Legislatively Adopted
2015-17 Blennium	Page	Essential and Policy Package Fiscal Impact Summary - BPR013

ESSENTIAL AND POLICY PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT SUMMARY

Judicial Dept Cross Reference Name: Mandated Payments
Pkg: 031 - Standard Inflation Cross Reference Number: 19800-200-00-000000

Description	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds	All Funds
Ending Balance							
Ending Balance	-	-	(16,692)	-	-	-	(16,692)
Total Ending Balance	-	-	(\$16,692)	-	-	-	(\$16,692)

____Agency Request _____ Governor's Budget _____ Legislatively Adopted 2015-17 Blennium _____ Essential and Policy Package Fiscal Impact Summary - BPR013

ESSENTIAL AND POLICY PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT SUMMARY

Judicial Dept Pkg: 032 - Above Standard Inflation Cross Reference Name: Mandated Payments Cross Reference Number: 19800-200-00-00-00000

Description	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds	All Funds
Revenues							
General Fund Appropriation	15,282	-	-	-	-		15,282
Total Revenues	\$15,282	-	-	-	-	-	\$15,282
Services & Supplies							
Professional Services	15,282	-	-	-	-		15,282
Total Services & Supplies	\$15,282	-		-		-	\$15,282
Total Expenditures							
Total Expenditures	15,282	-	-	-	-	-	15,282
Total Expenditures	\$15,282	-		-		-	\$15,282
Ending Balance							
Ending Balance	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
Total Ending Balance	-	-		-	-		-

Agency Request	Governor's Budget	Legislatively Adopted
2015-17 Blennium	Page	Essential and Policy Package Fiscal Impact Summary - BPR013

BPR012-ORBITS Detail of Lottery Funds, Other Funds, and Federal Funds Revenue

DETAIL OF LOTTERY FUNDS, OTHER FUNDS, AND FEDERAL FUNDS REVENUE

Judicial Dept Agency Number: 19 2015-17 Biennium Cross Reference Number: 19800-200-00-00							
Source	2011-13 Actuals	2013-15 Leg Adopted Budget	2013-15 Leg Approved Budget	2015-17 Agency Request Budget	2015-17 Governor's Budget	2015-17 Leg Adopted Budget	
Other Funds							
Business Lic and Fees	96,655	80,000	80,512	70,416	-	-	
Donations	490,065	500,610	500,610	496,248	-	<u> </u>	
Total Other Funds	\$586,720	\$580,610	\$581,122	\$566,664	-	-	

____Agency Request _____Governor's Budget _____Legislatively Adopted 2015-17 Biennium _____Detail of LF, OF, and FF Revenues - BPR012

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State Court Facilities and Security

During the 2011 Legislative Session, HB 2012 established the Criminal Fine Account and modified the State Court Facilities and Security Account (SCFSA). The bill also made major changes to ORS 1.178, which was further modified in the 2012 Legislative Session by SB 1579 and SB 49 in the 2013 Legislative Session. These changes created four discrete, allowable expense categories, funded through a biennial allocation from the Criminal Fine Account to the SCFSA. These expenditure categories are as follows:

- Developing or implementing the plan for state court security emergency preparedness business continuity and physical security adopted under ORS 1.177.
- Statewide training on state court security.
- Distributions to court facilities security accounts maintained under ORS 1.182.
- Capital improvements for courthouses and other state court facilities.

Expenditures under the first two areas fall under the Security and Emergency Preparedness Office (SEPO), located in the Office of the State Court Administrator (OSCA) and under the direction of the Chief Judicial Marshal.

Security and Emergency Preparedness Office

SEPO is responsible for successful implementation of security standards for state court security adopted by ORS 1.177. The priority for the programs of the office reflects protection of judges, staff, and clients across the continuum of security threats, emergency incidents, and long-term events that require activations of business continuity plans. Since its creation in 2007, SEPO has evolved from managing activities around creation of security requirements and standards to implementation of required standards throughout the state court system. Examples of program components for SEPO include the following:

- 1. Security of the Supreme Court and Justice Buildings
- 2. Security of the Chief Justice of the Oregon Supreme Court / judicial branch
- 3. Identification and access control card program for the department
- 4. Emergency response trailer operations and maintenance
- 5. Emergency communications devices that include satellite and smart phones
- 6. Maintenance of existing security systems

- 7. Supplemental funding for sheriff offices providing security for high-risk cases in the circuit courts
- 8. Training for deputy sheriffs providing security for circuit courts of the state
- 9. Emergency operations funds for security, emergency preparedness, or business continuity events impacting the circuit or appellate courts or OSCA
- 10. Security and emergency preparedness training for judges, court staff, and OSCA
- 11. Business continuity exercise program, which tests court and OSCA continuity plans in accordance with Chief Justice Order 10-048

In addition to the above duties, SEPO is responsible for standardization of security systems for courthouses around the state. In 2008, SEPO, with the assistance of the National Center for State Courts, developed court security standards for the appellate courts, tax court, circuit courts, and OSCA. Using the developed standards, a five-year implementation plan was proposed for circuit courts to adhere to the standards published in Chief Justice Order 10-048. The plan involves installing, where absent, or upgrading existing court systems to meet the new standards. Areas being addressed are as follows:

- Access control systems
- Magnetometers (stationary and portable)
- Security camera systems
- Duress alarm systems
- Court Security Officer (CSO) screening stations
- Transparent barriers (especially where monetary transactions are taking place)
- Armoring of benches for ballistic resistance
- Intrusion Detection Systems (IDS)
- Exterior lighting of court facilities
- External barriers
- Emergency equipment

Due to the size of the project, the circuit courts were grouped by area into five geographically related regions. Since 2009, safety upgrades to county courthouse facilities will have been completed in three (Eastern Oregon, Central Oregon, Mid-Willamette Valley) of the five regions, as well as Josephine County.

For the 2015-17 biennium, SEPO budgeted funding levels will not be sufficient to fully complete security upgrades to the remaining 19 courthouse facilities in 11 Oregon counties, so some upgrade projects will not be completed until the 2017-19 biennium.

ORS 1.182 Distributions to Local Courts Security Accounts

ORS 1.182 authorizes distributions under ORS 1.178 into court facilities security accounts maintained by county treasurers in each county. These funds are intended to assist counties, who are responsible for courthouse security, and are not intended to replace local funds. For most counties, the local court security account provides less than 20 percent of the total security budget, the remaining 80 percent being provided by the county.

With the passage of HB 2712 during the 2011 Legislative Session, changes were made concerning distribution of fine revenues. Prior to 2011, counties received direct payments from the fines collected in circuit courts and were not part of the Other Funds budget for OJD. With the passage of HB 2712, these fines are deposited into the Criminal Fine Account (CFA). OJD receives a biennial allocation from the CFA, which must be passed though to local security accounts and expenditure limitation reflected in the Other Funds to account for this pass-through. This process was initiated six months after the start of the 2011-13 biennium, which only required an 18-month allocation.

During the 2013 Legislative Session, HB 2562 was passed, which modified distributions from Justice and Municipal courts to the State on fines, and required some distributions to local court security accounts (based upon collections). Due to this change, the total budget was reduced from the \$6.42 million request which represented the 24-month distribution amount to \$2.96 million.

Below is a table of biennial distributions by county.

	2011-13 Local		2013-15 Local		2015-17 Local Court	
	Co	ourt Security	Court Security	Se	curity Distribution	
County		Distribution	Distribution		CSL	
Baker	\$	51,036	\$ 3,312	\$	3,411	
Benton	\$	78,521	\$ 49,236	\$	50,714	
Clackamas	\$	373,409	\$ 132,217	\$	136,184	
Clatsop	\$	86,106	\$ 85,560	\$	88,127	
Columbia	\$	54,600	\$ 25,274	\$	26,032	
Coos	\$	78,514	\$ 110,034	\$	113,335	
Crook	\$	11,215	\$ 15,721	\$	16,192	
Curry	\$	52,348	\$ 50,017	\$	51,517	
Deschutes	\$	160,033	\$ 91,263	\$	94,001	
Douglas	\$	124,306	\$ 59,993	\$	61,793	
Gilliam	\$	28,036	\$ 1,065	\$	1,097	
Grant	\$	9,986	\$ 4,830	\$	4,975	
Harney	\$	17,831	\$ 2,913	\$	3,001	
Hood River	\$	67,364	\$ 29,707	\$	30,599	
Jackson	\$	242,103	\$ 91,159	\$	93,894	
Jefferson	\$	25,936	\$ 36,354	\$	37,445	
Josephine	\$	88,757	\$ 124,411	\$	128,143	
Klamath	\$	66,091	\$ 53,208	\$	54,804	
Lake	\$	7,946	\$ 11,138	\$	11,472	
Lane	\$	315,405	\$ 140,808	\$	145,032	
Lincoln	\$	65,761	\$ 75,081	\$	77,333	
Linn	\$	121,347	\$ 89,152	\$	91,826	
Malheur	\$	94,317	\$ 12,539	\$	12,916	
Marion	\$	641,726	\$ 115,732	\$	119,204	
Morrow	\$	24,058	\$ 3,969	\$	4,088	
Multnomah	\$	805,120	\$ 1,109,486	\$	1,142,771	
Polk	\$	79,222	\$ 30,224	\$	31,130	
Sherman	\$	30,395	\$ 2,487	\$	2,561	
Tillamook	\$	61,908	\$ 4,475	\$	4,609	
Umatilla	\$	130,077	\$ 113,668	\$	117,078	
Union	\$	58,439	\$ 64,462	\$	66,396	
Wallowa	\$	5,638	\$ 7,903	\$	8,140	
Wasco	\$	46,493	\$ 54,019	\$	55,639	
Washington	\$	498,213	\$ 101,531	\$	104,577	
Wheeler	\$	2,982	\$ 118	\$	121	
Yamhill	\$	96,681	\$ 57,052	\$	58,764	
Grand Total	\$	4,701,919	\$ 2,960,118	\$	3,048,922	

For the 2015-17 biennium, with standard inflation, the CSL budget level for security distributions was established at \$3.05 million. Policy Option Package #313 proposes an additional \$2.3 million to return funding for local court security accounts to 2009-11 levels. OJD surveyed local court security accounts, and while some funding was being transferred from justice and municipal courts, the revenue levels at present are not sufficient to meet 2009-11 funding levels. Package #313 is intended to replace the funding for those counties presently experiencing a shortfall in local security accounts to regular funding levels for the 2015-17 beinnium.

Capital Improvements for Courthouses

During 2008, a statewide assessment was performed for courthouses in all Oregon counties. The study highlighted over \$843 million in possible upgrades and repairs to the existing state court system to deal with the serious issues found during the assessment. ORS 1.185 requires counties

To provide courtrooms, offices and jury rooms.

- (1) The county in which a circuit court is located or holds court shall:
- (a) Provide suitable and sufficient courtrooms, offices and jury rooms for the court, the judges, other officers and employees of the court and juries in attendance upon the court, and provide maintenance and utilities for those courtrooms, offices and jury rooms.
- (b) Pay expenses of the court in the county other than those expenses required by law to be paid by the state.
- (2) Except as provided in subsection (1) of this section, all supplies, materials, equipment and other property necessary for the operation of the circuit courts shall be provided by the state under ORS 1.187. [Formerly 1.165]

With continued budgetary constraints, including reduced federal timber payments for many rural Oregon counties and the overall scope of the issue associated with courthouses around the state, local county governments continue to have difficulty addressing this issue independently.

For the 2013-15 biennium, \$3,545,858 was authorized by the Legislature for Capital Construction and Capital Improvement through and allocation from the Criminal Fine Account. The following was the proposed project list and status of those projects:

- Union County Courthouse Replacement \$2,000,000
- o Partnership with Union County to replace the existing courthouse facility. The old courthouse is a former repurposed hospital built in 1937.

Status: Facility planning complete, ground breaking for the new site expected in early 2015.





- Curry County Courthouse Roof Replacement \$150,000
 - o The old courthouse roof was installed in 1991. Due to deterioration, the roof needed to be replaced, not just repaired. CI funding from the SCFSA was provided for the project.

Status: Contract approved and new courthouse roof should be completed in early 2015.

- Priority Fire Sprinkler and Fire Alarm System installations for Curry, Gilliam, Malheur, and Wallowa Counties \$1,395,858
 - o Through data from the 2008 statewide assessment, projects in these four counties were selected as the highest-rated priority in terms of life/safety for remaining CI funds for 2013-15 biennium.

Status: After architectural and engineering review of the projects, results indicated that due to a variety of factors including the age of the buildings and water system access, that the project costs will be higher than the original 2008 assessment figures used in the original project planning. Due to these projected higher costs, funding was not sufficient to complete projects in all four locations. OJD has modified planned 2013-15 projects to include completing work in two (Curry and Gilliam) of the original four counties. For the remaining balance of the CI funds, OJD is partnering with Columbia County on an accessibility issue that has arisen concerning a needed replacement of the courthouse elevator. SCFSA will provide \$190,000 of the estimated cost of the elevator repair/replacement. The projects in Curry, Gilliam and Columbia Counties should be completed by the end of the 2013-15 biennium, and a report was made to the December 2014 Legislative Emergency Board outlining these changes.

Proposed Capital Improvement Projects for the 2015-17 Biennium

For the 2015-17 biennium, funding for capital improvements for the SCFSA were phased-out in Current Service Level budget. OJD has proposed Policy Option Package #314 for \$3.66 million, which is equal to 2013-15 funding levels with inflation. OJD has worked with an AOC Court Facilities Task Force on a list of recommended projects for the 2015-17 biennium. The proposed projects include:

Life/safety projects from the 2013-15 biennium for Malheur and Wallowa Counties, with expanded scope to leverage construction funding – \$2,508,200

- o Fire systems, alarm system, electrical, ADA/Elevator access and roofing repairs.
- AOC Task Force County Courthouse Projects \$1,154,672. As many of the following projects as possible will be accomplished:
 - o Install elevator to improve ADA access for the Grant County Courthouse.
 - Coos County Courthouse HVAC
 - Douglas County Courthouse safety/single point of access
 - Clatsop County Courthouse roof replacement, backup generator (county matching funds)
 - o Josephine County Courthouse safety/single point of access and ADA/elevator.

Current Service Level

The State Court Facilities and Security Account Current Service Level (CSL) budget totals \$6.5 million (All Funds). This represents a 66.6 percent increase from the 2013-15 Legislatively Approved Budget, which is due to the passage of House Bill 2562 in the 2013 Legislative Session reducing special payments coming out of the Criminal Fine Account.

Chief Justice's Recommended Budget

The Chief Justice's Recommended Budget for the 2015-17 biennium totals \$12.62 million (All Funds). This amount includes policy option packages totaling \$6.1 million.

Policy Option Package -- 313: This package provides additional funding, through the CFA to local security accounts, to match 2009-11 funding levels moving into the 2015-17 biennium. (\$2,486,156-OF, no positions)

Policy Option Package -- 314: This package provides expenditure limitation for priority projects from the Criminal Fine Account allocation that OJD will receive for the 2013-15 biennium. (\$3,662,872-OF, no positions)

State Court Facilities and Security Account Budget Summary

	2011-13 Actual Expenditures	2013-15 Legislatively Approved Budget	2015-17 Current Service Level (CSL)	2015-17 Chief Justice's Recommended*
General Fund				
Other Funds	\$7,550,163	\$9,714,580	\$6,471,244	\$12,620,272
Federal Funds				
Non-limited (Other)				
TOTAL – ALL FUNDS	\$7,550,163	\$9,714,580	\$6,471,244	\$12,620,272
Positions	4	4	4	4
FTE	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00

^{*} Includes CSL and all policy option packages.

Essential Packages

Purpose

The essential packages present budget adjustments needed to bring the legislatively approved budget to Current Service Level (CSL), the calculated cost of continuing legislatively approved programs into the 2015-17 biennium. This budget level will allow the Security and Emergency Preparedness Office to continue the improvements laid out in the five-year implementation plan.

Staffing Impact

The essential packages have no impact on staffing.

Revenue Source

The essential packages decrease Other Funds Limitation by \$3,335,772 to account for the impact of House Bill 2562.

010 Non-PICS Personal Service Adjustments

The cost of Non-PICS Personal Services increases Other Funds – Limited by \$43,057. These amounts are comprised of costs related to Mass Transit tax not calculated by PICS (\$3,621 increase) and Pension Bond Contribution (\$39,436 increase).

021 Phase-In

The State Court Facilities and Security Account has no phase-in program costs.

022 Phase-Out Program and One-Time Costs

The State Court Facilities and Security Account budget phased out \$3,545,858, which was the 2013-15 Capital Improvement for Courthouses Program. Per LFO request, this program is asked for new each biennium in a new policy option package (POP 314 for 2015-17)

031 Inflation and Price List Adjustments

The total cost of goods and services increases Other Funds totals by \$159,942.

032 Above Standard Inflation Adjustments

The cost of goods and services increases General Fund totals by \$7,087.

040 Mandated Caseload

The State Court Facilities and Security Account budget has no mandated caseload.

050 Fund Shifts

The State Court Facilities and Security Account budget has no fund shifts.

060 Technical Adjustments

The State Court Facilities and Security Account budget has no technical adjustments.

Policy Option Package-313: Restore Local Court Security Account Funding Levels

Companion Package: No

Purpose

This package funds local county court security accounts, authorized under ORS 1.178, to 2009-11 biennial funding levels. Due to changes enacted during the 2013 Legislative Session, funding from the Criminal Fine Account was reduced based upon revenue changes for fines from local justice and municipal courts. During the 2013-15 biennium, many counties have seen reduced funds being received in local security accounts based upon lower CFA payments and lower than expected payments from local justice and municipal courts. POP #313 seeks to provide funding difference between present funding and targeted 2009-11 funding levels

How Achieved

The package provides additional funding, through the CFA to local security accounts, to match 2009-11 funding levels moving into the 2015-17 biennium.

Staffing Impact

None

Revenue Source

\$2,486,156 – Other Funds

Policy Option Package-314: Address Local Court Facilities Infrastructure

Companion Package: No

Purpose

Under ORS 1.178, funding made available by the Legislature from allocations from the Criminal Fine Account, can be used for capital improvements for courthouses. For the 2013-15 biennium, \$3.5 million was approved and utilized for funding a courthouse replacement in Union County, and capital improvement projects in Curry and Gilliam counties. OJD is requesting \$3.66 million in funds for the 2015-17 biennium to continue needed infrastructure improvements to courthouses in Oregon. Working with the AOC Court Facilities Task Force, OJD is requesting funding for the following targeted projects:

- Life/safety projects from the 2013-15 biennium for Malheur and Wallowa Counties, with expanded scope to leverage construction funding \$2,508,200
 - o Fire systems, alarm system, electrical, ADA/Elevator access and roofing repairs.
- AOC Prioritize 2015-17 Projects \$1,154,672
 - o Install elevator to improve ADA access for the Grant County Courthouse.
 - o Coos County Courthouse HVAC
 - o Douglas County Courthouse safety/single point of access
 - Clatsop County Courthouse roof replacement, backup generator (county matching funds)
 - o Josephine County Courthouse safety/single point of access and ADA/elevator.

How Achieved

This package provides expenditure limitation for priority projects from the Criminal Fine Account allocation that OJD will receive for the 2013-15 biennium

Staffing Impact

None

Revenue Source

\$3,662,872 – Other Funds – Criminal Fine Account Allocation

ORBITS and **PICS** Reports

BPR013 - ORBITS Essential and Policy Package Fiscal Impact Summary

ESSENTIAL AND POLICY PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT SUMMARY

Judicial Dept

Pkg: 010 - Non-PICS PsnI Svc / Vacancy Factor

Bandatia.	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds	All Funds
Description							
Revenues					•		
General Fund Appropriation	(33,747)	-	-	-	-	_	(33,747)
Tsfr From Revenue, Dept of	-	-	43,057	-	-	-	43,057
Total Revenues	(\$33,747)	-	\$43,057	-	-	-	\$9,310
Personal Services							
Pension Obligation Bond	(30,759)	-	39,436	-	-	-	8,677
Mass Transit Tax	(2,988)	-	3,621	-	-	-	633
Total Personal Services	(\$33,747)	-	\$43,057	-	-	-	\$9,310
Total Expenditures							
Total Expenditures	(33,747)	-	43,057	-	-	-	9,310
Total Expenditures	(\$33,747)	-	\$43,057	-	-	-	\$9,310
Ending Balance							
Ending Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Ending Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Agency Request	Governor's Budget	Legislatively Adopted
2015-17 Blennlum	Page	Essential and Policy Package Fiscal Impact Summary - BPR013

ESSENTIAL AND POLICY PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT SUMMARY

Judicial Dept Pkg: 022 - Phase-out Pgm & One-time Costs

Description	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds	All Funds
Revenues							
Tsfr From Revenue, Dept of	-		(3,545,858)	-		-	(3,545,858)
Total Revenues	-		(\$3,545,858)	-		-	(\$3,545,858)
Capital Outlay							
Professional Services	-		(3,545,858)	-	-		(3,545,858)
Total Capital Outlay	-		- (\$3,545,858)	-			(\$3,545,858)
Total Expenditures							
Total Expenditures	-		(3,545,858)	-			(3,545,858)
Total Expenditures	-		- (\$3,545,858)	-			(\$3,545,858)
Ending Balance							
Ending Balance	-			-	-	-	-
Total Ending Balance	-			-		-	

Agency Request	Governor's Budget	Legislatively Adopted
2015-17 Blennium	Page	Essential and Policy Package Fiscal Impact Summary - BPR01:

ESSENTIAL AND POLICY PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT SUMMARY

Judicial Dept Cross Reference Name: State Court Facilities Security Account
Pkg: 031 - Standard Inflation Cross Reference Number: 19800-400-00-00000

Description	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds	All Funds
Revenues							
Tsfr From Revenue, Dept of	-		159,942	-			159,942
Total Revenues	-		\$159,942				\$159,942
Services & Supplies							
IT Professional Services	-		70,874	-			70,874
Total Services & Supplies	-		\$70,874				\$70,874
Capital Outlay							
Data Processing Software	-		264	-			264
Professional Services	-		-	-		-	-
Total Capital Outlay	-		\$264			-	\$264
Special Payments							
Dist to Counties	-		88,804	-			88,804
Total Special Payments	-		\$88,804				\$88,804
Total Expenditures							
Total Expenditures	-		159,942	-			159,942
Total Expenditures	-		\$159,942	-		-	\$159,942

Agency Request	Governor's Budget	Legislatively Adopted
2015-17 Blennium	Page	Essential and Policy Package Fiscal Impact Summary - BPR013

ESSENTIAL AND POLICY PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT SUMMARY							
Judicial Dept Pkg: 031 - Standard Inflation	ion Cross Reference Name: State Co					e Court Facilities Se ce Number: 19800-	
Description	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds	All Funds
Ending Balance							
Ending Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Ending Balance	-	-	-	-		-	
Agency Request			Governor's Budge	t		u	egisiatively Adopted
2015-17 Blennlum		_	Page		Essential and Police	cy Package Fiscal Impact	

ESSENTIAL AND POLICY PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT SUMMARY

Judicial Dept Pkg: 032 - Above Standard Inflation

Description	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds	All Funds
Revenues							
Tsfr From Revenue, Dept of	-		7,087	-		-	7,087
Total Revenues	-		\$7,087			-	\$7,087
Services & Supplies							
IT Professional Services	-		7,087	-		-	7,087
Total Services & Supplies	-		\$7,087			-	\$7,087
Capital Outlay							
Professional Services	-			-		-	-
Total Capital Outlay	-					-	-
Total Expenditures							
Total Expenditures	-		7,087	-		-	7,087
Total Expenditures	-		\$7,087			-	\$7,087
Ending Balance							
Ending Balance	-	-		-		-	-
Total Ending Balance	-			-		-	-

Agency Request	Governor's Budget	Legislatively Adopted
2015-17 Blennlum	Page	Essential and Policy Package Fiscal Impact Summary - BPR013

ESSENTIAL AND POLICY PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT SUMMARY

Judicial Dept

Pkg: 313 - Restore Local Court Security Account Funding Levels

Description	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds	All Funds
Revenues							
Transfer In Other			2,486,156	-		_	2,486,156
Tsfr From Revenue, Dept of	-				-	-	-
Total Revenues	-		- \$2,486,156	-	-	-	\$2,486,156
Special Payments							
Dist to Counties	-		2,486,156	-		-	2,486,156
Total Special Payments	-		- \$2,486,156	-		-	\$2,486,156
Total Expenditures							
Total Expenditures	-		2,486,156	-		_	2,486,156
Total Expenditures	-		- \$2,486,156	-			\$2,486,156
Ending Balance							
Ending Balance				-	_	_	-
Total Ending Balance				_		_	

Agency Request	Governor's Budget	Legislatively Adopted
2015-17 Blennlum	Page	Essential and Policy Package Fiscal Impact Summary - BPR01:

ESSENTIAL AND POLICY PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT SUMMARY

Judicial Dept

Pkg: 314 - Address Local Court Facilities Infrastructure

Description	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds	All Funds
Revenues							
Transfer In Other	-	-	3,662,872	-	-	-	3,662,872
Tsfr From Revenue, Dept of	-			-		-	-
Total Revenues			\$3,662,872			<u> </u>	\$3,662,872
Capital Outlay							
Professional Services	-		3,662,872	-	-	-	3,662,872
Total Capital Outlay	-		\$3,662,872	-		-	\$3,662,872
Total Expenditures							
Total Expenditures	-		3,662,872	-		-	3,662,872
Total Expenditures	-		\$3,662,872	-		-	\$3,662,872
Ending Balance							
Ending Balance	-			-	-	-	-
Total Ending Balance	-			-		-	-

Agency Request	Governor's Budget	Legislatively Adopte
2015-17 Biennium	Page	Essential and Policy Package Fiscal Impact Summary - BPR01:

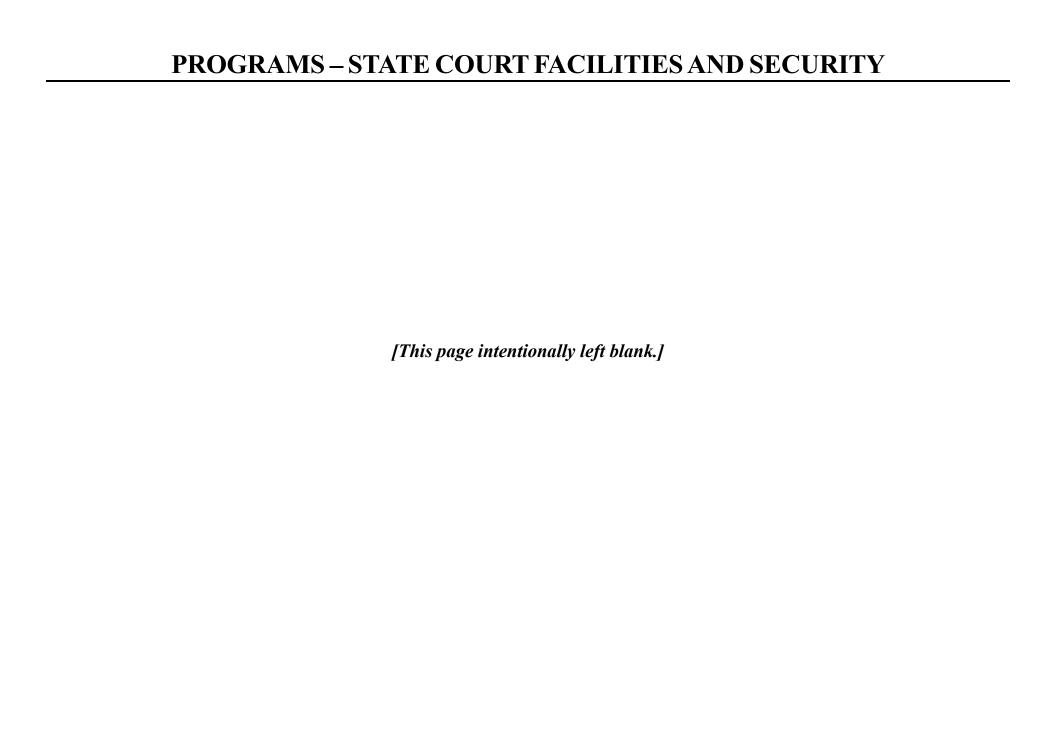
BPR012 - ORBITS Detail of Lottery Funds, Other Funds, and Federal Funds Revenue

DETAIL OF LOTTERY FUNDS, OTHER FUNDS, AND FEDERAL FUNDS REVENUE

Judicial Dept	Agency Number: 19800
2015-17 Biennium	Cross Reference Number: 19800-400-00-00-00000

Source	2011-13 Actuals	2013-15 Leg Adopted Budget	2013-15 Leg Approved Budget	2015-17 Agency Request Budget	2015-17 Governor's Budget	2015-17 Leg Adopted Budget
Other Funds			•			•
State Court Fees	591,306	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Income	45,949	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer In Other	-	-	-	6,149,028	-	-
Tsfr From Revenue, Dept of	9,843,214	9,374,580	9,415,927	6,471,244	-	-
Transfer to General Fund	(6,552,125)	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Funds	\$3,928,344	\$9,374,580	\$9,415,927	\$12,620,272	-	-

Agency Request	Governor's Budget	Legislatively Adopted
2015-17 Biennium	Page	Detail of LF, OF, and FF Revenues - BPR012



PROGRAMS – THIRD PARTY COLLECTIONS

Third-Party Collections

During the 2011-13 biennium, a new General Fund appropriation was established for the cost of paying third-party collection fees associated with the collection of fees, fines, and restitution. The types of expenditures that are included in this appropriation are as follows:

- Credit Card Fees Payments to US Bank for credit card payments made directly to the Oregon Judicial Department (OJD)
- State Treasury Fees Charges for banking services
- Department of Revenue (DOR) Fees related to the tax offset program and collection activities
- Private Collection Firms (PCFs) Fees related to collection activities

Any time a fee or fine must be referred to a third party for collection, ORS 1.202(2) requires courts to assess a fee to the debtor to pay for the costs of collection. The system reference for this added fee for collections is called the Collection Referral Assessment Fee (referred to as CRAS). On average, the state recovers \$5.99 for each \$1.00 spent on third-party collection activities of which the debtor pays to cover the collection fee. Collection fees are only paid on successful collection.

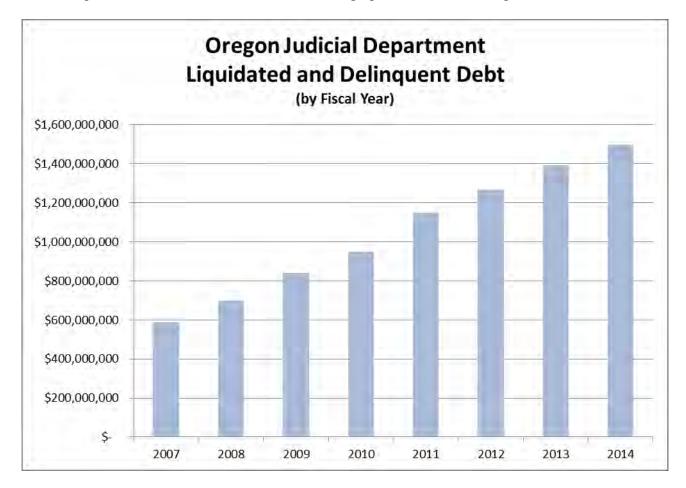
Background

State courts collect revenue from a variety of sources, such as fees for civil cases and fines for offenses. In civil cases, state law imposes filing fees and some additional fees for settlement conferences, filing some motions, and other activities. Civil fees comprise a small part of OJD's liquidated and delinquent debt (debt resulting from a judgment that is not paid on time). These fees are collected at the time of filing or the activity. However, judges have the authority to waive (not impose) or defer (allow payment at a later date or over time). Where these actions are taken, fee deferrals are more likely to be granted than waivers.

Courts also impose and collect fines for offenses (crimes and noncriminal violations) that are sent to state-level funds and accounts and to local governments. Courts can impose and collect restitution and compensatory fines that go to individual crime victims. Monetary obligations in offense cases can remain valid for up to 50 years.

PROGRAMS - THIRD PARTY COLLECTIONS

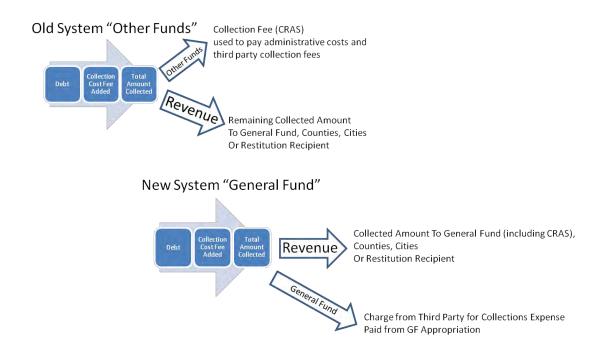
The amount of liquidated or delinquent debt has continued to increase. The graph below details the growth from 2007-2014.



As of June 30, 2014, the total OJD liquidated and delinquent debt owed to the state and victims was \$1.5 billion.

Budget Changes

During the 2011 Legislative Session, modifications were made to the process of how collections activities were funded. Prior to the 2011-13 biennium, revenue management and collections functions were self-funding within OJD and paid with statutorily authorized fees assessed on most collected amounts and on accounts referred to third parties for collection. In contrast, the revenue from the fee for creating payment plans always has been directed to the General Fund. Beginning in 2011-13, the Legislature directed collections fee revenue to the General Fund and paid for revenue management activities from the General Fund – either through the general OJD operations appropriation or through a specific appropriation for third-party collections activities.



With the new structure, if collection activities are more successful than budgeted, meaning that revenues from collections are higher, then OJD must request additional General Fund appropriation. When an increase is not possible, the other option for staying within budget is to reduce collections activities, which will impact state revenues.

Collection Cost Projections

The 2013-15 biennial General Fund allocation is \$11,511,551.

Collection expenditures for 2013-15 are projected to be \$11.2 million which includes a DOR rebate of \$983,694 received in October 2013 and another expected rebate of \$1,004,000 due in November 2014. DOR has given OJD a rebate of collection fees for the past three years. In 2011-13, the DOR rebate was \$1.2 million and in 2013-15 the total DOR rebate is expected to be \$1.99 million. DOR does not give OJD any projected rebate amounts for the upcoming biennium which makes budgeting for third party collection costs difficult. Based on past experience, a DOR rebate is likely and has been factored into the projected 2015-17 third-party collection expenditures. If DOR collections increase/decrease or if their overall costs change, OJD collection expenditures will be impacted by the amount of the rebate(s) issued each fiscal year. OJD is generally given a month advance notice of an expected rebate.

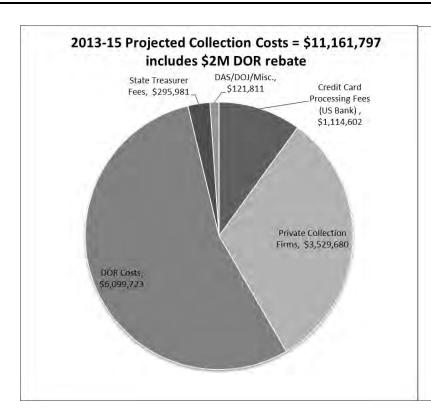
Projections of collection costs are based on based on the 2013-15 Office of Economic Analysis revenue forecast, current referral rates of court debt, current third-party collection rates, and the most recent trends in DOR rebates of collection fees.

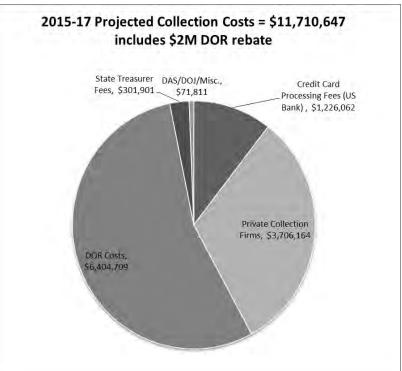
Due to the level of uncertainty that exists with fluctuating collections and external factors (third-party rate increases, third-party performance, economic downturns, future changes in staffing levels), OJD cannot predict the accuracy of our cost projection with a high degree of assurance. Changes in any of these external factors during the 2013-15 biennium will impact collection revenues and the resulting actual costs.

eCourt implementation has delayed some collection referrals due to the downtime related to each court's implementation schedule, data conversion and seeding, and the time it takes to restart the collection process for each court. The delays related to each eCourt implementation will most likely result in collected revenue in a later period so the unspent collection expenditures will be realized later rather than not at all.

New costs this biennium include: DAS mass mailing of delinquency notices, DOJ costs related to foreclosure filings to protect OJD liens on property, and increased credit card processing fees for ePayments and eFilings.

In 2015-17, collections costs and credit card processing fees are expected to increase by 5% as conversion to Odyssey (eCourt) and mandatory eFile are in fully implemented.



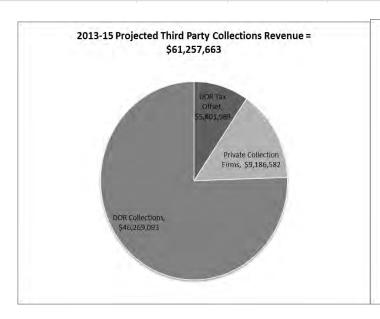


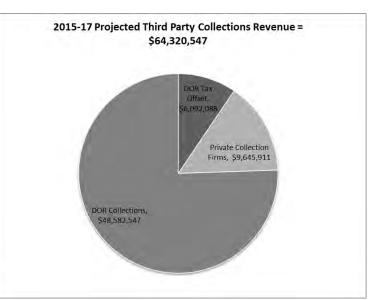
2013-15 Third-Party Collections Revenue

Third-party revenue collections include restitution owed to victims, fines, assessments, and deferred civil filing fees. This revenue is distributed to victims of crime, the General Fund, the Criminal Fine Account, and to counties, cities, and local agencies. The Department of Revenue (DOR) has a larger percentage of OJD's delinquent accounts and is usually the first agency where new debt is referred; therefore, they are able to collect more money than the private collection firms (PCFs).

In 2013-15, revenue collected by third parties is expected to be \$61.3 million and increase by 5% in 2015-17 to \$64.3 million.

										TOTAL 3RD
	DOR TAX	D	or regular				MUNICIPAL			PARTY
BIENNIUM	OFFSET	С	OLLECTIONS	,	ALLIANCE ONE	SEF	RVICES BUREAU	LINEBARGER	С	OLLECTIONS
2009-11 Actual	\$ 2,408,105	\$	47,594,581	\$	8,017,035	\$	352,345	\$ 103,974	\$	58,476,040
2011-13 Actual	\$ 6,153,318	\$	47,155,892	\$	7,017,494	\$	2,347,079	\$ 1,894,350	\$	64,568,131
2013-15 Projected	\$ 5,801,989	\$	46,269,093	\$	5,032,648	\$	2,227,216	\$ 1,926,719	\$	61,257,663
2015-17 Projected	\$ 6,092,088	\$	48,582,547	\$	5,284,280	\$	2,338,576	\$ 2,023,055	\$	64,320,547





Current Service Level

The Current Service Level (CSL) totals \$11.9 million (All Funds). This reflects a \$0.3 million (3.0 percent) increase over the 2013-15 Legislatively Approved Budget.

Chief Justice's Recommended Budget

The Chief Justice's Recommended Budget for the 2015-17 biennium totals \$11.9 million (All Funds) and does not contain any policy option packages for Third-Party Collections.

Third-Party Collections Budget Summary

	2011-13 Actual Expenditures	2013-15 Legislatively Approved Budget	2015-17 Current Service Level (CSL)	2015-17 Chief Justice's Recommended*
General Fund	\$12,219,995	\$11,511,551	\$11,856,898	\$11,856,898
Other Funds				
Federal Funds				
Nonlimited (Other)				
TOTAL – ALL FUNDS	\$12,219,995	\$11,511,551	\$11,856,898	\$11,856,898
Positions		0	0	0
FTE		0	0	0

^{*} Includes CSL and all policy option packages.

Essential Packages

Purpose

The essential packages present budget adjustments needed to bring the legislatively approved budget to Current Service Level (CSL), the calculated cost of continuing legislatively approved programs into the 2015-17 biennium.

Staffing Impact

No staff is contained in Third-Party Collections.

Revenue Source

General Fund Appropriation.

021 Phase-In

The Third-Party Collections budget has no adjustment for phased-in programs.

022 Phase-Out Program and One-Time Costs

The Third-Party Collections budget has no phase-out program or one-time costs.

031 Inflation and Price List Adjustments

The cost of goods and services increases General Fund totals by \$345,347. This reflects the standard inflation rate of 3.0 percent on goods and services.

040 Mandated Caseload

The Third-Party Collections budget has no adjustment for mandated caseload

050 Fund Shifts

The Third-Party Collections budget has no fund shifts within its CSL budget.

060 Technical Adjustments

The Third-Party Collections budget has no technical adjustments within its CSL budget.

ORBITS and **PICS** Reports

BPR013 - ORBITS Essential and Policy Package Fiscal Impact Summary

ESSENTIAL AND POLICY PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT SUMMARY

Judicial Dept Cross Reference Name: 3rd Party Debt Collection
Pkg: 031 - Standard Inflation Cross Reference Number: 19800-210-00-00000

Description	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds	All Funds
Description							
Revenues			•		•		
General Fund Appropriation	345,347	-	-	-	-	-	345,347
Total Revenues	\$345,347	-	-	-	-	-	\$345,347
Services & Supplies							
Other Services and Supplies	345,347	-	-	-	-		345,347
Total Services & Supplies	\$345,347	-	-	-	-	-	\$345,347
Total Expenditures							
Total Expenditures	345,347	-	-	-	-		345,347
Total Expenditures	\$345,347	-	-	-	-	-	\$345,347
Ending Balance							
Ending Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Ending Balance	-	-	-	-		-	-

Agency Request	Governor's Budget	Legislatively Adopted
2015-17 Blennlum	Page	Essential and Policy Package Fiscal Impact Summary - BPR013

Pass-Throughs

Starting in the 2011-13 biennium, a new General Fund appropriation was established for External Pass-Through payments for funding of

- County law libraries
- County mediation/conciliation programs
- Biennial funding for Council on Court Procedures
- Biennial funding for Oregon Law Commission

During prior biennia, funding for these programs was provided through revenue transfers from court fees or appropriations from the Legislature. In the 2011 Legislative Session, changes were made and funding for these programs was added to the Oregon Judicial Department (OJD) budget.

Background

In 2011, the Oregon Legislature passed HB 2710 (chapter 595, Oregon Laws 2011) with an effective date of July 1, 2011. This bill revised the laws relating to court fees by establishing a standard filing fee for general civil proceedings and establishing other clearly delineated filing fees for special matters, including domestic relations cases and simple proceedings. These fees are flat and uniform across the state. The bill also eliminated add-ons, surcharges, and other variable fees.

Section 1 of HB 2710, codified at ORS 21.005, provides that all fees and charges collected by circuit courts must be deposited in the General Fund effective July 1, 2011.

Section 3 of HB 2710, codified at ORS 21.007, changed the way counties received funding for the purposes of mediation/conciliation services and operating law libraries. These programs were previously funded by court fees before the 2011-13 biennium, and this section of the bill changed the funding for these programs to General Fund appropriations beginning July 1, 2011.

In the 2013-15 Session, the \$11.9 million Legal Aid payments in ORS 9.577 (3), which in prior biennium had been pulled and sent from court fees, was established as a separate Other Funds limitation in the OJD budget.

Law Libraries and Conciliation and Mediation Services

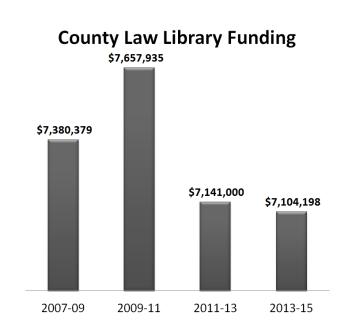
The legislative intent was to provide a General Fund appropriation that was equivalent to the historical funding these programs received in prior years, to the extent possible given budget restraints, and exclude any temporary revenue increases due to the temporary HB 2287 (2009) surcharges. HB 5056 (2011) appropriated \$7.4 million to OJD for mediation/conciliation programs and directed the Chief Justice to consult with presiding judges before making any distributions to counties. HB 5056 (2011) also appropriated \$7.4 million to OJD for county law library operations and services and directed OJD to distribute the monies appropriated to the counties based on revenue received from filing fees collected during the 2009-11 biennium in civil actions commenced in the circuit court for the county. These two appropriations were each reduced by 3.5 percent, or \$259,000, by SB 5701 (2012).

Changes in the proportion of total law library revenue distributed to counties from 2007-09 to 2009-11 was driven by case filings and fees (the old system). OJD is distributing the 2011-13 General Fund appropriation to each county based on their proportion of total law library revenue received in 2009-11. Overall law library program funding decreased from 2009-11 to 2011-13 by a total of 29 percent due to the sunset of the HB 2287 temporary surcharges (\$2,343,564) and budget shortfalls (\$553,060).

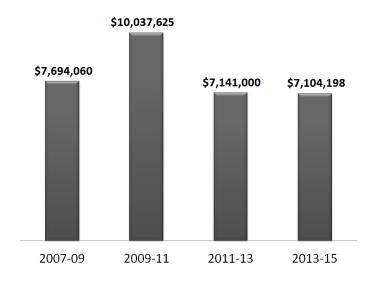
The Legislature based the 2011-13 General Fund appropriation for law libraries on the 2007-09 funding level to exclude the one-time revenue increase from HB 2887 temporary surcharges received in 2009-11. Overall law library program funding decreased from 2007-09 to 2011-13 by 7 percent due to budget shortfalls.

For the 2013-15 biennium, the initial distribution amount was set at \$7,212,384 for Law Library funding and Mediation/Conciliation funding, but HB 5008 reduced the amount by \$144,248 for a 2% holdback. The 2014 legislative session returned \$36,062 of the holdback.

Below are charts of the overall County Law Library & Mediation/Conciliation funding since the 2007-2009 biennium



Mediation/Conciliation Funding



The following table outlines the distributions by county for mediation/conciliation funding and county law library funding:

	Mediation/Conciliation Funding							County Law Library & Library Services Funding								
County	Tota	2007-09 al Distribution	То	2009-11 tal Distribution	Tot	2011-13 al Distribution	Tota	2013-15 I Distribution	Total	2007-09 al Distribution	To	2009-11 otal Distribution	Т	2011-13 otal Distribution	2013-15 Total Distribution	
Baker	\$	26,465	\$	24,612	\$	22,951	\$	23,500	\$	20,390	\$	26,405	\$	18,785	\$	18,727
Benton	ş	77,154	\$	73,898	\$	68,911	\$	71,269	\$	101,352	\$	115,792	Ş	82,382	\$	82,884
Clackamas	Ş	959,914	\$	1,066,532	\$	994,590	\$	992,714	ş	703,901	ş	967,313	\$	688,169	\$	690,254
Clatsop	\$	73,043	\$	67,154	\$	62,622	\$	61,278	\$	92,956	ş	129,873	\$	92,395	\$	92,292
Columbia	\$	75,890	\$	70,718	\$	65,945	\$	64,430	\$	91,843	\$	112,838	\$	80,276	\$	79,988
Coos	\$	72,662	\$	79,398	\$	74,039	\$	74,217	\$	159,435	\$	172,817	\$	122,946	\$	121,273
Crook	\$	39,414	\$	33,298	\$	31,051	\$	30,899	\$	46,312	\$	58,701	\$	41,761	\$	41,645
Curry	\$	22,650	\$	20,171	\$	18,810	\$	18,824	\$	48,700	\$	61,121	\$	43,483	\$	43,787
Deschutes	\$	381,791	\$	438,694	\$	409,085	\$	413,225	\$	343,635	\$	506,886	\$	360,611	\$	360,840
Douglas	\$	154,962	\$	148,016	\$	138,026	\$	139,068	\$	236,474	\$	252,414	\$	179,573	\$	179,972
Gilliam							\$	2,893	\$	2,677	\$	3,125	\$	2,223	\$	2,151
Grant	\$	8,953	\$	7,766	\$	7,242	\$	7,228	\$	6,892	\$	11,258	\$	8,009	\$	7,722
Harney	\$	8,283	\$	7,860	\$	7,330	\$	7,178	\$	6,667	\$	9,530	\$	6,780	\$	6,461
Hood River	\$	59,857	\$	70,580	\$	65,817	\$	24,382	\$	33,850	\$	40,759	\$	28,997	\$	28,836
Jackson	\$	392,881	\$	379,144	\$	353,554	\$	358,151	\$	492,125	\$	576,071	\$	409,830	\$	409,012
Jefferson	\$	26,599	\$	26,820	\$	25,009	\$	23,304	\$	34,870	\$	44,340	\$	31,545	\$	31,475
Josephine	\$	189,846	\$	167,099	\$	155,821	\$	152,979	\$	207,523	\$	239,339	\$	170,271	\$	167,003
Klamath	\$	100,193	\$	90,038	\$	83,961	\$	82,624	\$	160,636	\$	183,502	\$	130,548	\$	128,487
Lake	\$	6,345	\$	8,083	\$	7,537	\$	7,684	\$	12,612	\$	15,901	\$	11,312	\$	11,137
Lane	\$	717,998	\$	791,421	\$	737,935	\$	736,794	\$	688,825	\$	802,359	\$	570,807	\$	568,540
Linn	\$	181,565	\$	163,304	\$	152,282	\$	38,241	\$	243,754	\$	252,963	\$	179,964	\$	179,367
Lincoln	\$	38,002	\$	42,638	\$	39,760	\$	152,239	\$	96,562	\$	111,288	\$	79,173	\$	77,438
Malheur	\$	42,174	\$	36,849	\$	34,362	\$	33,842	\$	29,735	\$	38,345	\$	27,280	\$	27,739
Marion	\$	721,275	\$	691,358	\$	644,696	\$	618,204	\$	552,605	\$	744,193	\$	529,436	\$	524,378
Multnomah	\$	1,517,234	\$	1,589,006	\$	1,481,758	\$	1,488,440	\$	1,811,620	\$	2,695,513	\$	1,917,650	\$	1,903,260
Morrow	\$	17,524	\$	25,826	\$	24,083	\$	23,379	\$	12,628	\$	17,372	\$	12,359	\$	12,604
Polk	\$	78,804	\$	85,597	\$	79,820	\$	81,393	\$	98,660	\$	137,068	\$	97,513	\$	97,602
Sherman							\$	1,033	\$	2,096	\$	2,231	\$	1,587	\$	1,660
Tillamook	\$	30,138	\$	27,247	\$	25,408	\$	25,186	\$	44,292	\$	49,526	\$	35,239	\$	34,803
Umatilla	\$	187,529	\$	193,586	\$	180,520	\$	181,744	\$	134,108	\$	157,312	\$	111,916	\$	112,290
Union	\$	45,789	\$	54,150	\$	50,495	\$	50,462	\$	43,945	\$	50,643	\$	36,029	\$	35,584
Wallowa	\$	9,666	\$	12,666	\$	11,811	\$	12,221	\$	11,832	\$	13,259	\$	9,433	\$	9,464
Wasco					L		\$	36,752	\$	53,268	\$	61,650	\$	43,859	\$	44,276
Wheeler							\$	1,550	\$	1,566	\$	2,230	\$	1,586	\$	1,705
Washington	\$	958,541	\$	1,005,232	\$	937,338	\$	918,901	\$	886,112	\$	1,162,366	\$	826,934	\$	821,123
Yamhill	\$	157,240	\$	159,175	\$	148,432	\$	147,970	\$	179,602	\$	211,324	\$	150,341	\$	148,419
	\$	7,380,379	\$	7,657,935	\$	7,141,000	\$	7,104,198	\$	7,694,060	\$	10,037,625	\$	7,141,000	\$	7,104,198

Council on Court Procedures

Established in 1977 by ORS 1.725 to 1.750, the Council on Court Procedures promulgates rules governing pleading, practice, and procedure in all civil proceedings in the circuit courts of the state. Proposed amendments to the rules are submitted to the Legislature in January of odd-numbered years and go into effect on January 1 of the following even-numbered year unless amended, repealed, or supplemented by the Legislature.

For the 2011-13 biennium, External Pass-Through funding was provided for the Council in the amount of \$52,000. Funding was not impacted by reductions in Pass-Through funding from the 2012 Legislative Session. In the 2009-11 biennium, funding for the Council was provided through the Office of Legislative Council (LC).

For the 2013-15 biennium, the initial funding was established at \$52,000, but HB 5008 reduced the funding by \$1,040 for a 2% holdback. The 2014 Legislative session returned \$260 in funding.

Oregon Law Commission

The 1997 Legislative Assembly adopted legislation creating the Oregon Law Commission (ORS173.315). By statute, the Commission's function is to "conduct a continuous substantive law revision program ..." (ORS 173.315). The Commission provides assistance to the Legislature in proposing modifications of statutes by

- Identifying and selecting law reform projects
- Researching the area of law at issue, including other states' laws to see how they deal with similar problems
- Communicating with and educating those who may be affected by proposed reforms
- Drafting proposed legislation, comments, and reports for legislative consideration

For the 2011-13 biennium, External Pass-Through funding was provided for the Commission in the amount of \$223,000. Funding was not impacted by reductions in Pass-Through funding from the 2012 Legislative Session. In the 2009-11 biennium, funding for the Commission was provided through the Office of Legislative Council (LC).

For the 2013-15 biennium, the initial funding was established at \$224,582, but HB 5008 reduced the funding by \$4,492 for a 2% holdback. The 2014 Legislative session returned \$1,123 in funding.

Legal Aid

In 1996, the Legislative Assembly established the Legal Services Program (ORS 9.572), under the Oregon State Bar. This program helps to offer legal aid to individuals for non criminal cases. Over 98% of the yearly budget for the Legal Services Program comes from filing fees collected by the Oregon Judicial department. OJD deposits filing fee revenues in the Legal Aid Account, ORS 9.577, and the State Court Administrator is required to fund \$11.9 million per biennium to the account in quarterly distributions.

Prior to the 2013-15 biennium, distributions to the Legal Aid Account where performed before normal General Fund distributions. For the 2013-15 biennium, the distributions where added to Pass-Throughs, as an Other Funds payment, to correctly account for the distributions.

Current Service Level

The Current Service Level (CSL) totals \$27 million (All Funds). This reflects a \$0.6 million (2.3 percent) increase over the 2013-15 Legislatively Approved Budget.

Chief Justice's Recommended Budget

The Chief Justice's Recommended Budget for the 2015-17 biennium totals \$14.9 million (All Funds) and does not contain any policy option packages.

Third-Party Collections Budget Summary

	2011-13 Actual Expenditures	2013-15 Legislatively Approved Budget	2015-17 Current Service Level (CSL)	2015-17 Chief Justice's Recommended*
General Fund	\$14,557,000	\$14,530,829	\$15,142,390	\$15,142,390
Other Funds		\$11,900,000	\$11,900,000	\$11,900,000
Federal Funds				
Nonlimited (Other)				
TOTAL – ALL FUNDS	\$14,557,000	\$26,430,829	\$27,042,390	\$27,042,390
Positions		0	0	0
FTE		0	0	0

^{*} Includes CSL and all policy option packages.

Essential Packages

Purpose

The essential packages present budget adjustments needed to bring the legislatively approved budget to Current Service Level (CSL), the calculated cost of continuing legislatively approved programs into the 2015-17 biennium.

Staffing Impact

No staff is contained in External Pass-Throughs.

Revenue Source

General Fund Appropriation.

021 Phase-In

The External Pass-Throughs budget has no adjustment for phased-in programs.

022 Phase-Out Program and One-Time Costs

The External Pass-Throughs budget had a phase-out of \$50,000 General Funds.

031 Inflation and Price List Adjustments

The cost of goods and services increases General Fund totals by \$441,040. This reflects the standard inflation rate of 3.0 percent on goods and services.

040 Mandated Caseload

The External Pass-Throughs budget has no adjustment for mandated caseload

050 Fund Shifts

The External Pass-Throughs budget has no fund shifts within its CSL budget.

060 Technical Adjustments

The External Pass-Throughs budget has no technical adjustments within its CSL budget.

ORBITS and **PICS** Reports

BPR013 - ORBITS Essential and Policy Package Fiscal Impact Summary

ESSENTIAL AND POLICY PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT SUMMARY

Judicial Dept Pkg: 022 - Phase-out Pgm & One-ti	Cross Reference Name: External Pass-Throughs Cross Reference Number: 19800-220-00-00-00000						
Description	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds	All Funds
Revenues							
General Fund Appropriation	(50,000)	-		-			(50,000)
Total Revenues	(\$50,000)	-	-	-			(\$50,000)
Special Payments							
Dist to Counties	(50,000)	-		-			(50,000)
Total Special Payments	(\$50,000)	-	-	_			(\$50,000)
Total Expenditures							
Total Expenditures	(50,000)	-		-			(50,000)
Total Expenditures	(\$50,000)	-	-	-		-	(\$50,000)
Ending Balance							
Ending Balance	-	-		-	-		-
Total Ending Balance	-			-		-	-

Agency Request	Governor's Budget	Legislatively Adopted
2015-17 Blennium	Page	Essential and Policy Package Fiscal Impact Summary - BPR013

ESSENTIAL AND POLICY PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT SUMMARY

Judicial Dept Pkg: 031 - Standard Inflation Cross Reference Name: External Pass-Throughs Cross Reference Number: 19800-220-00-00-00000

Description	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds	All Funds
_							
Revenues							
General Fund Appropriation	441,040	-	-	-			441,040
Total Revenues	\$441,040	-		-		<u> </u>	\$441,040
Special Payments							
Dist to Counties	432,743	-	-	-			432,743
Dist to Non-Gov Units	8,297	-	-	-		-	8,297
Total Special Payments	\$441,040	-		-			\$441,040
Total Expenditures							
Total Expenditures	441,040	-	-	-			441,040
Total Expenditures	\$441,040	-		-			\$441,040
Ending Balance							
Ending Balance	-	-	-	-			-
Total Ending Balance	-	-	-	-			

Agency Request	Governor's Budget	Legislatively Adopted
2015-17 Blennium	Page	Essential and Policy Package Fiscal Impact Summary - BPR013

BPR012 - ORBITS Detail of Lottery Funds, Other Funds, and Federal Funds Revenue

DETAIL OF LOTTERY FUNDS, OTHER FUNDS, AND FEDERAL FUNDS REVENUE

Agency Number: 1 015-17 Biennium Cross Reference Number: 19800-220-00-00-00									
Source	2011-13 Actuals	2013-15 Leg Adopted Budget	2013-15 Leg Approved Budget	2015-17 Agency Request Budget	2015-17 Governor's Budget	2015-17 Leg Adopted Budget			
Other Funds						•			
Transfer In - Intrafund	-	11,900,000	11,900,000	11,900,000	-	-			
Total Other Funds	-	\$11,900,000	\$11,900,000	\$11,900,000	-	-			

____Agency Request _____ Governor's Budget _____ Legislatively Adopted 2015-17 Biennium ____ Detail of LF, OF, and FF Revenues - BPR012

Capital Budgeting

Supreme Court Building – Preservation and Seismic Retrofit

The Supreme Court Building is the oldest building located on the State Capital Mall. Built in 1914, the 65,000 square foot building houses the Supreme Court offices and courtroom and the State of Oregon Law Library. While regular maintenance is performed on the building, and some larger remediation projects have been performed (roof replacement in 2010), no major remodel has taken place concerning the building or its infrastructure. Since the building is approaching 100 years old, many of the internal systems (HVAC, lighting, elevator, power, etc.) are reaching the end of their useful life. The building has not been seismically retrofitted, as other state-owned facilities on the Capital Mall have been.

Exterior Rehabilitation

During the 2013 Legislative Session, \$4.4 million in Capital Construction funds and bonding authority were authorized to address serious safety concerns that had arisen pertaining to the exterior façade and windows. Due to water penetration from a variety of sources, including dry-rotted windows and frames, the terracotta exterior was delaminating from the building, creating grave safety issues. Funding will address major safety concerns while trying to address the historic nature of the building and the materials used. Starting in October of 2014, funding will rehabilitate the following exterior components:

- Terra Cotta Tile Exterior All exterior tile cleaned and resealed; identified tile will be repaired / refinished dependent on condition assessment. This includes all flat field tile as well as columns, cornices, moldings and accent pieces.
- Windows Wood windows stripped of old finishes, and the frames, sashes and hardware repaired/refurbished/refinished as applicable.
- Fire Escape West side fire escape repaired and refinished.
- North Entrance Canopy Assessed and repaired as needed

Exterior work will not interfere with future renovation and seismic upgrade work intended for the interior of the Supreme Court Building.

Policy Option Package-315: Supreme Court Building Preservation and Seismic Retrofit

Companion Package: No

Purpose

This package seeks additional Capital Construction funds and bonding authority to perform further replacement, renovation and seismic upgrades to the Supreme Court Building. The Supreme Court Building is the oldest building located on the State Capital Mall. Built in 1914, the 65,000 square foot building houses the Supreme Court offices and courtroom and the State of Oregon Law Library. During the 2013 Legislative Session, \$4.4 million in Capital Construction funds and bonding authority were authorized to address serious safety concerns that had arisen pertaining to the exterior of the building. OJD is requesting additional capital construction funds to perform interior renovation and upgrade work

How Achieved

In partnership with DAS Facilities, OJD has contracted with Hennebery Eddy Architects to assess and plan the next phase of capital construction work to the Supreme Court Building. Based upon a July 2014 project estimate, the overall cost of the project would be \$19.8 million, though this includes only moderate seismic stability. If the level of seismic reinforcement that is currently being recommended for the State Capital Building is applied to this project it will increase the cost approximately another ten million dollars. This current price is lower than the \$25.8 million bonding request submitted in May 2014. Major components and cost areas of the project include:

- Seismic and Structural upgrades
- Mechanical Systems replacement and upgrades
- Power and Electrical
- Lighting
- Plumbing
- ADA
- Fire and Life Safety
- Internal Controls
- Professional Services and DAS Project Management

Due to the extensive nature of the project, relocation of personnel and court operations will need to take place. Estimated costs for relocation, leasing of temporary office and courthouse space and setup costs may vary do to timing of the project, vacancy rates in the Salem market, and other State

renovation projects in the area, and could increase the overall cost of the project. POP #315 does not include any debt service or cost of issuance for bond sales to support capital construction work.

Staffing Impact

None

Revenue Source \$19,779,025 – Other Funds

ORBITS and PICS Reports
BPR013 – ORBITS Essential and Policy Package Fiscal Impact Summary

Judicial Dept Pkg: 031 - Standard Inflation						erence Name: Capi ce Number: 19800-	
Description	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds	All Funds
Capital Outlay		1			l		
Land and Improvements Professional Services	:	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	_	-	
Total Expenditures Total Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-		-
Total Expenditures	-	-			-	-	
Ending Balance Ending Balance	-	-	-	-		_	-
Total Ending Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Agency Request	Governor's Budget	Legislatively Adopted
2015-17 Blennium	Page	Essential and Policy Package Fiscal Impact Summary - BPR013

ESSENTIAL AND POLICY PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT SUMMARY

Judicial Dept

Pkg: 315 - Supreme Court Building Preservation & Seismic Retrofit

Cross Reference Name: Capital Construction Cross Reference Number: 19800-089-00-00-00000

Description	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds	All Funds
Revenues]	
General Fund Obligation Bonds			19,779,025			- 75	19,779,025
Total Revenues	-		\$19,779,025				\$19,779,02
Capital Outlay							
Building Structures	2	1	10,015,372			1	10,015,372
Equipment - Part of Building		,	3,500,000				3,500,000
Professional Services	2	14	2,485,215	1 7			2,485,215
Contingencies	9		2,071,562				2,071,582
Other Capital Outlay		- *	1,706,876			i	1,706,876
Total Capital Outlay	-33		\$19,779,025	-		5-6	\$19,779,02
Total Expenditures							
Total Expenditures		17	19,779,025				19,779,025
Total Expenditures	-		\$19,779,025	-	-	× 3•0	\$19,779,02
Ending Balance							
Ending Balance			-	-		-	
Total Ending Balance		-2-					

Governor's Budget	Legislatively Adopted
Page	Essential and Policy Package Flocal impact Summary - BPR013
	Governor's Budget Page

BPR012 - ORBITS Detail of Lottery Funds, Other Funds, and Federal Funds Revenue

DETAIL OF LOTTERY FUNDS, OTHER FUNDS, AND FEDERAL FUNDS REVENUE

Judicial Dept Agency Number: 19800 2015-17 Biennium Cross Reference Number: 19800-089-00-00000						
Source	2011-13 Actuals	2013-15 Leg Adopted Budget	2013-15 Leg Approved Budget	2015-17 Agency Request Budget	2015-17 Governor's Budget	2015-17 Leg Adopted Budget
Other Funds	•		•			•
General Fund Obligation Bonds	-	4,400,000	4,400,000	19,779,025	-	-
Total Other Funds	-	\$4,400,000	\$4,400,000	\$19,779,025	-	-

____Agency Request _____Governor's Budget _____Legislatively Adopted 2015-17 Biennium _____Detail of LF, OF, and FF Revenues - BPR012

Special Reports

Affirmative Action Report (January 2015)

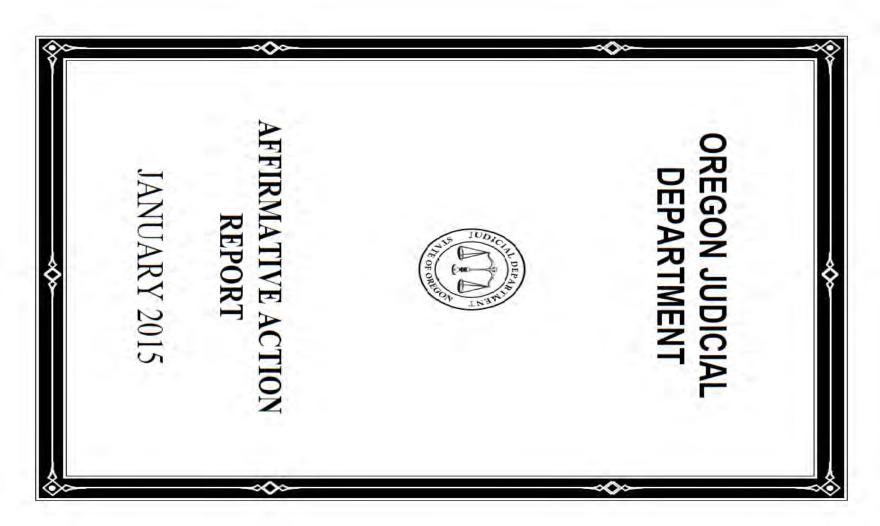


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Thomas A. Balmer Chief Justice

Kingsley W. Click State Court Administrator

OREGON JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT AFFIRMATIVE ACTION STATEMENT

January 2015

This plan represents the Oregon Judicial Department's statement of its voluntary commitment to ensuring equal employment opportunity and to valuing diversity in our courts and offices.

Our goal is to employ a highly qualified workforce that provides great service to this state and that represents the diverse population of Oregon. This plan enumerates our efforts and initiatives to achieve that end.

2015-17 Chief Justice's Recommended Budget

page 376

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AFFIRMATIVE ACTION REPORT

A. Purpose

Judicial Department (OJD) is providing equal employment opportunities This Affirmative Action Report was developed to assure that the Oregon

Policy

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OJD's rule on Equal Employment Opportunity is set forth in the Judicia Department Personnel Rules as follows:

Rule 5, Equal Employment Opportunity

OJD provides equal employment opportunities to all employees and applicants for employment without unlawful regard to race, color, religion, national origin, sex, political affiliation, age, marital status, mental or physical disability, sexual orientation, genetic information, veteran status, or employment, including but not limited to, recruitment, hiring, training, promotion, transfer, and administration of all personnel policies, procedures, practices, programs, and services

Administrative authorities are required to assure that equal employment opportunity provisions are applied to all employment practices. (Also see the OJD Policy Statement on Unlawful Discrimination and Harassment.)

ORGANIZATION AND FUNCTIONS

A. Overview

are a total of 194 judges in the Oregon appellate, tax, and circuit courts officials and not employees and, as such, not subject to the report. has 1,590 employees as of September 30, 2014. Judges are elected budgeting, accounting, and fiscal management of OJD. The department Justice is also charged with the duty of supervising a statewide plan for promotion, discipline, and all other aspects of employment. The Chief employees of the courts governing appointment, compensation, responsibility to promulgate a personnel plan for all officers and includes the appellate, tax, and circuit courts. It is the Chief Justice's government and is designated as the administrative head of OJD which Chief Justice is responsible for the administration of the judicial branch of OJD was created in Article III, Section 1, of the Oregon Constitution.

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guardianship cases

Appellate and Tax Courts

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The Supreme Court consists of seven justices and is the court of last appellate resort in the state court system. The Court of Appeals consists of thirteen judges who hear appeals from circuit courts, agencies, and the Tax Judge, who oversee less formal tax appeal proceedings. boards. One Tax Court judge hears matters arising from Oregon tax law The Tax Magistrate Division includes three tax magistrates, appointed by

Office of the State Court Administrator

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also funded and managed within the office. State of Oregon Law Library, and Appellate Court Records Section are Citizens Review Board Program, Court Interpreter Services Program management, and intergovernmental relations. administration, court statistics and program support, human resource and staff education, enterprise technology systems, budget and financial Oregon State court system including legal counsel, internal audit, judicial generally responsible for certain centralized functions of the unified under the direction of the Chief Justice. The State Court Administrator is of the State Court Administrator. The State Court Administrator serves ORS Chapter 8 (primarily) establishes and defines the duties of the Office Administration of the

Circuit Courts

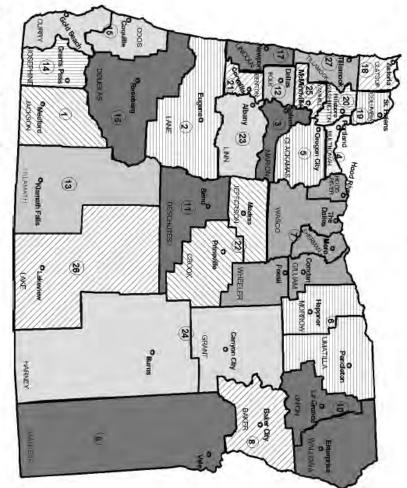
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violations, abuse prevention, probate, civil commitment, adoption, and disputes in criminal, civil, domestic relations, traffic, juvenile, small claims (as of September 30, 2014). 36 counties, organized as 27 The circuit courts are general jurisdiction trial courts located in each of the These courts adjudicate matters and judicial districts, and served by 173 judges

administration, budget and financial management, court operations, and appointed and supervised by the presiding judges. Their general authority is described in ORS 8.225. Their duties include personnel of the circuit courts are managed by 27 trial court administrators who are general authority is described in ORS 1.171. The nonjudicial operations as presiding judge in each district for administrative purposes. Pursuant to ORS 1.003, the Chief Justice appointed 27 judges to serve

OREGON'S JUDICIAL DISTRICTS

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There are 27 judicial districts with a circuit court in each county.

lackson County

Josephine County
Coos and Curry Counties
Douglas County
Lincoln County

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8th Judicial District 9th Judicial District 10th Judicial District 11th Judicial District 12th Judicial District 13th Judicial District

Polk County Klamath County h Judicial District h Judicial District

Lane County
Marion County
Multronmah County
Clackamas County
Morrow and Umatilla Counties
Gilliam, Hood River, Sherman,
Wasco, and Wheeler Counties
Baker County
Malheur County
Malheur County
Linion and Wallowa Counties
Deschutes County

Clatsop County
Columbia County
Washington County
Benton County
Crook and Jefferson Counties
Linn County
Grant and Harney Counties
Yamhill County
Lake County
Tillamook County

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EEO/AA RESPONSIBILITIES AND DUTIES

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Chief Justice and State Court Administrator

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The Chief Justice committed OJD to a policy of equal employment opportunity. The Chief Justice has delegated the overall administrative responsibility for ensuring equal employment opportunity to the State Court Administrator through the OJD Personnel Rules.

Human Resource Services Director

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The Human Resource Services Director, as directed by the State Court Administrator, has day-to-day responsibility for the implementation of the Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Plan Such responsibility includes:

- Developing and monitoring the department's written EEO Plan. The plan is periodically updated as deemed appropriate by the Human Resource Services Director.
- Disseminating the plan internally

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- Assisting trial court administrators, managers, and supervisors as necessary.
- Providing employee counseling related to informal discrimination complaints.
- Auditing and insuring that all OJD policies are in compliance with equal opportunity (and affirmative action) laws and regulations.
- Serving as liaison between the department and enforcement agencies.

 Identifying the need for and developing EEO management and

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7.

supervisory training programs

Assisting hiring authorities in broad dissemination of recruitment announcements in order to attract diverse applicant pools.

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Administrative Authorities

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Within their respective jurisdictions, administrative authorities are responsible for:

- Establishing a positive climate for equal employment
- Evaluating subordinate managers and supervisors on the basis of their EEO practices.
- Assuring that all personnel practices and procedures, including training, hiring, and promoting, are applied equally and in compliance with OJD Personnel Rule 5.

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Action Report to each judge and each manager and supervisor.

Communicating the availability of the department's Affirmative

Reviewing diversity goals and employing outreach strategies

Managers and Supervisors

to achieve such goals

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The following responsibilities are assigned to managers and

supervisors as it relates to employees under their supervision:

1. Establishing a positive climate for equal employment.

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including training, hiring, and promotion, are applied equally and in compliance with OJD Personnel Rule 5.

Assuring that all personnel practices and procedures

Taking necessary action(s) to prevent discrimination and/or harassment.

Reviewing diversity goals and employing outreach strategies

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to achieve such goals. Employees Who Regularly Represent the Department to External Organizations

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Employees who regularly present information to external organizations should, when feasible, make a statement that affirms OJD's commitment to workforce diversity and that employment applications are welcome from all qualified persons.

UTILIZATION ANALYSIS

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goal, the following steps were taken: The goal of OJD is to have an employee workforce which reflects the Oregon labor force in terms of the representation of women, people of color, and persons with disabilities. To determine how close OJD is to this

- and published by the U.S. Census Bureau. This report outlines EEO residence data for each occupational category by race and ethnicity. The Oregon labor force was identified in the "EEO Tabulation 2006-2010 (5-year ACS data)" provided through "American FactFinder"
- В defined by current EEOC guidelines). The Oregon labor force was summarized by EEO job categories (as
- OJD workforce was summarized by county and by EEO-4 job categories based on the workforce as of September 30, 2014
- is provided to new employees. A form requesting information on race/ethnicity and disability status
- OJD workforce was compared with the Oregon labor force

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persons who apply for jobs in these two job categories reside within the Administrative Support and Service and Maintenance. The Administ Support job category equals 71 percent of the OJD workforce. Most county where the jobs are located. County labor force data was used to evaluate the EEO job categories of The Administrative

outside the state. In addition, they represent such a small number of categories of Officials and Administrators, Professionals, and Technicians Statewide labor force data was used to evaluate the remaining EEO job positions per circuit court that a countywide utilization analysis would be These jobs tend to attract applicants from all areas of the state as well as

separates the racial/ethnic groups and job categories by gender. and also a combined total of all racial/ethnic groups. The analysis of OJD's workforce included individual racial/ethnic groups The analysis further

provided through the "American FactFinder" and published by the U.S disabled workforce compared to the disabled workforce identified in the "2008-2012 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates" report The analysis also included a report of the department's (self-reported)

source change as well as the 2010 U.S. Census data implemented this data is less exact. Additionally, the data source previously used as a basis for analysis had not been updated since October 2004. To obtain a reporting period decrease in underutilization (from 2% to 1.5%) may be related to the data for the disabled workforce was changed to the 2008-2012 American current data source, projected to be available more often, the data source Community Survey 5-Year Estimates report. Note: This report is not separated by occupational category therefore the Some portion of the

employees designating "two or more races" decreased from the previous report period (4.2 percent) to 3.3 percent. racial/ethnic categories for reporting purposes.) A work force analysis were also asked to select from among the state of Oregon's recognized provide employees the option of choosing "multi-racial/ethnic" (now titled A designation was added to this Affirmative Action Report (as of 2003) to report in the Appendix reflects this information. 'two or more races") as their primary designation. The percentage of (Employees so electing

During the 2009 report period, OJD revised the racial/ethnic categories as directed by the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs. monies. As a result, a new census survey was conducted and a database compliance with the reporting requirements for obtaining federal grant categories to report to the Oregon Legislature. reporting to the U.S. Department of Justice, OJD is using the revised was developed to store and analyze the information. In addition to The revision (from five racial/ethnic categories to seven) brings OJD into

required to report to the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission Note: The State of Oregon still uses the five racial/ethnic categories as walk" matrix The OJD reports this information to the Executive Branch using a "cross-

DATA DURING PERIOD OF REPORT

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that since the 2007 report period the department has A comparison of OJD's Affirmative Action Report data since 2001 indicates

- Maintained parity for women in all job categories, although improvement is still needed in one category.
- Increased the percentage of representation for people of color, although improvement is still needed in three of five categories
- Improved the overall total of underutilization by FTE for persons with disabilities, although improvement is still needed in four of five categories.

specific numerical information as Below is a summary of the findings. well as a comparison to previous years. The following two pages provide

FTE UTILIZATION SUMMARY:

	Women	People of Color	Persons with Disabilities
Officials/Administrators Utilized	Utilized	Utilized	Underutilized
Professionals	Utilized	Underutilized	Underutilized
Technicians	Underutilized	Underutilized	Underutilized
Administrative Support	Utilized	Underutilized	Underutilized
Service/Maintenance	Utilized	Utilized	Utilized

Over the past years, the demographic data shifted in Oregon with the exception of the period September 30, 2008 to September 30, 2010, where Note: Changes in the above utilization (from prior reports) are impacted each time new demographic data is incorporated into the census report.

YEARLY COMPARISON OF "UNDERUTILIZATION"

This two-page table shows the number of positions currently "underutilized" in each job category compared to the past reports.

		. 2	2005				2007				2009	
		Ur	nderutiliza	tion		U	Inderutiliza	ation		Ur	nderutiliza	tion
Job Categories	No. EEs	Female FTE	People of Color FTE	Disabled FTE	No. EEs	FTE	People of Color FTE	Disabled FTE	No. EEs	Female FTE	People of Color FTE	Disabled FTE
Officials & Admin.	46	0	1	3	53	0	2	4	51	0	0	2
Professionals	284	0	0	20	309	0	0	24	333	0	0	21
Technicians	54	10	1	4	55	8	1	4	52	8	2	3
Administrative Support	1232	0	4	82	1247	0	12	82	1305	0	0	77
Service/Maintenance	4	1	0	0	4	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
Overall Dept. Totals	1620	11	6	109	1668	8	17	114	1743	8	2	103

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Note: This update of the AA Report reflects a decrease in underutilization of persons with disabilities. (This is the "numerator" of availability.) The availability data imported from the "2008-2012 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates" this reporting period provided an update from 2004 Oregon Employment Department data. (This is the "denominator" of availability.) Some portion of the difference between the 2013 and 2015 reports for the disabled workforce may be related to the change in data source as well as implementation of the 2010 U.S. Census data.

YEARLY COMPARISON OF "UNDERUTILIZATION" (continued)

		:	2011			:	2013			2	015 ¹	
		Ur	nderutiliza	tion		U	nderutiliza	ition		Un	derutiliza	tion
Job Categories	No. EEs	Female FTE	People of Color FTE	Disabled FTE	No. EEs	Female FTE	People of Color FTE	Disabled FTE	No. EEs	Female FTE	People of Color FTE	Disabled FTE
Officials & Admin.	51	0	0	2	47	0	2	3	57	0	0	2
Professionals	327	0	0	20	316	0	0	22	364	0	5	15
Technicians	48	8	2	3	39	8	1	2	38	9	2	1
Administrative Support	1183	0	7	77	1049	0	5	67	1130	0	14	55
Service/Maintenance	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Overall Dept. Totals	1611	8	9	102	1453	8	8	94	1590	9	21	73

¹See Appendix pages 19-62 for data underlying these numbers.

Note: This update of the AA Report reflects a decrease in underutilization of persons with disabilities. (This is the "numerator" of availability.) The availability data imported from the "2008-2012 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates" this reporting period provided an update from 2004 Oregon Employment Department data. (This is the "denominator" of availability.) Some portion of the difference between the 2013 and 2015 reports for the disabled workforce may be related to the change in data source as well as implementation of the 2010 U.S. Census data.

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SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

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the five job categories. The job category with underutilization of women is Technicians. The department's goal is to improve representation in this Job category. As of September 2014, OJD met or exceeded parity for women in four of

department's goal is to improve representation in the Professionals, Regarding people of color, the department met or exceeded parity in two of the five job categories. Parity for the Officials and Administrators job category was reached this reporting period. Parity was maintained since Technicians, and Administrative Support job categories the 2009 report in the Service and Maintenance job category. The

when comparing to the county data because of the number of positions In the Service and Maintenance job category, there is no underutilization recruit a more diverse workforce in this job category. (one position). As positions become vacant, the department will strive to

representation in this area in four of five categories and work toward the 9.5 percent statewide goal. occupational category, the department's goal is to continue to improve During this report period, employees with disabilities comprise 1.5 percent of OJD workforce, a continued decrease from 2.7 percent reported in A summary of each EEO category listed below provides a brief review and Although the data on the disabled workforce is not separated by 2009, 2.48 percent reported in 2011, and 2.0 percent reported in 2013

A detailed breakdown of each EEO category can be found in the

EEO Category: Officials and Administrators

specialized consultation on a regional, district, or area basis or special phases of the court's or division's operations; or provide responsibility for execution of these policies; direct individual departments Classifications include: Occupations in which employees set broad policies; exercise overall

Manager 1, 2, 3
OSCA Division and Deputy Directors
Oregon eCourt Program Director
State Court Administrator
Trial Court Administrator 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

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OJD has 57 employees in this category of work. There are 38 females, 6 people of color, and 1 person with disabilities in this category. The statewide labor force availability for this group indicates that a goal should be established to hire two persons with disabilities in this category.

EEO Category: Professionals

other training that provides comparable knowledge. Classifications Occupations that require specialized and theoretical knowledge that is usually acquired through college training or through work experience and include:

Analyst 2, 3, 4 Accountant 1, 2

Appellate Settlement Program Appellate Legal Counsel, Assistant Appellate Legal Counsel Appellate Commissioner

Interpreter 1, 2

Internal Auditor 1, 2

Interpreter/Translator

Manager

CRB Coordinator 1, 2 Benefits Manager Electronic Services Librarian Appellate Staff Attomey

Human Resource Manager Hearings Referee Fiscal Analyst 2, 3

> Information Technology Manager Information Technology Information Technology Supervisor Specialist 3,

Law Librarian Law Clerk Judicial Clerk

Procurement Officer 1 Legal Counsel, Assistant lbranan

Program Coordinator 2, 3, 4 Tax Magistrate

OJD currently has 364 employees in this category of work. There are 216 females, 44 people of color, and 9 persons with disabilities in this category should be established to hire 5 people of color and 15 persons with The statewide labor force availability for this group indicates that a goal disabilities in this category.

EEO Category: Technicians

Assistant Editor Composer Classifications include:

Occupations in which workers are responsible for technical applications

Information Technology Specialist 1, 2

should be established to hire nine females, two people of color and one The statewide labor force availability for this group indicates that a goal OJD currently has 38 employees in this category of work. There are 10 females, 3 people of color, and 1 person with disabilities in this category person with disabilities in this category.

EEO Category: Administrative Support (including Office/Clerical)

Occupations in which workers are responsible for internal and external communication, recording and retrieval of data and/or information, and other paperwork required in an office. Classifications include:

Budget and Finance Specialist 1, 2
Collections Agent
Court Reporter, Stenographic
Fiscal Analyst 1
Judicial Services Specialist 1, 2, 3, 4
Library Assistant

Analyst 1

Management Assistant 1, 2
Paralegal
Payroll/Benefits Technician 1, 2
Program Coordinator 1
Release Assistance Officer
Supervisor 1, 2, 3

OJD currently has 1,130 employees in this category of work. There are 1,007 females, 177 people of color, and 13 persons with disabilities. The chart on the following page recommends specific goals.

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Unless specifically mentioned below, circuit court workforces met or exceeded county labor force availability in the *Administrative Support* category. The following units should establish targets for people of color and persons with disabilities:

Administrative Support Category

Court/Division	Number of People of Color Underutilized	Number of Persons with Disabilities Underutilized*
OSCA/Appellate Courts	8	6
Benton	1	<u>.</u>
Clackamas	4	2
Clatsop	1	1
S003	-	2
Crook	_	1
Curry	-	1
Deschutes	-	1
Douglas	-	3
Jackson	_	2
Josephine	-	1
Klamath	1	2
Lane	-	5
Lincoln	-	2
Linn	-	1
Marion	-	5
Multnomah	-	11
Polk	-	1
Umatilla	-	2
Union	-	1
Wasco	1	-
Washington	ı	သ
Yamhill	1	-

update from 2004 Oregon Employment Department data. (This is the "denominator" of availability.) Some portion of the difference between the 2013 and 2015 reports for the disabled workforce may be related to the change in data source as well as implementation of the 2010 U.S. Census data. *Note: This update of the AA Report reflects a decrease in underutilization of persons with disabilities. (This is the "numerator" of availability). The availability data imported from the "2008-2012 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates" this reporting period provided an

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EEO Category: Service and Maintenance Workers

do not produce a good or provide transportation. Classifications include: Service and maintenance workers provide a wide variety of services which

Custodian

Facilities Services Coordinator

females, people of color, or persons with disabilities in this category. The county labor force availability for this group indicates that no goals should be established in this category. OJD currently has one employee in this category of work. There are no

É JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT NEW AND ONGOING INITIATIVES

OJD is working to develop and implement initiatives, as budget allows, which attract and recognize diversity in the work place and provide better

Some of the initiatives include

Language Initiatives

Providing testing and a pay differential for eligible department employees who possess bilingual skills. (*This has been ongoing since* 2000.)

Training

Providing a separate, comprehensive recruitment and selection on affirmative action and diversity. (This has been ongoing since training module to supervisors and lead workers with a component

OJD Job Announcements

- Providing links to all department job announcements postings on web pages. popular web sites as well as the department's internet and intranet (Ongoing)
- jobs page. (Ongoing) Posting all department job announcements on the state of Oregon
- National Center for State Courts (NCSC) web page and other related sites. (This has been ongoing since 2002.) Posting announcements of professional-level positions on the

OJD Recruitment

recruitment process, Implementing a new recruitment software system (NEOGOV[™]) purchased by the executive branch for use in all three branches. This allows applicants to apply for OJD jobs online and to follow the recruitment process by up to 30%. (This occurred in January 2010.) and also allows hiring managers to expedite the

OJD EEO Census

Updating the census form regarding race/ethnicity and disability status in the new employee packet information to reflect the additional racial/ethnic categories. (*This occurred in May 2008*.)

School-to-Work

Participating in mock interviews of high school students to provide feedback on their interviewing skills, résumés, and appearance. (This has been ongoing since 2001.)

Job Fairs and Employee Development

- Creating developmental and rotational job opportunities and job shadowing for those employees interested in furthering their career with OJD. (*This has been ongoing since 2004.*) (This has been ongoing since 2004.)
- recruitment for qualified individuals is difficult. (This has been ongoing since 2002.) employees who do not meet the minimum qualifications and where Developing opportunities for underfilling positions for those
- Providing a centrally coordinated mentorship program for new trial court administrators and division directors. (This has been ongoing since 2002.)
- Including in all personnel-related training programs (for employees and judges) relevant information on affirmative action and discrimination. (Ongoing)
- Attending selected job fairs throughout the state to conduct outreach and promote the work of OJD. (This has been ongoing since 2006.)

Other Initiatives

- Posting the Affirmative Action Report, personnel rules/policies, and other personnel-related information to the department's intranet web page for all employees to access. (This has been ongoing since 2001.)
- has been ongoing since 2006.) department's intranet web page for all employees to access. (This Posting the Equal Employment Opportunity Plan (EEOP) to the
- Incorporating the Affirmative Action Report into the existing EEO module of supervisory training. (Ongoing)
- Ensuring OJD statewide committees and boards represent the diversity of the workforce. (Ongoing)
- Maintaining recruitment software (NEOGOV[™]) which tracks applicant data for analysis to determine recruitment and outreach strategies. (This was implemented January 2010.)

2015-17 AFFIRMATIVE ACTION GOALS AND STRATEGIES

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and Maintenance job category. OJD continues to work to achieve parity in the remaining job categories more effort and emphasis is needed to recruit for persons with disabilities of persons with disabilities in the Service and Maintenance job category. Officials and Administrators job category and maintained in the Service category. achieve parity for representation of women in the Technicians job Support job categories. Although parity was maintained for representation for people of color in the Professionals, Technicians, and Administrative Service and Maintenance job categories. Improvement is needed to Officials and Administrators, Professionals, Administrative Support, and The department has maintained parity for representation of women in the Parity for representation of people of color was reached in the

In the 2015-2017 biennium, OJD will continue to pursue the following goals and strategies:

- Recruit open competitively; use diverse interview panels where possible.
- Prioritize efforts to recruit people of color, women, and persons with disabilities to reflect an improved representation in all job categories

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- Maintain gains during the 2013-2015 biennium and continue to strive to reach parity in all categories.
- Participate annually in career fairs and other outreach events targeting women, people of color, and persons with disabilities (as budget allows).

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- Provide developmental and rotational job opportunities for current employees to enhance their careers.
- Promote efforts to utilize underfill recruitments and establish career ladders for current employees.

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Capture applicant data for analysis to determine or improve recruitment and outreach strategies.

Encourage participation in programs to reach out to students interested in a career in the judicial branch of state government.

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Oregon Judicial Department Work Force Analysis by EEO Category (Depicting employees choosing multi-racial/ethnic as primary designation)

EEO Category	Total Emp.	Males	%	Females	%	People of Color	%	Two or More Races ¹	%	Disabled	%
Officials/Administrators	57	19	33.3%	38	66.7%	6	10.5%	3	5.3%	1	1.8%
Professionals	364	148	40.7%	216	59.3%	44	12.1%	11	3.0%	9	2.5%
Technicians	38	28	73.7%	10	26.3%	3	7.9%	0	0.0%	1	2.6%
Administrative Support	1130	123	10.9%	1007	89.1%	177	15.7%	38	3.4%	13	1.2%
Service/Maintenance	1	1	100%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Totals	1590	319	20.1%	1271	79.9%	230	14.5%	52	3.3%	24	1.5%

Information reflects a snapshot of the work force as of 9/30/14 and does not include EEO parity goals.

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¹"Two or More Races" category was added to give employees a choice beyond the state-recognized racial/ethnic categories. Those who chose this category were also asked to designate, for record keeping purposes, one of the five state-recognized categories.

Oregon Judicial Department Utilization Analysis by Gender, Race, and Disability

Statewide Summary EEO Category: All

Underutilization

													Crucinz							
	2015							Female				Peo	ple of C	olor)isable	d¹	
	Total			People				FTE					FTE					FTE		
EEO Category	Employees	Males	Females		Disabled ¹	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015
Officials/																				
Administrators	57	19	38	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	4	2	2	3	2
Professionals	364	148	216	44	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	24	21	20	22	15
Technicians	38	28	10	3	1	8	8	8	8	9	1	2	2	1	2	4	3	3	2	1
Administrative Support	1130	123	1007	177	13	0	0	0	0	0	12	10	7	5	14	82	77	77	67	55
Service/ Maintenance	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	o	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	1590	319	1271	230	24	8	8	8	8	9	17	12	9	8	21	114	103	102	94	73

¹Based upon voluntary self-identification via employee survey. In 2014, the data source for this category was changed. Some portion of the decrease in underutilization may be related to the data source change and 2010 U.S. Census data.

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Oregon Judicial Department Utilization Analysis by Gender, Race, and Disability

EEO Category:

Geographic Data Source: Occupational Category:

Statewide
Officials and Administrators

Oregon
Officials and Managers

Gender/Race	Number of	Labor Force	Judicial	Underutilization	ilization
	Employees	Availability	Department Work Force	%	FTE
Males	19	57.9%	33.3%	24.6%	14
White	17	51.4%	29.8%	21.6%	12
Hispanic	0	2.6%	0.0%	2.6%	ú
Black or African American	0	0.7%	0.0%	0.7%	0
Asian	0	2.0%	0.0%	2.0%	ě
Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0
American-Indian or Alaskan Native	0	0.4%	0.0%	0.4%	0
Two or More Races	2	0.8%	3.5%	0.0%	0
Total Males of Color	2	6.6%	3.5%	3.1%	1
Females	38	42.1%	66.7%	0.0%	0
White	34	37.0%	59.6%	0.0%	0
Hispanic	1	1.8%	1.8%	0.0%	0
Black or African American	0	0.6%	0.0%	0.6%	0
Asian	1	1.4%	1.8%	0.0%	0
Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0
American-Indian or Alaskan Native	1	0.3%	1.8%	0.0%	0
Two or More Races	1	0.7%	1.8%	0.0%	0
Total Females of Color	4	4.9%	7.0%	0.0%	0
Total Employees of Color	6	11.5%	10.5%	1.0%	0
Total Disabled Employee	1	6.7%	1.8%	4.9%	2
Total Employees	57				

Data import Date 10/1/2014

Utilization Analysis by Gender, Race, and Disability

EEO Category:

Geographic Data Source: Occupational Category:

Males 148 Availability Department Vorte % FTE Males 148 46.5% 40.7% 5.8% 21 White 131 39.6% 40.7% 5.8% 21 White 6 1.7% 1.6% 0.9% 0 Black or African 2 0.7% 0.5% 0.2% 0 Asian or 0 0.1% 0.0% 0.1% 0 Asian harder 1 0.2% 0.0% 0.1% 0 Cher Pacific Islander 1 0.2% 0.0% 0.0% 0 American Hodism or African 1 0.2% 0.3% 0.0% 0 Total Males of Color 17 6.7% 4.7% 2.0% 7 Fennales 216 \$3.5% \$59.3% 0.0% 0 Misher Hawaiian or American 2 0.6% 0.0% 0 Other Pacific Islander 3 0.3% 0.8% 0.0% 0	Gender/Race	Number of	Labor Force	Judicial	Underut	Underutilization
148 46.5% 40.7% 5.8% nio 131 39.6% 36.0% 3.6% or African 2 0.7% 0.5% 0.1% san 3 33.6% 0.5% 0.2% san 3 3.3% 0.8% 0.2% Pacific Islander 1 0.2% 0.3% 0.0% Pacific Islander 1 0.2% 0.3% 0.0% In Native 3 0.1% 51.9% 0.0% In Native 3 0.1% 0.8% 0.0% In Native 3 0.3% 0.8% 0.0% In Individual or 3 0.3% 0.8% 0.0% In Individual or 3 0.3%		Employees	Availability	Work Force	%	FTE
iiii 131 39.6% 36.0% 3.6% or African 2 0.7% 1.6% 0.1% ban 3 3.3% 0.5% 0.2% chawaiian or Pacific Islander 0 0.1% 0.0% 0.1% Pacific Islander 1 0.2% 0.0% 0.1% Pacific Islander 1 0.2% 0.3% 0.0% In Native 1 0.2% 0.3% 0.0% In Native 1 0.2% 0.3% 0.0% In Native 1 0.2% 0.0% 0.0% In Native 3 0.1% 0.5% 0.0% In Native 3 0.3% 0.8% 0.0% In Indicate Employees of Color 27 6.8% 7.4% 0.0% Isabled	Males	148	46,5%	40.7%	5.8%	21
tic 6 1.7% 1.6% 0.1% or African 2 0.7% 0.5% 0.2% san 3 3.3% 0.8% 2.5% Hawaiian or Pacific Islander 0 0.1% 0.0% 0.0% Native 1 0.2% 0.0% 0.0% Nales of Color 17 6.7% 1.4% 0.0% Males of Color 17 6.7% 1.4% 0.0% les 216 53.5% 59.3% 0.0% les 0.0% 51.9% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0%	White	131	39.6%	36.0%	3.6%	13
or African 2 0.7% 0.5% 0.2% san 3 3.3% 0.8% 2.5% Hawaiian or Pacific Islander 0 0.1% 0.0% 0.0% Pacific Islander 1 0.2% 0.0% 0.0% In Native 1 0.2% 0.0% 0.0% In Native 1 6.7% 1.4% 0.0% In Native 1 6.7% 1.4% 0.0% In Native 189 46.5% 59.3% 0.0% In Native 189 46.5% 59.3% 0.0% In Native 2 0.6% 51.9% 0.0% In Native 3 0.1% 0.5% 0.1% In Native 3 0.3% 0.8% 0.0% In Native 6	Hispanic	6	1.7%	1.6%	0.1%	0
Hawaiian or	Black or African American	2	0.7%	0.5%	0.2%	0
Hawaiian or Pacific Islander 0 0.1% 0.0% 0.1% Pacific Islander 1 0.2% 0.3% 0.0% In Native 1 0.2% 0.3% 0.0% In Native 117 6.7% 1.4% 0.0% Ies 216 53.5% 59.3% 0.0% Isio 9 2.3% 51.9% 0.0% Isio 9 2.3% 2.5% 0.0% In Native 3 0.1% 0.5% 0.0% Pacific Islander 3 0.1% 0.8% 0.0% Inmployees of Color 3 0.3% 0.8% 0.0% Imployees of Color 27 6.8% 7.4% 0.0% Imployees of Color 44 13.5% 12.1% 1.4% Disabled Employee 9 6.7% 2.5% 4.2% I Employees 3 6.7% 2.5% 4.2%	Asian	ų.	3.3%	0.8%	2.5%	9
San-Indian or n Native nn Native 1 0.2% 0.3% 0.0% F More Races 5 0.7% 1.4% 0.0% Males of Color 17 6.7% 4.7% 2.0% les 216 53.5% 59.3% 0.0% lic 9 2.3% 59.3% 0.0% or African 2 0.6% 51.9% 0.0% or African or Pacific Islander 3 0.1% 0.5% 0.1% Plantine Islander Pacific Islander 3 0.1% 0.8% 0.0% Pacific Islander 3 0.1% 0.8% 0.0% r More Races 6 0.8% 1.6% 0.0% r More Races 6 0.8% 0.0% 0.0% r More Races 6 0.8% 0.0% 0	Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0
r More Raoes 5 0.7% 1.4% 0.0% Males of Color 17 6.7% 4.7% 2.0% les 216 53.5% 59.3% 0.0% lic 9 4.5% 51.9% 0.0% or African 2 0.6% 51.9% 0.0% can Indian or Pacific Islander 3 0.1% 1.1% 1.6% Pacific Islander 3 0.1% 0.8% 0.8% 0.0% r More Raoes 6 0.8% 0.8% 0.0% r More Raoes 6 0.8% 0.8% 0.0% remales of Color 27 6.8% 7.4% 0.0% emales of Color 27 6.8% 7.4% 0.0% imployees of Color 44 13.5% 12.1% 1.4% Disabled Employee 9 6.7% 2.5% 4.2%	American-Indian or Alaskan Native	1	0.2%	0.3%	0.0%	0
Males of Color 17 6.7% 4.7% 2.0% les 216 53.5% 59.3% 0.0% lic 189 46.5% 51.9% 0.0% or African 2 0.6% 51.9% 0.0% can Indian or Padific Islander 3 0.1% 1.1% 1.6% Padific Islander Islander In Native 3 0.1% 0.8% 0.0% san-Indian or In Native 3 0.3% 0.8% 0.0% r More Races 6 0.8% 1.6% 0.0% emales of Color 27 6.8% 7.4% 0.0% Employees of Color 27 6.8% 7.4% 0.0% Employees of Color 44 13.5% 12.1% 1.4% Disabled Employee 9 6.7% 2.5% 4.2%	Two or More Races	5	0.7%	1.4%	0.0%	0
les 216 53.5% 59.3% 0.0% iic 189 46.5% 51.9% 0.0% or African 2 0.6% 2.5% 0.0% san 2 0.6% 0.5% 0.1% Hawaiian or Pacific Islander 3 0.1% 1.1% 1.6% Pacific Islander 3 0.3% 0.8% 0.0% r More Races 6 0.8% 0.8% 0.0% r More Races 6 0.8% 1.6% 0.0% emales of Color 27 6.8% 7.4% 0.0% Employees of Color 27 6.8% 7.4% 0.0% Disabled Employee 9 6.7% 2.5% 4.2%	Total Males of Color	17	6.7%	4.7%	2.0%	7
lic 189 46.5% 51.9% 0.0% or African 9 2.3% 2.5% 0.0% or African 2 0.6% 0.5% 0.1% can 4 2.7% 1.1% 1.6% Hawaiian or Pacific Islander 3 0.1% 0.8% 0.0% r More Races 6 0.8% 0.8% 0.0% r More Races 6 0.8% 1.6% 0.0% emales of Color 27 6.8% 7.4% 0.0% imployees of Color 44 13.5% 12.1% 1.4% Disabled Employee 9 6.7% 2.5% 4.2%	Females	216	53,5%	59.3%	0.0%	0
9 2.3% 2.5% 0.0% 2 0.6% 0.5% 0.1% 4 2.7% 1.1% 1.6% 3 0.1% 0.8% 0.0% 6 0.8% 1.6% 0.0% 27 6.8% 7.4% 0.0% 44 13.5% 12.1% 1.4% 9 6.7% 2.5% 4.2%	White	189	46.5%	51.9%	0.0%	0
2 0.6% 0.5% 0.1% 4 2.7% 1.1% 1.6% 3 0.1% 0.8% 0.0% 6 0.8% 1.6% 0.0% 27 6.8% 7.4% 0.0% 44 13.5% 12.1% 1.4% 9 6.7% 2.5% 4.2%	Hispanic	9	2.3%	2.5%	0.0%	0
4 2.7% 1.1% 1.6% 3 0.1% 0.8% 0.0% 3 0.3% 0.8% 0.0% 6 0.8% 1.6% 0.0% 27 6.8% 7.4% 0.0% 44 13.5% 12.1% 1.4% 9 6.7% 2.5% 4.2%	Black or African American	2	0.6%	0.5%	0.1%	0
3 0.1% 0.8% 0.0% 3 0.3% 0.8% 0.0% 6 0.8% 1.6% 0.0% 27 6.8% 7.4% 0.0% 44 13.5% 12.1% 1.4% 9 6.7% 2.5% 4.2%	Asian	4	2.7%	1.1%	1.6%	5
3 0.3% 0.8% 0.0% 6 0.8% 1.6% 0.0% 27 6.8% 7.4% 0.0% 44 13.5% 12.1% 1.4% 9 6.7% 2.5% 4.2%	Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3	0.1%	0.8%	0.0%	0
6 0.8% 1.6% 0.0% 27 6.8% 7.4% 0.0% 44 13.5% 12.1% 1.4% 9 6.7% 2.5% 4.2% 364	American-Indian or Alaskan Native	3	0.3%	968.0	0.0%	0
27 6.8% 7.4% 0.0% 44 13.5% 12.1% 1.4% 9 6.7% 2.5% 4.2%	Two or More Races	6	0.8%	1.6%	0.0%	0
44 13.5% 12.1% 1.4% 9 6.7% 2.5% 4.2% 364	Total Females of Color	27	6.8%	7.4%	0.0%	0
9 6.7% 2.5% 4.2% 364	Total Employees of Color	4	13.5%	12.1%	1.4%	5
	Total Disabled Employee	9	6.7%	2.5%	4.2%	15
	Total Employees	364				

Oregon Judicial Department Utilization Analysis by Gender, Race, and Disability

EEO Category:

Geographic Data Source: Occupational Category:

Statewide Technicians Oregon Technicians

es 28 49.5% 73.7%	Employees Availability Department Work Force	Labor Force Judicial	
	ork Force	Judicial	
	%	Underutilizatio	
0	FTE	ilization	

			,		
	Employees	Availability	Work Force	%	FTE
Males	28	49.5%	73.7%	0.0%	0
White	26	42.7%	68.4%	0.0%	0
Hispanic	2	2.3%	5.3%	0.0%	0
Black or African American	0	9.7.0	0.0%	0.7%	0
Asian	0	2.4%	0.0%	2.4%	0
Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	960.0	0.0%	0.0%	0
American-Indian or Alaskan Native	0	0.5%	0.0%	0.5%	0
Two or More Races	0	0.9%	0.0%	0.9%	0
Total Males of Color	2	6.8%	5.3%	1.5%	0
Females	10	50.5%	26.3%	24.2%	9
White	9	43.3%	23.7%	19.6%	7
Hispanio	0	2.2%	0.0%	2.2%	0
Black or African American	0	0.5%	0.0%	0.5%	0
Asian	1	2.5%	2.6%	0.0%	0
Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0
American-Indian or Alaskan Native	0	%9.0	0.0%	0.6%	0
Two or More Races	0	1.1%	0.0%	1.1%	0
Total Females of Color	μ	7.0%	2.6%	4.4%	1
Total Employees of Color	u	13.8%	7.9%	5.9%	2
Total Disabled Employee	1	6.7%	2.6%	4.1%	1
Total Employees	38				



Oregon Judicial Department Utilization Analysis by Gender, Race, and Disability

Geographic Data Source: Occupational Category:

tional Category:	Service Maintenance	ance	
der/Race	Number of	Labor Force	Judicial
	Employees	Availability	Department

Gender/Race	Number of	Labor Force	Judicial	Underutilization	ilizatio
5	Employees	Availability	Department Work Force	%	HE
Males	1	37.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0
White	e e	28.9%	100.0%	0.0%	0
Hispanic	0.	5.5%	0.0%	5.5%	.0
Black or African American	0	0.4%	0.0%	0.4%	0
Asian	0	0.8%	0.0%	0.8%	0
Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	%63.0	0.0%	0.6%	0
American-Indian or Alaskan Native	0	1.1%	0.0%	1.1%	0
Two or More Races	0	0.6%	0.0%	0.6%	0
Total Males of Color	0	9.0%	0.0%	9.0%	0
Females	0	63.1%	80.0	63.1%	0
White	0	48.3%	0.0%	48.3%	0
Hispanic	0	10.0%	0.0%	10.0%	0
Black or African American	0	%E.0	960.0	0.3%	0
Asian	0	1.2%	0.0%	1.2%	0
Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	%E.0	0.0%	0.3%	0
American-Indian or Alaskan Native	0	1.6%	0.0%	1.6%	0
Two or More Races	0	1.2%	0.0%	1.2%	0
Total Females of Color	0	14.6%	0.0%	14.6%	0
Total Employees of Color	0	23.6%	0.0%	23.6%	0
Total Disabled Employee	0	8.1%	0.0%	8.1%	0
Total Employees					



Utilization Analysis by Gender, Race, and Disability County Summary for EEO Category: Administrative Support

		1 Tre 18 and	and and	250		Olivelor	757		oline aniized	
Location	Total Employees	Total Females	*	FTE	Total People of Color	28	FTE	Total Disabled	%	
Baker	5	5	0.0%	0	ī	0.0%	0	0	8.1%	as .
Benton	21	20	0.0%	0	8	0.0%	0	0	5.1%	9.
Clackamas	78	65	0.0%	0	8	6.3%	4	2	3.1%	0
Clatsop	19	18	0.0%	0	0	2.9%	0	0	9.9%	O.
Columbia	15	15	0.0%	0	1	0.9%	0	1	0.5%	G.
Coos	24	24	0.0%	0	8	0.0%	0	0	10.2%	
Crook	10	10	0.0%	0	0	7.8%	0	0	12.7%	a.
Curry	9	9	0.0%	0	.2	0.0%	0	0	12.9%	
Deschutes	45	41	0.0%	0	4	0.8%	0	2	2.4%	
Douglas	34	32	0.0%	0	2	0.0%	0	0	968.0L	
Gilliam**	1	1	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	13.7%	
Grant	5	5	0.0%	0	0	3.7%	0	0	10.7%	-
Harney	4	4	0.0%	0	0	7.1%	0	0	8.1%	
Hood River	7	7	0.0%	0	T	5.9%	0	0	5.2%	-
Jackson	61	57	0.0%	0	4	0.0%	0	2	3.6%	
Jefferson	9	9	0.0%	0	٤	0.0%	0	Ţ	960.0	-
Josephine	32	30	0.0%	0	E	0.0%	0	Ţ	3.4%	
Klamath	28	28	0.0%	0	2	6.4%	1	0	8.9%	
Lake	5	4	6.7%	0	1	0.0%	0	0	8.8%	
Lane	77	70	0.0%	0	01	0.0%	0	0	7.2%	
Lincoln	22	20	0.0%	0	2	0.0%	0	0	9.9%	
Linn	31	30	0.0%	0	2	0.0%	0	1	4.3%	
Malheur	10	10	0.0%	0	2	3.1%	0	0	8.6%	
Marion	83	68	0.0%	0	21	0.0%	0	1	6.6%	
Morrow	3	3	0.0%	0	0	24.8%	0	0	7.7%	-

10/1/2014

** Gilliam-Wheeler - one employee works in both locations.	* % calculation by county only	Totals	Yamhill	Washington	Wasco	Wallowa	Union	Umatilla	Tillamook	Sherman	Polk	OSCA- Appellate
eeler - one en	n by county o	1130	26	87	10	3	14	27	7	1	17	84
nployee wo	nly	1007	26	79	10	3	14	26	7	1	13	67
rks in bo		*	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
8		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ations.		177	3	16	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	8
		*	0.3%	0.0%	12.9%	1.1%	5.0%	3.5%	7.0%	3.5%	0.0%	9.6%
		14	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	80
		13	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		*	6.9%	4.6%	6.6%	10.7%	7.4%	7.8%	7.1%	9.0%	7.8%	7.8%

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Oregon Judicial Department Utilization Analysis by Gender, Race, and Disability

EEO Category:

Geographic Data Source:

Baker

Gender/Race	Number of	Labor Force	Judicial	Underut	Underutilization
	Employees	Availability	Department Work Force	%	FTE
Males	0	20.2%	9,000	20.2%	Û
White	0	16.1%	0.0%	16.1%	0
Hispanic	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Black or African American	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Asian	0	0.0%	%0.0	0.0%	0
Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
American-Indian or Alaskan Native	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Two or More Races	0	4.1%	0.0%	4.1%	0
Total Males of Color	0	4.1%	0.0%	4.1%	0
Females	5	79.4%	100.0%	0.0%	0
White	4	78.8%	960.08	0.0%	0
Hispanic	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Black or African American	0	0.0%	960.0	0.0%	0
Asian	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
American-Indian or Alaskan Native	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Two or More Races	1	0.9%	20.0%	0.0%	0
Total Females of Color	1	0.9%	20.0%	0.0%	0
Total Employees of Color	1	5.0%	20.0%	0.0%	0
Total Disabled Employee	0	8.1%	0.0%	8.1%	0
Total Employees	5				

Oregon Judicial Department Utilization Analysis by Gender, Race, and Disability

Occupational Category: Geographic Data Source: EEO Category:

Administrative Support

Gender/Race	Number of	Labor Force	Judicial	Underutilization	Ilization
	Employees	Availability	Department Work Force	%	FTE
Males	1	26.0%	4.8%	21.2%	4
White	è	22.5%	4.8%	17.7%	w
Hispanic	0	1.2%	0.0%	1.2%	0
Black or African American	0	0.8%	9.00.6	0.8%	0
Asian	0	0.8%	0.0%	0.8%	0
Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
American-Indian or Alaskan Native	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Two or More Races	0	0.6%	0.0%	0.6%	0
Total Males of Color	0	3.4%	0.0%	3.4%	0
Females	20	74.0%	95.2%	0.0%	0
White	17	63.7%	81.0%	0.0%	0
Hispanic	1	5.0%	4.8%	0.2%	0
Black or African American	H	1.0%	4.8%	0.0%	0
Asian	0	2.4%	0.0%	2.4%	0
Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.7%	0.0%	0.7%	0
American-Indian or Alaskan Native	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Two or More Races	1	0.7%	4.8%	0.0%	0
Total Females of Color	3	9.8%	14.3%	0.0%	0
Total Employees of Color	3	13.2%	14.3%	0.0%	0
Total Disabled Employee	0	5.1%	0.0%	5.1%	1
Total Employees	21				

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Oregon Judicial Department Utilization Analysis by Gender, Race, and Disability

EEO Category:

Geographic Data Source: Occupational Category:

Administrative Support Portland-Vancouver PMSA Administrative Support

	Males		Gend	Crreto
			Gender/Race	Concessor of the last
	13	Employees	Number of	Constitution of Constitution of the Constituti
-	26.2%	Availability	Labor Force	
	16.7%	Work Force	Judicial	
1	9.5%	%	Underut	
	7	FTE	Underutilization	

				A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	
	Employees	Availability	Department Work Force	%	FTE
Males	13	26,2%	16,7%	9.5%	7
White	12	20.7%	15.4%	5.3%	4
Hispanic	1	2.3%	1.3%	1.0%	0
Black or African American	0	946.0	0.0%	0.9%	0
Asian	0	1.4%	0.0%	1.4%	4
Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0
American-Indian or Alaskan Native	0	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0
Two or More Races	0	0.4%	0.0%	0.4%	0
Total Males of Color	1	5.3%	1.3%	4.0%	a
Females	65	73.8%	83,3%	0.0%	0
White	58	62.1%	74.4%	0.0%	0
Hispanic	1	4.4%	1.3%	3.1%	2
Black or African American	0	1.5%	0.0%	1.5%	1
Asian	0	3.2%	0.0%	3.2%	2
Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1	%E.0	1.3%	0.0%	0
American-Indian or Alaskan Native	2	965.0	2.6%	0.0%	0
Two or More Races	3	1.4%	3.8%	0.0%	0
Total Females of Color	7	11.3%	9.0%	2.3%	1
Total Employees of Color	co	16.6%	10.3%	6.3%	4
Total Disabled Employee	2	5.7%	2.6%	3.1%	2
Total Employees	78				

Data Import Date 10/1/2014

Oregon Judicial Department Utilization Analysis by Gender, Race, and Disability

EEO Category:

Geographic Data Source:

Clatsop Administrative Support

Number of

Gender/Race	Number of	Labor Force	Judicial	Underut	Underutilization
	Employees	Availability	Work Force	%	FTE
Males	1	19.1%	5.3%	13.8%	2
White	H	19.1%	5.3%	13.8%	2
Hispanic	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Black or African American	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Asian	0	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
American-Indian or Alaskan Native	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Two or More Races	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Total Males of Color	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Females	18	80.9%	94.7%	0.0%	0
White	18	76.8%	94.7%	0.0%	0
Hispanic	0	1.7%	0.0%	1.7%	0
Black or African American	0	9.00	960.0	0.0%	0
Asian	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	%1.0	0.0%	0.1%	0
American-Indian or Alaskan Native	0	0.9%	0.0%	0.9%	0
Two or More Races	0	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0
Total Females of Color	0	2.9%	0.0%	2.9%	0
Total Employees of Color	0	2.9%	0.0%	2.9%	0
Total Disabled Employee	0	9.9%	0.0%	9.9%	
Total Employees	19				

Oregon Judicial Department Utilization Analysis by Gender, Race, and Disability

Geographic Data Source: EEO Category:

Gendel/Kace	Number of	Labor Force	Judicial	Underun	Onder utilization
	Employees	Availability	Department Work Force	%	FTE
Males	0	17.0%	9.0%	17.0%	2
White	0	15.2%	0.0%	15.2%	2
Hispanic	0	0.6%	0.0%	0.6%	0
Black or African American	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Asian	0	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0
Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
American-Indian or Alaskan Native	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Two or More Races	0	1.1%	0.0%	1.1%	0
Total Males of Color	0	1.8%	0.0%	1.8%	0
Females	15	81.5%	100.0%	0.0%	0
White	14	75.5%	93.3%	0.0%	0
Hispanic	0	2.6%	0.0%	2.6%	0
Black or African American	.0	0.9%	9.00	0.9%	0
Asian	0	1.3%	0.0%	1.3%	0
Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
American-Indian or Alaskan Native	0	0.1%	960.0	0.1%	0
Two or More Races	1	0.9%	6.7%	0.0%	0
Total Females of Color	1	5.8%	6.7%	0.0%	0
Total Employees of Color	1	7.6%	6.7%	0.9%	0
Total Disabled Employee	1	7.2%	6.7%	0.5%	0
Total Employees	15				

Oregon Judicial Department Utilization Analysis by Gender, Race, and Disability

EEO Category:

Geographic Data Source:

Coos Administrative Support

Gender/Race	Number of	Labor Force	Judicial	Underutilization	ilization
	Employees	Availability	Work Force	%	FTE
Males	0	16,9%	0.0%	16.9%	4
White	0	14.1%	0.0%	14.1%	3
Hispanic	0	2.1%	0.0%	2.1%	0
Black or African American	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Asian	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
American-Indian or Alaskan Native	0	0.4%	0.0%	0.4%	0
Two or More Races	0	0.3%	0.0%	0.3%	0
Total Males of Color	0	2.8%	0.0%	2.8%	0
Females	24	83.1%	100.0%	0.0%	0
White	21	74.6%	87.5%	0.0%	0
Hispanic	1	3.9%	4.2%	0.0%	0
Black or African American	.0	0.2%	960.0	0.2%	0
Asian	1	0.2%	4.2%	0.0%	0
Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.3%	0.0%	0.3%	0
American-Indian or Alaskan Native	1	2.8%	4.2%	0.0%	0
Two or More Races	0	0.5%	0.0%	0.5%	0
Total Females of Color	3	7.9%	12.5%	0.0%	0
Total Employees of Color	3	10.7%	12.5%	0.0%	0
Total Disabled Employee	0	10.2%	0.0%	10.2%	2
Total Employees	24				

Oregon Judicial Department Utilization Analysis by Gender, Race, and Disability

EEO Category:

Geographic Data Source:

Crook
Administrative Support

Gender/Race Underutilization

				The second second	
	Employees	Availability	Department Work Force	%	FTE
Males	0	22.3%	0.0%	22.3%	2
White	0	16.4%	0.0%	16.4%	1
Hispanic	0	3.5%	0.0%	3.5%	0
Black or African American	0	960'0	0.0%	0.0%	0
Asian	0	%0.0	0.0%	0.0%	0
Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	960'0	0.0%	0.0%	0
American-Indian or Alaskan Native	0	%8.0	0.0%	0.6%	0
Two or More Races	0	1.9%	0.0%	1.9%	0
Total Males of Color	0	6.0%	0.0%	6.0%	0
Females	10	77.4%	100.0%	0.0%	0
White	10	74.5%	200.00E	0.0%	0
Hispanic	0	%9.0	960.0	0.6%	0
Black or African American	0	960.0	960.0	0.0%	0
Asian	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.3%	0.0%	0.3%	0
American-Indian or Alaskan Native	0	%9.0	960.0	0.6%	0
Two or More Races	0	0.3%	0.0%	0.3%	0
Total Females of Color	0	1.8%	0.0%	1.8%	0
Total Employees of Color	0	7.8%	0.0%	7.8%	0
Total Disabled Employee	0	12.7%	0.0%	12.7%	1
Total Employees	10				

Utilization Analysis by Gender, Race, and Disability

Geographic Data Source:

Curry Administrative Support

Gender/Race	Number of	Labor Force	Judicial	Underutilization	lization
	Employees	Availability	Department Work Force	%	FTE
Males	0	17.5%	0.0%	17.5%	1
White	0	13.5%	0.0%	13.5%	1
Hispanic	0	1.3%	0.0%	1.3%	0
Black or African American	0	9.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Asian	0	0.0%	%0.0	0.0%	0
Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
American-Indian or Alaskan Native	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Two or More Races	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Total Males of Color	0	1.3%	0.0%	1.3%	0
Females	9	82.2%	100.0%	0.0%	0
White	7	69.6%	77.8%	0.0%	0
Hispanic	0	6.6%	0.0%	6.6%	0
Black or African American	0	0.0%	960.0	0.0%	0
Asian	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
American-Indian or Alaskan Native	1	5.0%	%T.T.	0.0%	0
Two or More Races	1	0.0%	11.1%	0.0%	0
Total Females of Color	2	11.6%	22.2%	0.0%	0
Total Employees of Color	2	12.9%	22.2%	0.0%	0
Total Disabled Employee	0	12.9%	0.0%	12.9%	1
Total Employees	9				

Oregon Judicial Department Utilization Analysis by Gender, Race, and Disability

EEO Category:

Geographic Data Source: Occupational Category:

Deschutes Administrative Support

Administrative Support

Gender/Race	Number of	Labor Force	Judicial	Underutilization	ilization
	Employees	Availability	Department Work Force	%	FTE
Males	4	21.0%	8.9%	12.1%	5
White	3	18.8%	6.7%	12.1%	5
Hispanic	0	0.8%	0.0%	0.8%	0
Black or African American	0	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0
Asian	1	0.5%	2.2%	0.0%	0
Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
American-Indian or AJaskan Native	0	1.1%	0.0%	1.1%	0
Two or More Races	0	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0
Total Males of Color	1	2.8%	2.2%	0.6%	0
Females	41	79.1%	91.1%	0.0%	0
White	38	71.6%	84.4%	0.0%	0
Hispanic	0	3.7%	0.0%	3.7%	1
Black or African American	0	0.0%	960'0	0.0%	0
Asian	0	0.8%	0.0%	0.8%	0
Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1	0.0%	2.2%	0.0%	0
American-Indian or Alaskan Native	0	1.1%	0.0%	11%	0
Two or More Races	2	1.3%	4.4%	0.0%	0
Total Females of Color	3	6.9%	6.7%	0.2%	0
Total Employees of Color	4	97.0	200 0	2000	9

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Data Import Date 10/1/2014

Oregon Judicial Department Utilization Analysis by Gender, Race, and Disability

EEO Category:

Geographic Data Source:

Douglas Administrative Support

Gender/Race	Number of	Labor Force	Judicial	Underutilization	ilization
	Employees	Availability	Work Force	%	FTE
Males	2	18.4%	5.9%	12.5%	4
White	2	16.2%	5.9%	10.3%	3
Hispanic	0	1.1%	0.0%	1.1%	0
Black or African American	0	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0
Asian	0	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0
Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
American-Indian or Alaskan Native	0	0.7%	0.0%	0.7%	0
Two or More Races	0	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0
Total Males of Color	0	2.2%	0.0%	2.2%	0
Females	32	81.6%	94.1%	0.0%	0
White	29	75.4%	85.3%	0.0%	0
Hispanic	2	1.8%	5.9%	0.0%	0
Black or African American	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Asian	0	0.6%	0.0%	0.6%	0
Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0
American-Indian or Alaskan Native	1	9.8.0	2.9%	0.0%	0
Two or More Races	0	2.6%	0.0%	2.6%	0
Total Females of Color	3	5.9%	8.8%	0.0%	0
Total Employees of Color	3	8.1%	8.8%	0.0%	0
Total Disabled Employee	0	10.8%	0.0%	10.8%	3
Total Employees	34				

Oregon Judicial Department Utilization Analysis by Gender, Race, and Disability

EEO Category:

Geographic Data Source:

Gilliam/Wheeler*
Administrative Support

Males 0 19.2% 0.0% FTE White 0 19.2% 0.0% 19.2% 0 Black or African 0 19.2% 0.0% 19.2% 0 Asian 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0 0 Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0 Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0 Total Males of Color 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0 Total Males of Color 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0 Instant-Indian or Other Pacific Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0 Instant-Indian or Other Pacific Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0 Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0 Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0 Native-Hawai	Gender/Race	Number of	Labor Force	Judicial	Underutilization	ilization
iic 0 19.2% 0.0% 19.2% iic 0 19.2% 0.0% 19.2% or African 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% san 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Hawaiian or 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Pacific Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Pacific Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% In Native 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Males of Color 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Incorrect African 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Al		Employees	Availability	Work Force	%	FTE
iic 0 19.2% 0.0% 19.2% or African 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% san 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Hawaiian or Pacific Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Pacific Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Pacific Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% In Native 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Males of Color 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% In Native 1 76.9% 100.0% 0.0% In Pacific Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% In Native 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Pacific Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% In Native 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Imployees of Color 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Isabled Employees 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0%	Males	0	19.2%	0.0%	19.2%	0
lic 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% or African 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% san 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Hawaiian or Pacific Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Pacific Islander Islander Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Males of Color 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Males of Color 1 76.9% 100.0% 0.0% Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Pacific Islander 0 0.0% 100.0% 0.0% In Native 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Pacific Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Imployees of Color 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% <td>White</td> <td>0</td> <td>19.2%</td> <td>0.0%</td> <td>19.2%</td> <td>0:</td>	White	0	19.2%	0.0%	19.2%	0:
or African 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% san 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Hawaiian or Pacific Islandeer 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Males of Color 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Males of Color 1 76.9% 100.0% 0.0% lic 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Pacific Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Hawaiian or Pacific Islande	Hispanic	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Hawaiian or Pacific Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Pacific Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Pacific Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% In Native 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Vales of Color 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% In Native 1 76.9% 100.0% 0.0% 0.0% In Native 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% In Native 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Imployees of Color 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Imployees of Color 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Imployees of Color 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Imployees 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0%	Black or African American	0	960.0	0.0%	0.0%	0
Hawaiian or Pacific Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Pacific Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Asan-Indian or Native 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Males of Color 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Vales of Color 1 76.9% 100.0% 0.0% Island 1 76.9% 100.0% 0.0% Island 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Pacific Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Pacific Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Pacific Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Imployees of Color 0 0.0% 0.0% <td>Asian</td> <td>0</td> <td>%0.0</td> <td>0.0%</td> <td>0.0%</td> <td>0</td>	Asian	0	%0.0	0.0%	0.0%	0
Initidian or Native 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Native Native 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% les of Color 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% les of Color 1 76.9% 100.0% 0.0% 0.0% African 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% African 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Indican or Colic 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Index Paces 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Index Employees of Color 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Sabled Employees 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Employees 1 13.7% 0.0% 0.0% 13.7% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% <td< td=""><td>Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander</td><td>0</td><td>9.0%</td><td>0.0%</td><td>0.0%</td><td>0</td></td<>	Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	9.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
More Races 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Males of Color 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% es 1 76.9% 100.0% 0.0% iic 0 0.0% 100.0% 0.0% or African 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% san 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Hawaiian or Pacific Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% r More Races 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% r More Races 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% emales of Color 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% isabled Employee 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% IEmployees 1 13.7% 0.0% 13.7%	American-Indian or Alaskan Native	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Males of Color 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% es 1 76.9% 100.0% 0.0% iic 0 0 0.0% 100.0% 0.0% or African 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Partific Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Pacific Islander Pacific Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% r More Races 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% emales of Color 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% imployees of Color 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% isabled Employee 0 13.7% 0.0% 13.7%	Two or More Races	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
les 1 76.9% 100.0% 0.0% nic 1 76.9% 100.0% 0.0% or African 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% san 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Pacific Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Pacific Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Pacific Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% In Native 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Imployees of Color 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Imployees of Color 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Imployees 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Imployees 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0%	Total Males of Color	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
lic 1 76.9% 100.0% 0.0% or African san 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% san 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% - Hawaiian or no Native	Females	1	76,9%	100.0%	0.0%	0
nic 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% or African can 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% can 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% +Hawaiian or Pacific Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% can-Indian or Can-Indian or An Native 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% r More Races 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% r More Races 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Females of Color 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Employees of Color 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Disabled Employee 0 13.7% 0.0% 13.7%	White	1	76.9%	30.00t	0.0%	0
or African can 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% can 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% -Hawaiian or Pacific Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% can-Indian or an Native 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% r More Races 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Females of Color 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Employees of Color 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Disabled Employee 0 13.7% 0.0% 13.7% 13.7%	Hispanic	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Hawaiian or can-Indian or 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% can-Indian or 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% on Native 0 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% on Native 0 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% on Native 0 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% on Native 0 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% on Native of Color 0 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% on Native of Color 0 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% on Native of Color 0 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% on Native of Color 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% on Native of Color 0 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% on Native of Color 0 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% on Native of Color 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0	Black or African American	0	9.00%	0.0%	0.0%	0
0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 13.7% 0.0% 13.7%	Asian	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0 13.7% 0.0% 13.7%	Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.	American-Indian or Alaskan Native	0	960.0	0.0%	0.0%	0
0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.	Two or More Races	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0 13.7% 0.0% 13.7%	Total Females of Color	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
0 13.7% 0.0% 13.7%	Total Employees of Color	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Total Employees 1	Total Disabled Employee	0	13.7%	0.0%	13.7%	0
	Total Employees	1				

*One employee works at the Gilliam and Wheeler locations

2015-17 Chief Justice's Recommended Budget

Oregon Judicial Department Utilization Analysis by Gender, Race, and Disability

EEO Category:

Geographic Data Source:

Grant Administrative Support

Gelidel/Kace	Number of	Labor Force	Judicial	underun	Under utilization
	Employees	Availability	Department Work Force	%	FTE
Males	0	23.8%	9.00	23.8%	1
White	0	22.9%	0.0%	22.9%	1
Hispanic	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Black or African American	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Asian	0	0.0%	9,000	0.0%	0
Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	9.00%	980.0	0.0%	0
American-Indian or Alaskan Native	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Two or More Races	0	0.8%	0.0%	0.8%	0
Total Males of Color	0	0.8%	0.0%	0.8%	0
Females	5	76.2%	100.0%	0.0%	0
White	5	72.4%	%0.00T	0.0%	0
Hispanic	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Black or African American	.0	0.0%	960'0	0.0%	0
Asian	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	2.9%	0.0%	2.9%	0
American-Indian or Alaskan Native	0	0.0%	960.0	0.0%	0
Two or More Races	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Total Females of Color	0	2.9%	0.0%	2.9%	0
Total Employees of Color	0	3.7%	0.0%	3.7%	0
Total Disabled Employee	0	10.7%	0.0%	10.7%	0
Total Employees	5				

Oregon Judicial Department Utilization Analysis by Gender, Race, and Disability

EEO Category:

Geographic Data Source:

Gender/Race	Number of	Labor Force	Judicial	Underut	Underutilization
	Employees	Availability	Department Work Force	%	FTE
Males	0	17.0%	0.0%	17.0%	0
White	0	17.0%	0.0%	17.0%	0
Hispanic	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Black or African American	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Asian	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
American-Indian or Alaskan Native	0	0.9%	0.0%	0.9%	0
Two or More Races	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Total Males of Color	0	0.9%	0.0%	0.9%	0
Females	Δ	83.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0
White	4	76.6%	%0.00t	0.0%	0
Hispanic	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Black or African American	0	2.1%	0.0%	2.1%	0
Asian	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.9%	0.0%	0.9%	0
American-Indian or Alaskan Native	0	3.2%	960'0	3.2%	0
Two or More Races	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Total Females of Color	0	6.2%	0.0%	6.2%	0
Total Employees of Color	0	7.1%	0.0%	7.1%	0
Total Disabled Employee	0	8.1%	0.0%	8.1%	0
Total Employees	4				

Oregon Judicial Department Utilization Analysis by Gender, Race, and Disability

EEO Category:

Geographic Data Source:

Hood River Administrative Support

Number of

Males Employees Availability Department Work Force % White 0 19.4% 0.0% 19.4% Hispanic 0 14.2% 0.0% 14.2% Hispanic or African 0 0.0% 0.0% 4.2% Asian 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Alaskan Native 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Alaskan Native 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Total Males of Color 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Hispanic 1 11.5% 10.0% 0.0% Hispanic 7 80.9% 100.0% 0.0% Pennales 7 80.9% 100.0% 0.0% Maistre-Hawaiian or Olither Parican 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Austre-Hawaiian or Olither Parican 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Austre-Hawaiian or Olither Parican 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Total Employ	Gender/Race	Number of	Labor Force	Judicial	Underut	Underutilization
iic 0 19,4% 0.0% or African 0 14,2% 0.0% can 0 4,2% 0.0% can-Indian or Pacific Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% n Native 0 0.0% 0.0% r More Races 0 0.0% 0.0% les 7 80,9% 0.0% les 7 80,9% 0.0% can 1 11,5% 10,0% can 0 0.0% 0.0% r More Races 0 0.0% 0.0% can 1 11,5% 10,0% can 0 0.0% 0.0% les 7 80,9% 0.0% can 0 0.0% 0.0%		Employees	Availability	Work Force	%	FTE
nic 0 14.2% 0.0% or African 0 4.2% 0.0% can 0 0.0% 0.0% Hawaiian or Pacific Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% n Native 0 0.0% 0.0% r More Races 0 0.0% 0.0% Males of Color 0 5.1% 0.0% les 7 80.9% 100.0% les 7 80.9% 100.0% or African 0 0.0% 85.7% io 1 11.5% 14.3% or African or Native 0 0.0% 0.0% r More Races 0 0.0% 0.0% can-Indian or Native 0 0.0% 0.0% r More Races 0 0.0% 0.0% emales of Color 1 15.1% 0.0% employees of Color 1 15.1% 14.3% Employees 0 5.2% 0.0% 5.2% <td>Males</td> <td>0</td> <td>19.4%</td> <td>0.0%</td> <td>19.4%</td> <td>1</td>	Males	0	19.4%	0.0%	19.4%	1
nic 0 4.2% 0.0% or African 0 0.0% 0.0% can 0 0.0% 0.0% Pacific Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% can-Indian or an Native 0 0.0% 0.0% r More Races 0 0.0% 0.0% Males of Color 0 5.1% 0.0% les 7 80.9% 100.0% les 7 80.9% 100.0% les 7 80.9% 100.0% can 1 11.5% 100.0% can 0 0.0% 0.0% can 0 0.0% 0.0% can 0 0.0% 0.0% r More Races 0 0.0%	White	0	14.2%	0.0%	14.2%	0
or African can 0 0.0% 0.0% can 0 0.9% 0.0% Pacific Islander can Indian or an Native of Color 0 0.0% 0.0% Males of Color 0 0.0% 0.0% Ies 7 80.9% 100.0% Inio 1 11.5% 14.3% can Pacific Islander or Pacific Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% Pacific Islander an Native 0 0.0% 0.0% Females of Color 1 15.1% 0.0% Females of Color 1 15.1% 0.0% Employees of Color 1 20.2% 14.3% Employees of Color 1 20.2% 14.3% Employees 7 20.0% 0.0%	Hispanic	0	4.2%	0.0%	4.2%	0
Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Black or African American	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
I-Hawailian or Pacific Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% Can-Indian or an Native 0 0.0% 0.0% Image: All Males of Color 0 0.0% 0.0% Iles 7 80.9% 0.0% Iles 7 80.9% 100.0% Iles 7 80.9% 100.0% Iles 7 80.9% 100.0% Iles 1 11.5% 100.0% Iles 1 11.5% 10.0% Iles 0 0.0% 0.0% Iles 0 0.0% 0.0% </td <td>Asian</td> <td>0</td> <td>0.9%</td> <td>0.0%</td> <td>0.9%</td> <td>0</td>	Asian	0	0.9%	0.0%	0.9%	0
can-Indian or an Native 0 0.0% 0.0% In Males of Color 0 0.0% 0.0% Males of Color 0 5.1% 0.0% Ies 7 80.9% 100.0% Inic 1 11.5% 100.0% or African can 0 0.0% 85.7% Inic 1 11.5% 14.3% Inic 1 11.5% 100.0% or African can 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Inic 1 11.5% 14.3% 0.0% Inic 1 11.5% 14.3% 0.0% Inic 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Inic 1 11.5% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Inic 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Inic 1 15.1% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Inic 1 15.1% 0.0%	Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
r More Races 0 0.0% 0.0% Males of Color 0 5.1% 0.0% les 7 80.9% 100.0% nic 1 11.5% 14.3% or African can 0 0.0% 0.0% Pacific Islander Pacific Islander can-Indian or an Native 0 0.9% 0.0% In Native an Native 0 0.5% 0.0% Females of Color an Native 0 2.1% 0.0% In More Races 0 2.1% 0.0% Females of Color 1 15.1% 14.3% Employees of Color 1 20.2% 14.3% Disabled Employee 0 5.2% 0.0%	American-Indian or Alaskan Native	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Males of Color 0 5.1% 0.0% les 7 80.9% 100.0% nic 1 11.5% 14.3% or African can recan lidian or Parcific Islander Parcific Islander can-Indian or an Native 0 0.0% 0.0% Females of Color Information or an Native 0 0.5% 0.0% Females of Color Information or an Native 0 2.1% 0.0% Females of Color Information or an Native 0 0.5% 0.0% Information or an Native 0 0.5% 0.0%	Two or More Races	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
les 7 80.9% 100.0% niic 6 65.5% 85.7% or African or Can 0 0.0% 14.3% H-Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Can-Indian or an Native 0 0.9% 0.0% r More Races 0 0.5% 0.0% Females of Color 1 15.1% 14.3% Employees of Color 1 20.2% 14.3% Disabled Employees 0 5.2% 0.0%	Total Males of Color	0	5.1%	0.0%	5.1%	0
nic 6 65.5% 85.7% or African 1 11.5% 14.3% or African 0 0.0% 0.0% can 0 0.0% 0.0% Pacific Islander 0 0.9% 0.0% Pacific Islander 0 0.9% 0.0% r More Races 0 0.6% 0.0% r More Races 0 2.1% 0.0% Females of Color 1 15.1% 14.3% Employees of Color 1 20.2% 14.3% Disabled Employees 0 5.2% 0.0%	Females	7	80.9%	100.0%	0.0%	0
1 11.5% 14.3% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0	White	- 6	65.5%	85.7%	0.0%	0
0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.	Hispanic	1	11.5%	14.3%	0.0%	0
0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.5% 0.0% 0.0	Black or African American	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
0 0.9% 0.0% 0 0.5% 0.0% 1 15.1% 14.3% 1 20.2% 14.3% 7 1 20.2% 14.3%	Asian	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
0 0.5% 0.0% 0 2.1% 0.0% 1 15.1% 14.3% 1 20.2% 14.3% 1 35.2% 0.0%	Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.9%	0.0%	0.9%	0
0 2.1% 0.0% 1 15.1% 14.3% 1 20.2% 14.3% 1 30.2% 0.0%	American-Indian or Alaskan Native	0	9.69.0	0.0%	0.6%	0
1 15.1% 14.3% m 1 20.2% 14.3% e 0 5.2% 0.0%	Two or More Races	0	2.1%	0.0%	2.1%	0
e 0 5.2% 14.3% 7	Total Females of Color	4	15.1%	14.3%	0.8%	0
e 0 5.2% 0.0%	Total Employees of Color	1	20.2%	14.3%	5.9%	0
	Total Disabled Employee	0	5.2%	0.0%	5.2%	0
	Total Employees	7				

Utilization Analysis by Gender, Race, and Disability Oregon Judicial Department

EEO Category:

Geographic Data Source:

Gender/Race	Number of	Labor Force	Judicial	Underutilization	ilization
	Employees	Availability	Department Work Force	%	FTE
Males	4	21.2%	%6.6	14.6%	00
White	w	18.4%	4.9%	13.5%	00
Hispanic	0	1.3%	0.0%	1.3%	0
Black or African American	0	0.5%	0.0%	0.5%	0
Asian	0	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0
Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1	0.0%	1.6%	0.0%	0
American-Indian or Alaskan Native	0	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0
Two or More Races	0	0.4%	0.0%	0.4%	0
Total Males of Color	1	2.6%	1.6%	1.0%	0
Females	57	78.8%	93.4%	0.0%	0
White	51	71.0%	83.6%	0.0%	0
Hispanic	3	5.3%	4.9%	0.4%	0
Black or African American	0	0.0%	960.0	0.0%	0
Asian	1	0.1%	1.6%	0.0%	0
Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1	0.1%	1.6%	0.0%	0
American-Indian or Alaskan Native	0	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0
Two or More Races	1	1.9%	1.6%	0.3%	0
Total Females of Color	6	7.5%	9.8%	0.0%	0
Total Employees of Color	7	10.1%	11.5%	0.0%	0
Total Disabled Employee	2	6.9%	3.3%	3.6%	2
Total Employees	61				

Total Males of Color

0 0

100.0%

0

0 0 0 0

0

0.0%

5.6% 0.0% 0.9% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0%

Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islande American-Indian or

Alaskan Native wo or More Races

> 0 0

0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0%

0

0 0

0

0.0% 0.9%

0.0%

Black or African

0 0

0.0%

0

26.9% 17.8% 4.7%

0

0

0.0%

0.0%

merican

Oregon Judicial Department Utilization Analysis by Gender, Race, and Disability

EEO Category:

Occupational Category: Geographic Data Source:

Gender/Race

Jefferson

Jefferson Administrative Support

Administrative Support

Number of Labor Force

Employees

Availability

Department Work Force Judicial

%

FIE

Underutilization

0.0%

0.0%

17.8% 4.7% 26.9%

0

0

Total Employees of Color	Total Females of Color	Two or More Races	American-Indian or Alaskan Native	Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Black or African American	Hispanio	White	Females
w	3	1	.0	0	0	0	2	6	9
22.5%	16.9%	0.0%	9.4%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	6.9%	55.9%	72.8%
	3	3	3 1	3 1 0	3 3	0 0	1 1 3	2 0 0 3	3 1 0 0 2 6

33.3%

0.0% 0.0% 9.4% 0.6% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0%

0

33.3%

0.0%

11.1%

0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 22.2%

0 0

0

Total Employees

9

42

Data Import Date 10/1/2014

Oregon Judicial Department Utilization Analysis by Gender, Race, and Disability

EEO Category:

Geographic Data Source:

Josephine Administrative Support Josephine

Gender/Race	Number of	Labor Force	Judicial	Underutilization	ilization
	Employees	Availability	Department Work Force	%	FTE
Males	2	21.2%	6.3%	15.0%	4
White	1	20.1%	3.1%	17.0%	5
Hispanic	1	0.8%	3.1%	0.0%	0
Black or African American	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Asian	0	0.3%	0.0%	0.3%	0
Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%	980.0	0.0%	0
American-Indian or Alaskan Native	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Two or More Races	0	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0
Total Males of Color	1	1.3%	3.1%	0.0%	0
Females	30	78.8%	93.8%	0.0%	0
White	28	74.8%	87.5%	0.0%	0
Hispanic	1	2.9%	3.1%	0.0%	0
Black or African American	0	0.0%	960.0	0.0%	0
Asian	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%	960.0	0.0%	0
American-Indian or Alaskan Native	0	0.0%	960.0	0.0%	0
Two or More Races	1	1.1%	3.1%	0.0%	0
Total Females of Color	2	4.0%	6.3%	0.0%	0
Total Employees of Color		5.3%	9.4%	0.0%	0
Total Disabled Employee	1	6.5%	3.1%	3.4%	1
Total Employees	32				

Utilization Analysis by Gender, Race, and Disability

Geographic Data Source:

Gender/Race	Number of	Labor Force	Judicial	Underutilization	ilization
	Employees	Availability	Department Work Force	%	FTE
Males	0	19.0%	960.0	19.0%	5
White	0	14.5%	9,000	14.5%	4
Hispanic	0	2.3%	0.0%	2.3%	0
Black or African American	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Asian	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.3%	980.0	0.3%	0
American-Indian or Alaskan Native	0	0.5%	0.0%	0.5%	0
Two or More Races	0	1.3%	0.0%	1.3%	0
Total Males of Color	0	4.4%	0.0%	4.4%	1
Females	28	81.0%	20.00	0.0%	0
White	26	71.8%	92.9%	0.0%	0
Hispanic	1	5.4%	3.6%	1.8%	0
Black or African American	0	0.6%	960.0	0.6%	0
Asian	0	0.8%	0.0%	0.8%	0
Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.1%	960'0	0.1%	0
American-Indian or Alaskan Native	1	2.0%	3.6%	0.0%	0
Two or More Races	0	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0
Total Females of Color	2	9.1%	7.1%	2.0%	0
Total Employees of Color	2	13.5%	7.1%	6.4%	1
Total Disabled Employee	0	8.9%	0.0%	8.9%	2
Total Employees	28				

Oregon Judicial Department Utilization Analysis by Gender, Race, and Disability

EEO Category:

Geographic Data Source:

Lake Administrative Support

Gender/Race	Number of	Labor Force	Judicial	Underut	Underutilization
	Employees	Availability	Work Force	%	FTE
Males	1	13.3%	20.0%	0.0%	0
White	1	8.8%	20.0%	0.0%	0
Hispanic	0	3.4%	0.0%	3.4%	0
Black or African American	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Asian	0	%0.0	0.0%	0.0%	0
Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	960.0	960.0	0.0%	0
American-Indian or Alaskan Native	0	0.7%	0.0%	0.7%	0
Two or More Races	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Total Males of Color	0	4.1%	0.0%	4.1%	0
Females	4	86.7%	80.0%	6.7%	0
White	w	73.5%	60.0%	13.5%	0
Hispanic	1	5.1%	20.0%	0.0%	0
Black or African American	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Asian	0	3.5%	0.0%	3.5%	0
Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	2.7%	0.0%	2.7%	0
American-Indian or Alaskan Native	0	0.7%	0.0%	0.7%	0
Two or More Races	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Total Females of Color	1	12.0%	20.0%	0.0%	0
Total Employees of Color	1	16.1%	20.0%	0.0%	0
Total Disabled Employee	0	8.8%	0.0%	8.8%	0
Total Employees	S)				

Utilization Analysis by Gender, Race, and Disability Oregon Judicial Department

EEO Category:

Geographic Data Source: Occupational Category:

Genden/Kace	Number of	Labor Force	Judicial	Underu	Onder utilization
	Employees	Availability	Department Work Force	%	FTE
Males	7	23.7%	9.1%	14.6%	11
White	6	20.8%	7.8%	13.0%	10
Hispanic	0	1.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0
Black or African American	0	0.4%	0.0%	0.4%	0
Asian	0	0.6%	0.0%	0.6%	0
Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0
American-Indian or Alaskan Native	0	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0
Two or More Races	1	0.6%	1.3%	0.0%	0
Total Males of Color	1	2.9%	1.3%	1.6%	1
Females	70	76.3%	90.9%	0.0%	0
White	61	67.8%	79.2%	0.0%	0
Hispanic	5	3.1%	6.5%	0.0%	0
Black or African American	2	%E.0	2.6%	0.0%	0
Asian	1	1.4%	1.3%	0.1%	0
Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0
American-Indian or Alaskan Native	0	0.8%	0.0%	0.8%	0
Two or More Races		2.2%	1.3%	0.9%	0
Total Females of Color	9	7.9%	11.7%	0.0%	0
Total Employees of Color	10	10.8%	13.0%	0.0%	0
Total Disabled Employee	0	7.2%	0.0%	7.2%	5
Total Employees	77				

Oregon Judicial Department Utilization Analysis by Gender, Race, and Disability

EEO Category:

Geographic Data Source:

Lincoln Administrative Support

Gender/Race	Number of	Labor Force	Judicial	Underut	Underutilization
	Employees	Availability	Department Work Force	%	FTE
Males	2	16.2%	9.1%	7.1%	1
White	1	13.5%	4.5%	9.0%	1
Hispanic	0	0.5%	0.0%	0.5%	0
Black or African American	0	960.0	0.0%	0.0%	0
Asian	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	9.0%	960.0	0.0%	0
American-Indian or Alaskan Native	1	2.0%	4.5%	0.0%	0
Two or More Races	0	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0
Total Males of Color	1	2.6%	4.5%	0.0%	0
Females	20	83.8%	90.9%	0.0%	0
White	18	74.4%	81.8%	0.0%	0
Hispanic	0	3.4%	0.0%	3.4%	0
Black or African American	0	9.00	9.00%	0.0%	0
Asian	0	0.7%	0.0%	0.7%	0
Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
American-Indian or Alaskan Native	1	4.2%	4.5%	0.0%	0
Two or More Races	1	0.7%	4.5%	0.0%	0
Total Females of Color	2	9.0%	9.1%	0.0%	0
Total Employees of Color	w	11.6%	13.6%	0.0%	0
Total Disabled Employee	0	9.9%	0.0%	9.9%	2
Total Employees	22				

Oregon Judicial Department Utilization Analysis by Gender, Race, and Disability

EEO Category:

Geographic Data Source: Occupational Category:

Linn Administrative Support

Linn

Administrative Support

Gender/Race	Number of	Labor Force	Judicial	Underut	Underutilization
	Employees	Availability	Work Force	%	FTE
Males	1	20.8%	3.2%	17.6%	Ś
White	1	18.4%	3.2%	15.2%	4
Hispanic	0	1.2%	0.0%	1.2%	0
Black or African American	0	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0
Asian	0	0.2%	9,000	0.2%	0
Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	960.0	980.0	0.0%	0
American-Indian or Alaskan Native	0	0.7%	0.0%	0.7%	0
Two or More Races	0	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0
Total Males of Color	0	2.3%	0.0%	2.3%	0
Females	30	79.2%	96.8%	0.0%	0
White	28	75.0%	%E.06	0.0%	0
Hispanic	1	1.5%	3.2%	0.0%	0
Black or African American	0	0.7%	0.0%	0.7%	0
Asian	0	0.6%	0.0%	0.6%	0
Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1	0.0%	3.2%	0.0%	0
American-Indian or Alaskan Native	0	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0
Two or More Races	0	1.1%	0.0%	1.1%	0
Total Females of Color	2	4.1%	6.5%	0.0%	0
Total Employees of Color	2	6.4%	6.5%	0.0%	0
Total Disabled Employee	1	7.5%	3.2%	4.3%	1
Total Employees	21				

Oregon Judicial Department Utilization Analysis by Gender, Race, and Disability

EEO Category:

Geographic Data Source:

Malheur Administrative Support

-				01100101	Olidel dulization
	Employees	Availability	Work Force	%	HIE
Nales	0	18.8%	9,000	18.8%	1
White	0	13.4%	0.0%	13.4%	1
Hispanic	0	5.4%	0.0%	5.4%	0
Black or African American	0	960.0	0.0%	0.0%	0
Asian	0	%0.0	0.0%	0.0%	0
Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	9.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
American-Indian or Alaskan Native	0	9,00%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Two or More Races	0	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0
Total Males of Color	0	5.6%	0.0%	5.6%	0
Females	10	81.2%	100.0%	0.0%	0
White	89	63.8%	80.08	0.0%	0
Hispanic	2	16.6%	20.0%	0.0%	0
Black or African American	0	9.00	960.0	0.0%	0
Asian	0	0.5%	0.0%	0.5%	0
Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
American-Indian or Alaskan Native	0	0.2%	960.0	0.2%	0
Two or More Races	0	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0
Total Females of Color	2	17.5%	20.0%	0.0%	0
Total Employees of Color	2	23.1%	20.0%	3.1%	0
Total Disabled Employee	0	8.6%	0.0%	8.6%	0
Total Employees	10				

Oregon Judicial Department Utilization Analysis by Gender, Race, and Disability

EEO Category:

Geographic Data Source:

Marion Administrative Support Salem PMSA

Gender/Race	Number of	Labor Force	Judicial	underun	Underutilization
	Employees	Availability	Department Work Force	%	FTE
Males	15	23.7%	18.1%	5.6%	4
White	9	17.0%	10.8%	6.2%	51
Hispanic	5	4.5%	6.0%	0.0%	0
Black or African American	0	0.4%	0.0%	0.4%	0
Asian	0	0.7%	0.0%	0.7%	0
Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0
American-Indian or Alaskan Native	0	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0
Two or More Races	1	0.3%	1.2%	0.0%	0
Total Males of Color	6	6.2%	7.2%	0.0%	0
Females	68	76.2%	81.9%	0.0%	0
White	83	63.1%	63.9%	0.0%	0
Hispanic	10	8.3%	12.0%	0.0%	0
Black or African American	1	0.4%	1.2%	0.0%	0
Asian	0	1.4%	0.0%	1.4%	1
Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.3%	0.0%	0.3%	0
American-Indian or Alaskan Native	2	1.0%	2.4%	0.0%	0
Two or More Races	2	1.5%	2.4%	0.0%	0
Total Females of Color	15	12.9%	18.1%	0.0%	0
Total Employees of Color	21	19.1%	25.3%	0.0%	0
Total Disabled Employee	1	7.8%	1.2%	6.6%	5
Total Employees	83				

50

Oregon Judicial Department Utilization Analysis by Gender, Race, and Disability

EEO Category:

Geographic Data Source:

Morrow
Administrative Support
Morrow

	Gender/Race	Number of	Labor Force	Judicial	Underut	Underutilization
1.2% 0.0% 11.2% 0.0% 11.2% 1.2%		Employees	Availability	Department Work Force	%	FTE
iic 0 5.2% 0.0% 5.2% or African 0 6.0% 0.0% 6.0% or African 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% -Hawaiian or Pacific Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Pacific Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Pacific Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Ies 3 88.8% 0.0% 0.0% Ies 3 70.7% 100.0% 0.0% Ior African 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Ior African	Males	0	11.2%	9,000	11.2%	0
0 6.0% 0.0% 6.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0	White	0	5.2%	0.0%	5.2%	0
0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 3 88.8% 100.0% 0.0% 0 17.1% 100.0% 0.0% 0 17.1% 0.0% 17.1% 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 17.1% 0 1.7% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0 1.7% 0.0% 0.0% 1.7% 0 18.8% 0.0% 0.0% 1.2% 0 18.8% 0.0% 0.0% 24.8% 0 7.7% 0.0% 7.7%	Hispanic	0	6.0%	0.0%	6.0%	0
0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.	Black or African American	0	940.0	0.0%	0.0%	0
0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 3 88.8% 100.0% 0.0% 3 70.7% 100.0% 0.0% 0 17.1% 0.0% 0.0% 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0 1.7% 0.0% 0.0% 0 1.7% 0.0% 0.0% 0 18.8% 0.0% 124.8% 0 7.7% 0.0% 7.7%	Asian	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.	Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	9.0.0	960.0	0.0%	0
0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.	American-Indian or Alaskan Native	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
0 6.0% 0.0% 6.0% 3 88.8% 100.0% 0.0% 3 70.7% 100.0% 0.0% 0 17.1% 0.0% 17.1% 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0 17.7% 0.0% 0.0% 17.7% 0 18.8% 0.0% 18.8% 0 24.8% 0.0% 24.8% 0 7.7% 0.0% 7.7%	Two or More Races	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
3 88.8% 100.0% 0.0% 3 70.7% 100.0% 0.0% 0 17.1% 0.0% 17.1% 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0 1.7% 0.0% 0.0% 1.7% 0 1.8% 0.0% 0.0% 18.8% 0 18.8% 0.0% 18.8% 0 7.7% 0.0% 24.8%	Total Males of Color	0	6.0%	0.0%	6.0%	0
3 70.7% 100.0% 0.0% 0 17.1% 0.0% 17.1% 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0 1.7% 0.0% 0.0% 1.7% 0 18.8% 0.0% 0.0% 18.8% 0 24.8% 0.0% 24.8% 7.7%	Females	, a	88.8%	100.0%	0.0%	0
0 17.1% 0.0% 17.1% 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0 1.7% 0.0% 0.0% 1.7% 0 1.7% 0.0% 0.0% 18.8% 0 18.8% 0.0% 18.8% 18.8% 0 24.8% 0.0% 24.8% 7.7%	White	u	70.7%	%0.001	0.0%	0
0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.	Hispanic	0	17.1%	0.0%	17.1%	0
0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.	Black or African American	0	0.0%	960.0	0.0%	0
0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0 1.7% 0.0% 1.7% 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0 18.8% 0.0% 18.8% 0 24.8% 0.0% 24.8% 0 7.7% 0.0% 7.7%	Asian	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
0 1.7% 0.0% 1.7% 0.0% 1.7% 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0%	Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.	American-Indian or Alaskan Native	0	1.7%	960.0	17%	0
0 18.8% 0.0% 18.8% 7 0 24.8% 0.0% 24.8% 9 0 7.7% 0.0% 7.7%	Two or More Races	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
e 0 24.8% 0.0% 24.8% 7.7% 0.0% 7.7%	Total Females of Color	0	18.8%	0.0%	18.8%	0
e 0 7.7% 0.0% 7.7%	Total Employees of Color	0	24.8%	0.0%	24.8%	0
	Total Disabled Employee	0	7.7%	0.0%	7.7%	0
	Total Employees	3				

Oregon Judicial Department Utilization Analysis by Gender, Race, and Disability

EEO Category:

Occupational Category: Geographic Data Source:

Portland-Vancouver PMSA Administrative Support

	Employees	Availability	Department		
			Work Force	%	FTE
Males	40	26,2%	18.5%	7.7%	16
White	30	20.7%	13.9%	6.8%	14
Hispanic	4	2.3%	1.9%	0.4%	0
Black or African American	2	0.9%	0.9%	0.0%	0
Asian	2	1.4%	0.9%	0.5%	ė
Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0
American-Indian or Alaskan Native	0	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0
Two or More Races	2	0.4%	0.9%	0.0%	0
Total Males of Color	10	5.3%	4.6%	0.7%	1
Females	176	73.8%	81.5%	0.0%	0
White	124	62.1%	57.4%	4.7%	10
Hispanic	12	4.4%	5.6%	0.0%	0
Black or African American	Ф	1.5%	4.2%	0.0%	0
Asian	16	3.2%	7.4%	0.0%	0
Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1	0.3%	0.5%	0.0%	0
American-Indian or Alaskan Native	1	0.5%	0.5%	0.0%	0
Two or More Races	13	1.4%	6.0%	0.0%	0
Total Females of Color	52	11.3%	24.1%	0.0%	0
Total Employees of Color	6	16 602	297 94	0.00	

52

Total Employees

216

Data Import Date 10/1/2014

Oregon Judicial Department Utilization Analysis by Gender, Race, and Disability

EEO Category:

Occupational Category: Geographic Data Source:

OSCA-Appellate
Administrative Support

Salem PMSA

Gender/Race	Number of	Labor Force	Judicial	Underut	Underutilization
	Employees	Availability	Work Force	%	FTE
Males	17	23.7%	20.2%	3.5%	2
White	15	17.0%	17.9%	0.0%	0
Hispanic	1	4.5%	1.2%	3.3%	2
Black or African American	1	0.4%	1.2%	0.0%	0
Asian	0	0.7%	0.0%	0.7%	0
Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.1%	980.0	0.1%	0
American-Indian or Alaskan Native	0	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0
Two or More Races	0	0.3%	0.0%	0.3%	0
Total Males of Color	2	6.2%	2.4%	3.8%	3
Females	67	76.2%	79.8%	0.0%	0
White	61	63.1%	72.6%	0.0%	0
Hispanic	4	8.3%	4.8%	3.5%	2
Black or African American	.1	0.4%	1.2%	0.0%	:0
Asian	0	1.4%	0.0%	1.4%	1
Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.3%	0.0%	0.3%	0
American-Indian or Alaskan Native	1	1.0%	1.2%	0.0%	0
Two or More Races	0	1.5%	0.0%	1.5%	1
Total Females of Color	6	12.9%	7.1%	5.8%	4
Total Employees of Color	00	19.1%	9.5%	9.6%	00
Total Disabled Employee	0	7.8%	0.0%	7.8%	6
Total Employees	84				

Data Import Date 10/1/2014

Utilization Analysis by Gender, Race, and Disability Oregon Judicial Department

EEO Category:

Geographic Data Source:

Gender/Race	Number of	Labor Force	Judicial	Underutilization	ilization
	Employees	Availability	Department Work Force	%	FTE
Males	4	23.7%	23.5%	0.2%	0
White	ш	17.0%	17.6%	0.0%	0
Hispanic	1	4.5%	5.9%	0.0%	0
Black or African American	0	0.4%	0.0%	0.4%	0
Asian	0	0.7%	0.0%	0.7%	0
Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0
American-Indian or Alaskan Native	0	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0
Two or More Races	0	0.3%	0.0%	0.3%	0
Total Males of Color	1	6.2%	5.9%	0.3%	0
Females	13	76.2%	76.5%	0.0%	0
White	10	63.1%	58.8%	4.3%	0
Hispanic	3	8.3%	17.6%	0.0%	0
Black or African American	0	0.4%	0.0%	0.4%	0
Asian	0	1.4%	0.0%	1.4%	0
Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.3%	0.0%	0.3%	0
American-Indian or Alaskan Native	0	1.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0
Two or More Races	0	1.5%	0.0%	1.5%	0
Total Females of Color	3	12.9%	17.6%	0.0%	0
Total Employees of Color	4	19.1%	23.5%	0.0%	0
Total Disabled Employee	0	7.8%	0.0%	7.8%	+
Total Employees	17				

Oregon Judicial Department Utilization Analysis by Gender, Race, and Disability

EEO Category:

Geographic Data Source: Occupational Category:

Gender/Race	Number of	Labor Force	Judicial	Underut	Underutilization
	Employees	Availability	Work Force	%	FTE
Males	0	13.0%	960.0	13.0%	0
White	0	8.7%	0.0%	8.7%	0
Hispanic	0	3.5%	0.0%	3.5%	0
Black or African American	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Asian	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
American-Indian or Alaskan Native	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Two or More Races	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Total Males of Color	0	3.5%	0.0%	3.5%	0
Females	1	87.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0
White	1	87.0%	30.00t	0.0%	0
Hispanic	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Black or African American	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	.0
Asian	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
American-Indian or Alaskan Native	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Two or More Races	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Total Females of Color	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Total Employees of Color	0	3.5%	0.0%	3.5%	0
Total Disabled Employee	0	9.0%	0.0%	9.0%	0
Total Employees	1				

Oregon Judicial Department Utilization Analysis by Gender, Race, and Disability

EEO Category:

Geographic Data Source:

Gender/Race	Number of	Labor Force	Judicial	Underut	Underutilization
	Employees	Availability	Department Work Force	%	FTE
Males	0	12.4%	0.0%	12.4%	0
White	0	10.2%	0.0%	10.2%	0
Hispanic	0	0.9%	9,000	0.9%	0
Black or African American	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Asian	0	1.2%	%0.0	1.2%	0
Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
American-Indian or Alaskan Native	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Two or More Races	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Total Males of Color	0	2.1%	0.0%	2.1%	0
Females	7	87.6%	100.0%	0.0%	0
White	7	82.7%	%0.00T	0.0%	0
Hispanic	0	2.2%	0.0%	2.2%	0
Black or African American	0	1.5%	960.0	1.5%	0
Asian	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
American-Indian or Alaskan Native	0	0.0%	960.0	0.0%	0
Two or More Races	0	1.2%	0.0%	1.2%	0
Total Females of Color	0	4.9%	0.0%	4.9%	0
Total Employees of Color	0	7.0%	0.0%	7.0%	0
Total Disabled Employee	0	7.1%	0.0%	7.1%	0
Total Employees	7				

Utilization Analysis by Gender, Race, and Disability

EEO Category:

Geographic Data Source: Occupational Category:

	Gender/Race	Number of	Labor Force	Judicial	Underutilization	ilization
nic 1 18.1% 3.7% 14.4% nic 0 1 13.3% 3.7% 9.6% or African 0 0.1% 0.0% 0.0% 0.1% san 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Hawaiian or 0 0.2% 0.0% 0.0% 0.2% Pacific Islander 0 0.3% 0.0% 0.0% 0.2% Males of Color 0 0.5% 0.0% 0.3% Males of Color 0 4.8% 0.0% 0.0% 10 25 81.9% 0.0% 0.0% 10 0 0.5% 0.0% 0.0% 10 0 0.5% 0.0% 0.0% 10 0 0.5% 0.0% 0.0% 10 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 10 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 10 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0%		Employees	Availability	Department Work Force	%	FTE
sic 1 13.3% 3.7% 9.6% or African 0 0.1% 0.0% 3.7% San 0 0.1% 0.0% 0.0% Hawaiian or Pacific Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Pacific Islander 0 0.2% 0.0% 0.0% More Races 0 0.5% 0.0% 0.3% Males of Color 0 4.8% 0.0% 0.5% Islander 26 81.9% 96.3% 0.0% Islander 0 0.0% 81.5% 0.0% Islander 0 0.0% 81.5% 0.0% Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Islander 0	Males	1	18.1%	3.7%	14.4%	3
tic 0 3.7% 0.0% 3.7% or African 0 0.1% 0.0% 0.1% san 0 0.1% 0.0% 0.0% Hawaiian or Pacific Islander San-Indian or In Native 0 0.2% 0.0% 0.0% PAMORE Races 0 0.5% 0.0% 0.3% 0.0% Males of Color 0 4.8% 0.0% 0.5% les 26 81.9% 0.0% 0.0% les 26 81.9% 96.3% 0.0% loo 4 8.1% 14.8% 0.0% partician 0 0.0% 81.5% 0.0% partician 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% par	White	1	13.3%	3.7%	9.6%	2
or African 0 0.1% 0.0% 0.1% san 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Hawaiian or Pacific Islander 0 0.2% 0.0% 0.0% Pacific Islander 0 0.3% 0.0% 0.3% Islan-Indian or In Native 0 0.3% 0.0% 0.3% Islander Pacific Islander Pacific Islander 26 81.9% 0.0% 0.5% In Native Islander Pacific Islander Pacific Islander 0 0.5% 0.0% 0.0% Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Pacific Islander Pacific Islander 0 0.5% 0.0% 0.0% Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Pacific Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Pacific Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Females of Color 4 13.5% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Imployees of Color 4 13.5% 14.8% 0.0% Imployees of Color 4 13.5% 14.8% 0.0% <	Hispanic	0	3.7%	0.0%	3.7%	0
Hawaiian or	Black or African American	0	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0
Hawaiian or Pacific Islander 0 0.2% 0.0% 0.2% Pacific Islander 0 0.3% 0.0% 0.3% Pacific Islander 0 0.3% 0.0% 0.3% Ies 0 0.5% 0.0% 0.5% Vales of Color 0 4.8% 0.0% 4.8% Ies 26 81.9% 96.3% 0.0% Pacific Islander 0 0.0% 14.8% 0.0% Pacific Islander 0 0.5% 0.0% 0.0% Pacific Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Imployees of Color 4 13.5% 0.0% 0.0% Imployees of Color 4 18.3% 0.0%	Asian	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	.0
san-Indian or n Native nn Native 0 0.3% 0.0% 0.3% r More Races 0 0.5% 0.0% 0.3% Males of Color 0 4.8% 0.0% 4.8% les 26 81.9% 96.3% 0.0% 22 68.2% 96.3% 0.0% 1ic 4 8.1% 14.8% 0.0% or African 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Pacific Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Pacific Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Pacific Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% r More Races 0 3.6% 0.0% 0.0% r More Races 0 1.3% 0.0% 0.0% r More Races	Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0
r More Races 0 0.5% 0.0% 0.5% Males of Color 0 4.8% 0.0% 4.8% les 26 81.9% 96.3% 0.0% ric 4 81.9% 96.3% 0.0% ric 4 81.9% 96.3% 0.0% cor African 0 0.0% 14.8% 0.0% can radician or Pacific Islander 0 0.5% 0.0% 0.0% Pacific Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% san-Indian or Pacific Islander 0 3.6% 0.0% 0.0% san-Indian or Native 0 3.6% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% r More Races 0 1.3% 0.0% 3.6% 0.0% imployees of Color 4 13.5% 14.8% 0.0% imployees of Color 4 18.3% 14.8% 0.0% imployees 0 7.8% 0.0% 7.8%	American-Indian or Alaskan Native	0	0.3%	0.0%	0.3%	0
Males of Color 0 4.8% 0.0% 4.8% les 26 81.9% 96.3% 0.0% nic 4 81.9% 96.3% 0.0% or African 0 0.0% 81.5% 0.0% can 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Placific Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Placific Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% can-Indian or Pacific Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% r More Races 0 1.3% 0.0% 0.0% r More Races 0 1.3% 0.0% 1.3% Employees of Color 4 13.5% 14.8% 0.0% Employees of Color 4 18.3% 14.8% 3.5% Disabled Employee 0 7.8% 0.0% 7.8%	Two or More Races	0	0.5%	0.0%	0.5%	0
les 26 81.9% 96.3% 0.0% lic 22 68.2% 81.5% 0.0% or African 0 0.0% 14.8% 0.0% san 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Pacific Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Panific Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Panific Islander 0 3.6% 0.0% 0.0% Panific Islander 0 3.6% 0.0% 0.0% Panific Islander 0 3.6% 0.0% 0.0% Panific Islander 0 3.5% 0.0% 0.0% Panific Islander 0 3.5% 0.0% 0.0% Panific Islander 0 3.6% 0.0% 0.0% Panific Islander 0 1.3% 0.0% 0.0% Panific Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 1.3.8 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% <td< td=""><td>Total Males of Color</td><td>0</td><td>4.8%</td><td>0.0%</td><td>4.8%</td><td>1</td></td<>	Total Males of Color	0	4.8%	0.0%	4.8%	1
iic 22 68.2% 81.5% 0.0% or African 4 8.1% 14.8% 0.0% or African 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% can 0 0.5% 0.0% 0.0% Pacific Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Pacific Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Islander Pacific Islander 0 3.5% 0.0% 0.0% In Native 0 3.5% 0.0% 3.6% I More Races 0 1.3% 0.0% 1.3% Imployees of Color 4 13.5% 14.8% 0.0% Imployees of Color 4 18.3% 14.8% 3.5% I Employees 0 7.8% 0.0% 7.8%	Females	26	81.9%	96.3%	0.0%	0
4 8.1% 14.8% 0.0% 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0 0.5% 0.0% 0.0% 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0 3.5% 0.0% 3.6% 0 1.3% 0.0% 1.3% 4 13.5% 14.8% 0.0% 4 18.3% 14.8% 3.5% 0 7.8% 0.0% 7.8%	White	22	68.2%	81.5%	0.0%	0
0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0 0.5% 0.0% 0.5% 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0 3.6% 0.0% 3.6% 0 1.3% 0.0% 1.3% 4 13.5% 14.8% 0.0% 4 18.3% 14.8% 3.5% 0 7.8% 0.0% 7.8%	Hispanic	4	8.1%	14.8%	0.0%	0
0 0.5% 0.0% 0.5% 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0 3.6% 0.0% 3.6% 0 1.3% 0.0% 1.3% 4 13.5% 14.8% 0.0% 4 18.3% 14.8% 3.5% 0 7.8% 0.0% 7.8%	Black or African American	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0 3.5% 0.0% 3.6% 0 1.3% 0.0% 1.3% 4 13.5% 14.8% 0.0% 4 18.3% 14.8% 3.5% 0 7.8% 0.0% 7.8%	Asian	0	0.5%	0.0%	0.5%	0
0 3.6% 0.0% 3.6% 0 1.3% 0.0% 1.3% 4 13.5% 14.8% 0.0% 4 18.3% 14.8% 3.5% 0 7.8% 0.0% 7.8%	Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
0 1.3% 0.0% 1.3% 4 13.5% 14.8% 0.0% 4 18.3% 14.8% 3.5% 0 7.8% 0.0% 7.8%	American-Indian or Alaskan Native	0	3.6%	0.0%	3.6%	0
4 13.5% 14.8% 0.0% 4 18.3% 14.8% 3.5% 0 7.8% 0.0% 7.8%	Two or More Races	0	1.3%	0.0%	1.3%	0
4 18.3% 14.8% 3.5% 0.0% 7.8% 27	Total Females of Color	4	13.5%	14.8%	0.0%	0
0 7.8% 0.0% 7.8% 27	Total Employees of Color	4	18.3%	14.8%	3.5%	0
Ī	Total Disabled Employee	0	7.8%	0.0%	7.8%	2
	Total Employees	27				

Utilization Analysis by Gender, Race, and Disability

Geographic Data Source:

Union

Gender/Race	Number of	Labor Force	Judicial	Underutilization	ilization
	Employees	Availability	Department Work Force	%	FTE
Males	0	15.3%	960.0	15.3%	2
White	0	13.4%	9,000	13,4%	1
Hispanic	0	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0
Black or African American	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Asian	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
American-Indian or Alaskan Native	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Two or More Races	0	0.4%	0.0%	0.4%	0
Total Males of Color	0	0.6%	0.0%	0.6%	0
Females	14	84.7%	%0.00L	0.0%	0
White	14	80.4%	%0.00T	0.0%	0
Hispanic	0	3.3%	9,000	3.3%	0
Black or African American	0	0.0%	960.0	0.0%	0
Asian	0	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0
Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0
American-Indian or Alaskan Native	0	0.5%	960.0	0.5%	0
Two or More Races	0	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0
Total Females of Color	0	4.4%	0.0%	4.4%	0
Total Employees of Color	0	5.0%	0.0%	5.0%	0
Total Disabled Employee	0	7.4%	0.0%	7.4%	1
Total Employees	14	Ī			

Oregon Judicial Department Utilization Analysis by Gender, Race, and Disability

EEO Category: Geographic Data Source:

Gender/Race	Number of	Labor Force	Judicial	Underutilization	ilization
	Employees	Availability	Work Force	%	FTE
Males	0	15.8%	0.0%	15.8%	0
White	0	15.8%	0.0%	15.8%	0
Hispanic	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Black or African American	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Asian	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
American-Indian or Alaskan Native	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Two or More Races	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Total Males of Color	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Females	us.	84.2%	100.0%	0.0%	0
White	u	84.2%	%0.00t	0.0%	0
Hispanic	0	1.1%	0.0%	1.1%	0
Black or African American	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Asian	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
American-Indian or Alaskan Native	0	9.00	960.0	0.0%	0
Two or More Races	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Total Females of Color	0	1.1%	0.0%	1.1%	0
Total Employees of Color	0	1.1%	0.0%	1.1%	0
Total Disabled Employee	0	10.7%	0.0%	10.7%	0
Total Employees	3				

Utilization Analysis by Gender, Race, and Disability

Geographic Data Source:

Gender/Race	Number of	Labor Force	Judicial	Underut	Underutilization
	Employees	Availability	Department Work Force	%	FTE
Males	0	24.1%	9,00%	24.1%	2
White	0	18.4%	0.0%	18.4%	1
Hispanic	0	2.1%	0.0%	2.1%	0
Black or African American	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Asian	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	1.1%	0.0%	1.1%	0
American-Indian or Alaskan Native	0	1.9%	0.0%	1.9%	0
Two or More Races	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Total Males of Color	0	5.1%	0.0%	5.1%	0
Females	10	75.7%	100.0%	0.0%	0
White	10	67.4%	200.0%	0.0%	0
Hispanic	0	3.5%	0.0%	3.5%	0
Black or African American	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Asian	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.8%	0.0%	0.8%	0
American-Indian or Alaskan Native	0	3.5%	0.0%	3.5%	0
Two or More Races	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Total Females of Color	0	7.8%	0.0%	7.8%	0
Total Employees of Color	0	12.9%	0.0%	12.9%	1
Total Disabled Employee	0	6.6%	0.0%	6.6%	0
Total Employees	10				

Oregon Judicial Department Utilization Analysis by Gender, Race, and Disability

EEO Category:

Geographic Data Source: Occupational Category: Washington Administrative Support Portland-Vancouver PMSA

Gender/Race	Number of	Labor Force Availability	Judicial	Underutilization	ilization
	Linbrojona	- Annual Marine	Work Force	%	FTE
Males	8	26,2%	9.2%	17.0%	14
White	5	20.7%	5.7%	15.0%	13
Hispanic	1	2.3%	1.1%	1.2%	1
Black or African	0	0.9%	0.0%	0.9%	0
American			7		
Asian	0	1.4%	0.0%	1.4%	4
Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.2%	9.00%	0.2%	0
American-Indian or Alaskan Native	0	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0
Two or More Races	2	0.4%	2.3%	0.0%	0
Total Males of Color	ü	5.3%	3.4%	1.9%	1
Females	79	73.8%	90.8%	0.0%	0
White	99	62.1%	75.9%	0.0%	0
Hispanic	7	4.4%	8.0%	0.0%	0
Black or African American	0	1.5%	960.0	1.5%	τ
Asian	w	3.2%	3.4%	0.0%	0
Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.3%	0.0%	0.3%	0
American-Indian or Alaskan Native	0	0.5%	9.00	0.5%	0
Two or More Races	3	1.4%	3.4%	0.0%	0
Total Females of Color	13	11.3%	14.9%	0.0%	0
Total Employees of Color	16	16.6%	18.4%	0.0%	0
Total Disabled Employee	1	5.7%	1.1%	4.6%	3
Total Employees	87				
Total Employees	100				

Data Import Date 10/1/2014

Oregon Judicial Department Utilization Analysis by Gender, Race, and Disability

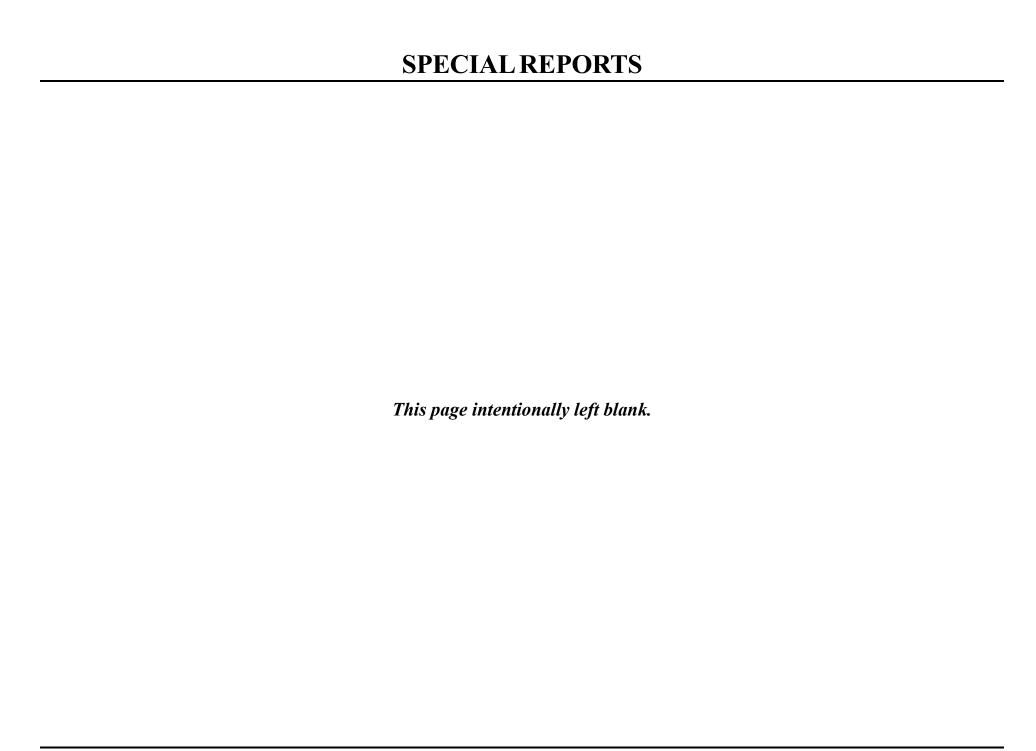
EEO Category:

Geographic Data Source:

Yamhill Administrative Support

	Gender/Race	Number of	Labor Force	Judicial	Underutilization	ilization
Nic 0 22.15k 0.0% 22.1% nic 0 17.3% 0.0% 17.3% or African 0 0 3.0% 0.0% 17.3% can 0 0.2% 0.0% 0.0% 0.2% can 0 0.4% 0.0% 0.0% 0.4% Pacific Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Pacific Islander 0 0 4.9% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Ies 26 77.9% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Ies 25 77.9% 100.0% 0.0% Naises of Color 0 0.1% 88.5% 0.0% 10 23 70.9% 88.5% 0.0% 23 70.9% 88.5% 0.0% 0.0% 24 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 25 0 0.1% 0.0% 0.0% 26 0 0.0% 0.		Employees	Availability	Department Work Force	%	FTE
iic 0 17.3% 0.0% 17.3% or African 0 3.0% 0.0% 3.0% or African 0 0.2% 0.0% 0.2% can 0 0.4% 0.0% 0.4% -Hawaiian or Pacific Islander 0 0.1% 0.0% 0.0% r More Races 0 1.2% 0.0% 0.0% fes 26 77.9% 0.0% 1.2% mor African 0 0.1% 0.0% 0.0% ic 3 4.0% 11.5% 0.0% can 0 0.5% 0.0% 0.0% r African 0 0.1% 0.0% 0.0% can 0 0.1% 0.0% 0.0% pacific Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% pacific Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% pacific Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% r More Races 0	Males	0	22.1%	960.0	22.1%	5
nic 0 3.0% 0.0% 3.0% or African 0 0.2% 0.0% 0.2% can 0 0.2% 0.0% 0.2% Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Pacific Islander Native 0 0.1% 0.0% 0.0% NAtive Races 0 1.2% 0.0% 0.0% 1.2% Males of Color 0 4.9% 0.0% 1.2% les 26 77.9% 100.0% 4.9% les 23 70.9% 88.5% 0.0% les 23 70.9% 88.5% 0.0% can 0 0.5% 11.5% 0.0% r-Hawaiian or can 0 0.1% 0.0% 0.0% can 0 0.5% 0.0% 0.0% r-Hawaiian or can 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% r-Hawaiian or can 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% r-Hawaiian or can 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0%	White	0	17.3%	0.0%	17.3%	4
or African can 0 0.2% can 0.0% 0.2% can can large can l	Hispanic	0	3.0%	0.0%	3.0%	0
Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Black or African American	0	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0
Hawaiian or Pacific Islander 0 0.1% 0.0% 0.1% Pacific Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Islandis or Males of Color 0 1.2% 0.0% 1.2% 0.0% Ies 26 77.9% 100.0% 0.0% 0.0% Ies 23 70.9% 88.5% 0.0% Pacific Islander 0 0.1% 0.0% 0.0% Pacific Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% FMore Races 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Females of Color 3 1.8% 0.0% 0.0% Fmployees of Color 3 11.8% 0.0% 0.0% Employees of Color 3 11.8% 0.0% 0.0% Islander	Asian	0	0.4%	0.0%	0.4%	0
can-Indian or n Native 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% n Native 0 1.2% 0.0% 1.2% r More Races 0 4.9% 0.0% 4.9% les 26 77.9% 100.0% 0.0% lic 3 70.9% 88.5% 0.0% or African 0 0.1% 11.5% 0.0% can 0 0.1% 11.5% 0.0% -Hawaiian or Pacific Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% -Pacific Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% r More Races 0 0.4% 0.0% 0.0% r More Races 0 0.4% 0.0% 0.0% r More Races 0 1.8% 0.0% 0.4% r More Races 0 0.4% 0.0% 0.0% r More Races 0 0.4% 0.0% 0.0% r More Races 0 0.4% 0.0% 0.0% r More	Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0
r More Races 0 1.2% 0.0% 1.2% Males of Color 0 4.9% 0.0% 4.9% les 25 77.9% 100.0% 0.0% nic 23 70.9% 88.5% 0.0% can 0 0.1% 0.0% 0.0% can 0 0.1% 0.0% 0.0% chlawaiian or Padicis Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% can-Indian or Native 0 0.4% 0.0% 0.0% r More Races 0 0.4% 0.0% 0.4% emales of Color 3 6.9% 11.5% 0.0% Employees of Color 3 11.8% 11.5% 0.0% Employees of Color 3 11.8% 11.5% 0.0% Employees 0 6.9% 0.0% 6.9%	American-Indian or Alaskan Native	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Males of Color 0 4.9% 0.0% 4.9% les 26 77.9% 100.0% 0.0% riic 3 70.9% 88.5% 0.0% or African 0 0.1% 11.5% 0.0% can 0 0.5% 0.0% 0.1% can Native 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% r More Races 0 0.4% 0.0% 0.0% r More Races 0 1.8% 0.0% 0.4% r More Races 0 1.8% 0.0% 0.4% remales of Color 3 6.9% 11.5% 0.0% Employees of Color 3 11.8% 11.5% 0.3% Disabled Employee 0 6.9% 0.0% 6.9%	Two or More Races	0	1.2%	0.0%	1.2%	0
les 26 77.9% 100.0% 0.0% nic 23 70.9% 88.5% 0.0% nic 3 70.9% 88.5% 0.0% or African 0 0.1% 11.5% 0.0% can 0 0.6% 0.0% 0.0% Placific Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% can-Indian or Pacific Islander 0 0.4% 0.0% 0.0% can-Indian or Pacific Islander 0 0.4% 0.0% 0.0% r More Races 0 1.8% 0.0% 0.4% r More Races 0 1.8% 0.0% 0.4% Employees of Color 3 6.9% 11.5% 0.0% Employees of Color 3 11.8% 11.5% 0.3% Disabled Employee 0 6.9% 0.0% 6.9%	Total Males of Color	0	4.9%	0.0%	4.9%	1
iic 23 70.9% 88.5% 0.0% or African 3 4.0% 11.5% 0.0% or African 0 0.1% 0.0% 0.0% can 0 0.6% 0.0% 0.0% Pacific Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Pacific Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Islandian or no Native 0 0.4% 0.0% 0.0% In Native 0 0.4% 0.0% 0.4% In More Races 0 1.8% 0.0% 0.4% Employees of Color 3 6.9% 11.5% 0.0% Employees of Color 3 11.8% 11.5% 0.3% I Employees 0 6.9% 0.0% 6.9%	Females	26	77.9%	100.0%	0.0%	0
nic 3 4.0% 11.5% 0.0% or African can 0 0.1% 0.0% 0.1% can 0 0.5% 0.0% 0.0% -Hawaiian or Pacific Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Islander 0 0.4% 0.0% 0.0% Islander 0 0.4% 0.0% 0.0% Islander 0 1.8% 0.0% 0.0% Females of Color 3 11.8% 11.5% 0.0% Employees of Color 3 11.8% 11.5% 0.3% Disabled Employee 0 6.9% 0.0% 6.9% 6.9%	White	23	70.9%	88.5%	0.0%	0
or African can 0 0.1% 0.0% 0.1% can 0 0.6% 0.0% 0.0% -Hawaiian or Pacific Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Facific Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Facific Islander 0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% In Native 0 0.4% 0.0% 0.4% In Native 0 0.4% 0.0% 0.4% Females of Color 3 6.9% 0.0% 11.5% 0.0% Employees of Color 3 11.8% 11.5% 0.3% 0.3% Disabled Employee 0 6.9% 0.0% 6.9% 6.9% 6.9%	Hispanic	3	4.0%	11.5%	0.0%	0
Hawaiian or 0 0.6% 0.0% 0.0% 0.6% 0.0	Black or African American	0	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0
0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0 0.4% 0.0% 0.4% 0 1.8% 0.0% 1.8% 3 6.9% 11.5% 0.0% 3 11.8% 11.5% 0.3% 0 6.9% 0.0% 6.9%	Asian	0	0.6%	0.0%	0.6%	0
0 0.4% 0.0% 0.4% 0 1.8% 0.0% 1.8% 3 6.9% 11.5% 0.0% 3 11.8% 11.5% 0.3% 0 6.9% 0.0% 6.9% 26 0.0% 6.9%	Native-Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
0 1.8% 0.0% 1.8% 3 6.9% 11.5% 0.0% 3 11.8% 11.5% 0.3% 0 6.9% 0.0% 6.9% 26	American-Indian or Alaskan Native	0	0.4%	960'0	0.4%	0
3 6.9% 11.5% 0.0% 3 11.8% 11.5% 0.3% 0.3% 6.9% 0.0% 6.9% 6.9%	Two or More Races	0	1.8%	0.0%	1.8%	0
3 11.8% 11.5% 0.3% 0.0% 6.9% 6.9%	Total Females of Color	3	6.9%	11.5%	0.0%	0
0 6.9% 0.0% 26	Total Employees of Color	w	11.8%	11.5%	0.3%	0
Ī	Total Disabled Employee	0	6.9%	0.0%	6.9%	1
	Total Employees	26				

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M57 Intensive Drug Court Evaluation

Randomized Controlled Trial of Measure 57 Intensive Drug Court for Medium to High Risk Property Offenders

Preliminary Outcome Evaluation

June 2014



Criminal Justice Commission

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Summary

population that the Measure 57 Drug Court is targeted towards, this preliminary evaluation drug court group, and this difference is statistically significant. The difference in the mean one year new charge rate as compared to the traditional probation or control group. New analyzes one year charge rates for all participants in the study, as well as the mean number of and a specific point of involvement within the criminal justice system. Other types of offenders provides support for an effective alternative to prison. The Measure 57 Intensive Drug Court shows a drop in recidivism when compared to the traditional probation group. Many of the summaries, process evaluation components, and cost analysis work. For the specific number of felony and drug charges are also statistically significant. In addition, a report from analyze recidivism is planned. The mean number of new charges shows a 27.5% drop in the group. While these differences are slightly outside the statistical significance range, these one charges for drug crimes show a 36.6% drop in the drug court group as compared to the control new charges within one year. Participants in the drug court group show a 20.6% drop in the the Measure 57 Drug Courts, as compared to traditional probation. This preliminary evaluation partners, designed a multi-site randomized controlled trial study to evaluate the effectiveness of intensive drug court services for medium to high risk property offenders. The Oregon Criminal criminal justice system, may be better served with other types of services and programs including low risk and/or low need, and those at different points of involvement within the involved in the criminal justice system. This program is targeted towards a specific population Program needs to be balanced with a continuum of services and programs for all offenders participants in the study were prison eligible under Measure 57, and this preliminary evaluation NPC Research is expected to be released that will include study participant interview year new charge rates are promising and a follow up evaluation with a longer time frame to Justice Commission (CJC), in cooperation with the Department of Corrections and other Measure 57 Intensive Drug Courts are designed to provide mandated post-adjudication

Background

intensive supervision services and drug treatment for Measure 57 offenders on probation Measure 57 provides state grants to counties in Oregon to assist in offering post-adjudication burglary, robbery, mail theft, car theft, forgery, criminal mischief, and fraud)¹. In addition, crimes (i.e. drug trafficking, aggravated theft against the elderly, repeat offenses of identity theft increases prison sentences for persons convicted of certain non-violent drug and property parole, and post-prison supervision. In November 2008, Oregon voters approved a legislative referral known as Measure 57 which

a severe economic recession that began in 2008. Measure 57 applies to sentences imposed on Measure 57 was suspended in 2009 due to the high cost associated with its implementation and

Measure 57 offenders are those convicted of the crimes mentioned in Section 6 and 7 of Senate Bill 1087 https://olis.leg.state.or.us/liz/2008S1/Measures/Text/SB1087/Enrolled

in 2012 and applied to crimes committed on or after January 1, 2012. or before February 15, 2010 for crimes committed on or after January 1, 2009. It was reinstated

of Corrections for the supervision of Measure 57 offenders, allow counties to provide additional grant money through the Byrne JAG Fund available to counties who elected to implement the intensive supervision and treatment services that are mandated by Measure 57 in a drug court covered under Measure 57. Essentially, these and other funds appropriated to the Department intensive drug court services for offenders who are on supervision for crimes that would be funding to new or existing adult drug court programs to provide mandated post-adjudication Measure 57 Intensive Drug Court Grant Program. The purpose of the grant program is to offer Despite the suspension of Measure 57, the CJC awarded approximately \$11 million in federal

57 Drug Court Program to traditional probation. All study participants are included in the Screen⁴. Each county was afforded the flexibility to build in other specific requirements unique tool²³, and have a drug dependency as measured by the Texas Christian University Drug as medium or high risk to recidivate based on the Public Safety Checklist risk assessment Review Board. Participants must have been convicted of a Measure 57 crime, been assessed the CJC did not believe such a study was appropriate or likely to be approved by an Institutional whether an individual was sentenced to prison or the drug court program would not be feasible: participation in the Measure 57 Drug Court Program. An experimental study that randomized Court to traditional probation, and does not evaluate a prison sentence compared to were not eligible for the study. The study is designed to compare Measure 57 Intensive Drug Cases that received a dispositional downward departure conditional on drug court participation departure sentence was made before the randomization into the probation or drug court group based on the Measure 57 conviction, but the decision to impose a dispositional downward drug court was not part of a plea negotiation. Study participants may have been prison eligible drug court. Randomization took place once the client was sentenced to probation. Entering the randomly assigned to either drug court or probation after they had been assessed as eligible for court, successfully completed probation, or had their supervision revoked. Participants were analysis, regardless of whether they only attended drug court for a week, graduated from drug high risk property offenders. The study is an intent to treat model that compares the Measure controlled trial study to evaluate the effectiveness of the Measure 57 Drug Courts for medium to with the Department of Corrections and other partners, designed a multi-site randomized Intensive Drug Court Grant Program. The Oregon Criminal Justice Commission, in cooperation A portion of the federal grant money was designated for a rigorous evaluation of the Measure 57

https://risktool.ocjc.state.or.us/psc/

^{//}www.oregon.gov/cuc/documents/Publications/Public safety%20 checklist kpt.p

http://ibr.tcu.edu/projects/completed-projects/texas-christian-university-drug-screen-evaluation

showed that drug court participants had a 22% drop in the one year new charge rate when evaluations of adult drug courts7. This meta-analysis shows an effect size for adult drug courts has conducted an extensive meta-analysis of drug courts nationwide⁶. This meta-analysis compared to a matched control group. The Washington State Institute of Public Policy (WSIPP) was released in 2011⁵. This quasi-experimental evaluation, completed by NPC Research, Drug courts are one of the most researched criminal justice intervention programs in the Campbell Collaboration has also conducted an extensive meta-analysis that includes 92 includes results from 67 evaluations, and shows an effect size of -24.8% for drug courts. The nationwide. The Criminal Justice Commission funded a statewide drug court evaluation that country. Previous evaluations have been done on drug courts in Oregon, as well as courts

statistical significance threshold is a p-value less than 5%, and the marginal significance threshold is a p-value less than 10% p-value also results in the conclusion of a statistically significant difference. In this report the A low p-value indicates a low probability that an observed difference occurred by chance. value indicates the probability that an observed difference would have occurred due to chance testing. Statistical significance is determined by a probability threshold called a p-value. This report displays statistical significance results based on statistical modeling and hypothesis

Randomized Controlled Trial Design

addressed, and the planning and preparation required before the study begins is substantial A randomized controlled trial evaluation is considered the "gold standard" in program evaluation sample size than was initially designed. longer to implement than initially estimated. Both of these factors resulted in a smaller final capacity of participants before randomization began. The randomization process also took needed time to implement and stabilize their interventions and to introduce a substantial However, initial implementation time took longer than expected. The new drug court programs through March 2013. In the initial planning of the study, a larger sample size was planned. 2010. Randomization began in two of the four counties in September 2010 and was completed The full design and Institutional Review Board (IRB) approval was completed by the spring of The Criminal Justice Commission, along with other partners, began planning the study in 2009 is also the most difficult evaluation to implement. Ethical and feasibility criteria must be The design greatly mitigates threats to validity such as selection bias and unobserved bias⁸. It

However, there were a small number of cases where participants were found to be ineligible for Ideally all participants would be evaluated as eligible for drug court before randomization

http://www.oregon.gov/CJC/docs/ordc bja cost and best practices final report rerelease march 2011.pdf

http://www.wsipp.wa.gov/BenefitCost/ProgramPdf/75/Drug-courts

http://www.campbellcollaboration.org/lib/project/74/

https://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles/171676.PDF

the program after randomization. These cases were removed from the analyses. Each county supervision was necessary, and these cases were also removed from the analyses. counties to override assignment where the officials in that drug court believed drug court team deemed the treatment option most appropriate for that individual. This allowed the was allowed a small number of overrides, where the random assignment could be ignored if the For analysis purposes, these seven individuals were removed from the study. participants who were assigned to the control group entered the drug court treatment program randomized controlled trial design. There was also a small crossover effect, and seven for the study and were removed from the analyses. This is not the ideal situation in a further investigation, 18 participants assigned to the drug court group were found to be ineligible Randomization was completed April 1, 2013 and there were 413 participants in the study. Upor

Study Group Summary Statistics

evaluation: 163 in the traditional probation group, or the control group, and 225 in the drug court addition, a dynamic risk and needs assessment score was collected for participants in the study by the State with a misdemeanor or felony crime within one year of being placed in the drug group, or the treatment group. The table below shows the breakdown by county in group for case planning purposes. There are 388 study participants included in this preliminary several criteria: they were on supervision for a Measure 57 crime, were medium to high risk to court or probation as usual intervention. These participants qualified for the study through Community corrections departments in each of the participating counties use the LS/CMI tool⁹ Each county could also have other specific requirements unique to that particular program. In drug dependency as measured by the Texan Christian University Drug Screen (TCU) score recidivate according to the Public Safety Checklist (PSC) risk to recidivate score, and had a This preliminary outcome evaluation looks at whether or not an individual was formally charged

	TI Pr Cor	Traditional Probation or Control Group (n=163)	Drı Trea	Drug Court or Treatment Group (n=225)
	N	%	N	%
Douglas	18	47.4%	20	52.6%
Jackson	36	45.6%	43	54.4%
Multnomah	86	48.6%	91	51.4%
∪matilla	23	24.5%	71	75.5%

Multnomah County had the highest number of study participants with 177, Jackson County had Counties were designed to assign 50% of participants to drug court group and 50% to the 79, Umatilla County had 94, and Douglas County had 38. Jackson, Multnomah, and Douglas

http://www.mhs.com/product.aspx?qr=saf&id=overview&prod=ls-cm

the 50% level. Umatilla County was designed to assign 75% of participants to the drug court fairly close to those percentages group and 25% to the control group. The actual assignment results for Umatilla County are control group. The table below shows the actual assignment results, and they are fairly close to

are, on average, at a medium level risk to recidivate. The Oregon Association of Community dependence. The average PSC score is in the medium range, indicating the study participants score greater than 25% and less than or equal to 42% Corrections Directors (OACCD) has defined medium risk for supervision purposes as a PSC column. Most of the study participants are male, Caucasian, probationers, and show an results were statistically tested across the study groups with the results shown in the far right The table below shows demographic and criminal history information by study group. The The average TCU score is above three, indicating drug

	Traditional Probation or Control Group (n=163)	Drug Court or Treatment Group (n=225)	Statistical Significance
Gender: Male	62.6%	70.7%	*
Ethnicity: Native American	0.6%	2.7%	
Ethnicity: Asian	0.6%	1.3%	
Ethnicity: Hispanic	2.5%	5.3%	
Ethnicity: African-American	4.3%	4.4%	
Ethnicity: Caucasian	92.0%	86.2%	
Average Age	31.1	29.9	
Average PSC Score	34.0	39.1	*
Average TCU Score	5.5	5.5	
Average LS/CMI Score	24.3	24.8	
Post-Prison Supervision	0.00%	13 0%	
Post-Prison Supervision			*
from Local Control	9.8%	16.4%	
Probation	80.4%	70.7%	

^{*} marginal significance (p<0.10)

across the study groups. The PSC is a static risk assessment tool, and includes age, gender, different, but the average age for those in the drug court is slightly lower than the control group study groups, and the supervision status and gender show a marginally significant difference participants' risk to recidivate. The average PSC score shows a significant difference across The average LS/CMI score is in the medium range, providing further evidence of the study

^{**} statistical significance p<0.05)

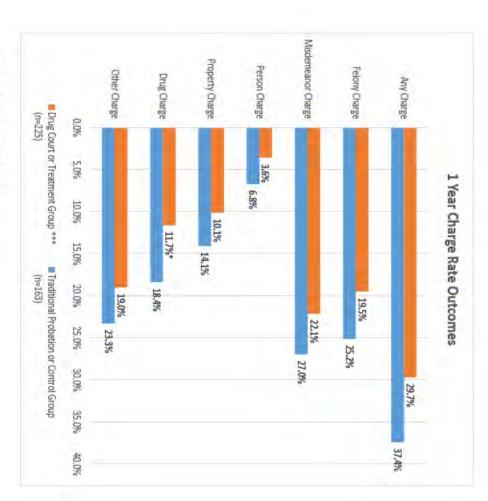
the drug court participants have an average higher risk to recidivate score than participants in difference across study groups by PSC score is significant. also includes participants that are on average at a higher risk to recidivate, and therefore the the control group. With a random assignment study design this would not be initially suspected marginally significant. The average PSC score is higher in the drug court group, indicating that county also had a higher percentage of participants in the treatment group. Umatilla County County has a higher percentage of participants that are on post-prison supervision, and this However, this is due to the imbalance in study groups across counties. For example, Umatilla The drug court group also has a higher percentage of male participants, and this difference is

Outcomes Results

drug court group, which is a 36.6% drop. This difference is marginally significant (p<0.10) at the drug group. The new drug charge rates are 18.4% in the control group and 11.7% in the of lower recidivism rates in the drug court group. New person, property, and other charges are slightly above at p=0.1382. This effect size of -20.6% is very similar to effect sizes found in charge rate. This is a 20.6% drop for the drug court group new charge rate compared to the charge rates specifically using logistic regression modeling; see appendix for details and Table year of randomization was considered a recidivating event. This measure compares the data is available via OJIN (Oregon Judicial Information Network) and in the new data system the also not significantly different but again are directionally supportive of lower recidivism rates in and misdemeanor charges do not show a significant difference, directionally they are supportive meta-analysis from the Campbell Collaboration showed an effect size of -24.0%. While felony previous research. The statewide evaluation of Oregon's drug courts described earlier found an control group. This difference is close to the cut-off for marginal significance (p=0.10), but is 2 for the unadjusted drug court charge rates. For any misdemeanor or felony change, the also separated into several different charge categories. The results show multivariate-adjusted percentage of recidivists in each group, and does not consider the number of crimes committed charge listed in either of these data sets with an offense date or crime commit date within one judicial department is implementing statewide, Odyssey. Any new misdemeanor or felony effect size of -22%, while the meta-analysis from WSIPP found a -24.8% effect size and the control group shows a 37.4% new charge rate, and the drug court group shows a 29.7% new The graph below shows the one year charge rates for the control and drug court groups and is For the 388 participants in the study, one year new charge rates were analyzed. Court case

age 7



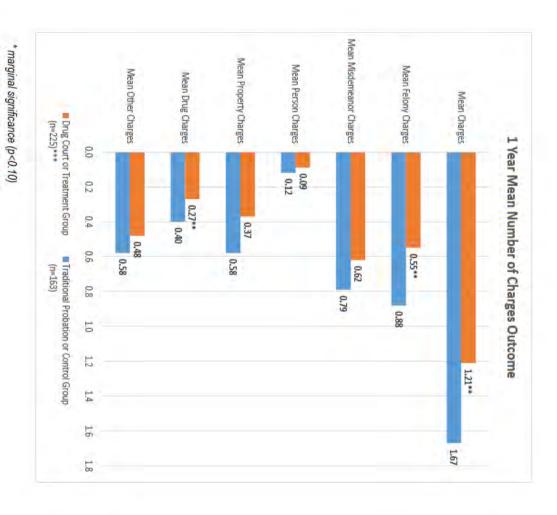


^{*} marginal significance (p<0.10)

captures the total number of counts in the accusatory instrument in all new cases opened. This filed for each individual within one year of randomization were compiled. This measure analyzed as an outcome. The same data sources were used, and the number of new charges multivariate regression model; see appendix for details groups and is separated by the same categories as above. The results are compiled from a measure captures all new charges filed, and takes into account multiple charges for a single In addition to the charge rate outcome, the number of new charges within one year was also The graph below shows the mean number of charges for the control and drug court

^{**} statistical significance (p<0.05)

^{***}Multivariate-adjusted charge rate, see appendix for details



***F-Test in multivariate model, see appendix for details

** statistical significance (p<0.05)

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significant at p=0.0386. The difference in the mean number of felony charges is also statistically significant and shows a 37.5% drop. The difference in the mean number of charges, and the control group shows 1.67 mean number of new charges. This is a 27.5% charges in the drug court group. The mean number of drug charges is statistically significant and shows a 32.5% drop in the drug court group. significant difference. However, directionally the effect sizes are supportive of fewer new misdemeanor charges, person charges, property charges, and other charges do not show a drop in the drug court group as compared to the control group, and this difference is statistically When looking at all new criminal charges, the drug court group shows 1.21 mean number of

both study groups in the second year, the effects reported above may increase or decrease the differences between the four Measure 57 drug courts and the potentially different process size. One year charge rates are a preliminary outcome measure and follow up analyses are promising for a preliminary evaluation of one year new charge rates. The new drug charge rate analyzing these same recidivism measures, as well as felony conviction and prison admission accordingly. This follow up analysis will provide a better sense of the timing of recidivism, as components in each county. The CJC plans on analyzing two year recidivism measures, summaries, process evaluation components, and cost analysis work. This report will describe expected with a longer time frame to analyze recidivism outcomes. In addition, a report from is marginally significant (p<0.10), and the new charge rate is just above that level at p=0.1382. While the recidivism rate results do not show a significant statistical difference, they are including the charge rates and number of new charges. Depending on the criminal activity of NPC Research is expected to be released that will include study participant interview The difference in the mean number of new charges is statistically significant with a -27.5% effect

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Appendix

	Traditional Probation or Control Group (n=163)	Drug Court or Treatment Group (n=225)	p-value	Statistical Significance	Statistical Significance Test
Gender: Male	62.6%	70.7%	0.0937	*	Chi-Square Test
Ethnicity: Native					
American	0.6%	2.7%			
Ethnicity: Asian	0.6%	1.3%			Tichorlo
Ethnicity: Hispanic	2.5%	5.3%	0.3188		Fxact Test
Ethnicity: African-					
American	4.3%	4.4%			
Ethnicity: Caucasian	92.0%	86.2%			
Average Age	31.1	29.9	0.2068		T-test
Average PSC Score	34.0	39.1	0.0049	**	T-test
Average TCU Score	5.5	5.5	0.8081		T-test
Average LS/CMI Score	24.3	24.8	0.5553		T-test
Post-Prison Supervision					
from Prison	9.8%	12.9%			2
Post-Prison Supervision			0.0821	*	Cni-square
from Local Control	9.8%	16.4%			656
Probation	80.4%	70.7%			

^{*} marginal significance (p<0.10)

Multivariate Models

probation and drug court groups show differences across variables that are usually strong the comparison group (abbreviated as 'c') and the regression coefficient for the group variable coefficient was used to adjust the charge rate for the treatment group. Using the charge rate of multivariate model shown in detail below in Table 3. The models for felony, misdemeanor, between the two groups. The corresponding p-value and effect sizes are based on the differences, the multivariate-adjusted charge rates are a better predictor of the differences predictors of recidivism such as gender and risk to recidivate scores. Because of these included in the person charge or property charge models due to poor model fit. The regression person, property, any, other, and drug charges are shown below. The race variable was not Logistic regression analysis was used to calculate the model-adjusted charge rates. The (abbreviated as 'a') the adjusted charge rate for the treatment group was calculated as follows:

^{**} statistical significance (p<0.05)

1+	$(_{\overline{1}}$
$\left(\frac{c}{1-c}\right) * e^{-a}$	$\left(\frac{c}{-c}\right) * e^{-a}$

1 Year Charge Rate Outcome	Traditional Probation or Control Group (n=163)	Unadjusted Drug Court or Treatment Group (n=225)	Multivariate- Adjusted Drug Court or Treatment Group * (n=225)	p- value	Effect Size
Any Charge	37.4%	34.7%	29.7%	0.1382 -20.6%	-20.6%
Felony Charge	25.2%	23.6%	19.5%	0.2070 -22.3%	-22.3%
Misdemeanor Charge	27.0%	25.3%	22.1%	0.2962 -18.0%	-18.0%
Person Charge	6.8%	4.4%	3.6%	0.1582 -46.5%	-46.5%
Property Charge	14.1%	12.4%	10.1%	0.2438 -28.1%	-28.1%
Drug Charge	18.4%	14.7%	11.7%	0.0712 -36.6%	-36.6%
Other Charge	23.3%	21.3%	19.0%	0.3274 -18.3%	-18.3%
****	-	7 1 00 11 1			

fultivariate-adjusted charge rate, see Table 3 for details

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	Any Charge	harge	Felony Charge	Charge	Misdemeanor Charge	or Charge
Variable	Parameter Estimate	p-value	Parameter Estimate	p-value	Parameter Estimate	p-value
Group	0.3464	0.1382	0.3251	0.2070	0.2630	0.2962
ntercept	-1.2798	0.1010	-3.0964	0.0050	-0.9957	0.2317
Gender	-0.8301	0.0013	-0.8443	0.0046	-0.9574	0.0010
White/non-white	-0.3868	0.2712	0.0082	0.9832	0.0438	0.9089
SC score	-0.1076	0.8734	1.0517	0.1513	-0.6776	0.3542
S/CMI score	0.0710	0.0001	0.0637	0.0013	0.0573	0.0033
Abscond	-0.6073	0.0126	-0.3803	0.1535	-0.7797	0.0023
\ge	-0.0154	0.2311	-0.0095	0.5159	-0.0235	0.1008
TCU score	0.0559	0.2687	0.1049	0.0582	0.0219	0.6891

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	Drug Charge	harge	Other Charge	harge
Variable	Parameter Estimate	p-value	Parameter Estimate	p-value
Group	0.5355	0.0712	0.2565	0.3274
Intercept	-4.4495	<0.0001	-1.2447	0.1500
Gender	-0.8079	0.0215	-0.9164	0.0027
White/non-white	-0.1674	0.6993	-0.2535	0.5045
PSC score	1.5146	0.0739	-1.0115	0.1911
LS/CMI score	0.0715	0.0020	0.0570	0.0055
Abscond	-0.2039	0.5105	-0.5736	0.0329
Age	0.0036	0.8289	-0.0135	0.3510
TCU score	0.0983	0.1241	0.0182	0.7503

	Person	Person Charge	Property Charge	Charge
Variable	Parameter Estimate	p-value	Parameter Estimate	p-value
Group	0.6589	0.1582	0.3746	0.2438
Intercept	-3.1463	0.0303	-3.7883	0.0003
Gender	-1.0609	0.1014	-0.5443	0.1358
White/non-white	1	1	1	1
PSC score	1.3643	0.2844	0.6701	0.4702
LS/CMI score	0.0529	0.1233	0.0605	0.0140
Abscond	-0.2126	0.6657	-0.4618	0.1596
Age	-0.0184	0.5090	-0.0255	0.2019
TCU score	-0.1887	0.0933	0.1967	0.0049
Table 3 continued				

Multivariate generalized linear regression was used to model the mean number of charge outcomes. The Type III partial sum of squares F-test was used as the statistical significance measure for the predictor variables.

1 Year Mean Number of Charges Outcome	Traditional Probation or Control Group (n=163)	Drug Court or Treatment Group (n=225)	p-value*	Effect Size
Mean Charges	1.67	1.21	0.0386	-27.5%
Mean Felony Charges	0.88	0.55	0.0362	-37.5%
Mean Misdemeanor				
Charges	0.79	0.62	0.1424	-21.5%
Mean Person Charges	0.12	0.09	0.4123	-25.0%
Mean Property Charges	0.58	0.37	0.1748	-36.2%
Mean Drug Charges	0.40	0.27	0.0384	-32.5%
Mean Other Charges	0.58	0.48	0.2835	-17.2%
* T - 1 :	T-11- E f d-4-3			

^{*}F-Test in multivariate model, see Table 5 for details

Table 4

Variable Type III Sum of Squares Type III value Type III Partial Sum of Squares Pyalue of Squares Group 40.1755 0.0386 18.5562 0.0362 5.7088 0.1424 Gender 137.1540 0.0001 32.0778 0.0060 37.3524 0.0002 White/non- white 0.1391 0.9029 0.1068 0.8734 0.3957 0.6990 PSC score LS/CMI score 0.2631 0.8667 1.9514 0.4958 0.5875 0.6375 LS/CMI score 37.1199 0.0467 5.6929 0.2450 11.9815 0.0339 Abscond 58.0700 0.0130 6.5276 0.2132 26.4314 0.0017 Age 4.0093 0.5124 2.2791 0.4617 0.1752 0.7969 TCU score 19.6397 0.1475 11.2687 0.1022 2.2849 0.3530		Mean Charges	arges	Mean Felony Charges	y Charges	Mean Misdemeanor Charges	emeanor ges
r 137.1540 0.0001 32.0778 0.0060 37.3524 non- core 0.2631 0.0467 5.6929 0.2450 11.9815 nd 58.0700 0.0130 6.5276 0.2132 26.4314 core 19.6397 0.1475 11.2687 0.1022 2.2849	Variable	Type III Partial Sum of Squares	p- value	Type III Partial Sum of Squares	p-value	Type III Partial Sum of Squares	p-value
er 137.1540 0.0001 32.0778 0.0060 37.3524 17/1001- 0.1391 0.9029 0.1068 0.8734 0.3957 score 0.2631 0.8667 1.9514 0.4958 0.5875 MI score 37.1199 0.0467 5.6929 0.2450 11.9815 28.0700 0.0130 6.5276 0.2132 26.4314 4.0093 0.5124 2.2791 0.4617 0.1752 score 19.6397 0.1475 11.2687 0.1022 2.2849	Group	40.1755	0.0386	18.5562	0.0362	5.7088	0.1424
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0.1391 0.9029 0.1068 0.8734 0.3957 score 0.2631 0.8667 1.9514 0.4958 0.5875 MI score 37.1199 0.0467 5.6929 0.2450 11.9815 ond 58.0700 0.0130 6.5276 0.2132 26.4314 4.0093 0.5124 2.2791 0.4617 0.1752 score 19.6397 0.1475 11.2687 0.1022 2.2849	White/non-						
Score 0.2631 0.8667 1.9514 0.4958 0.5875 DMI score 37.1199 0.0467 5.6929 0.2450 11.9815 cond 58.0700 0.0130 6.5276 0.2132 26.4314 4.0093 0.5124 2.2791 0.4617 0.1752 score 19.6397 0.1475 11.2687 0.1022 2.2849	white	0.1391	0.9029	0.1068	0.8734	0.3957	0.6990
CMI score 37.1199 0.0467 5.6929 0.2450 11.9815 cond 58.0700 0.0130 6.5276 0.2132 26.4314 4.0093 0.5124 2.2791 0.4617 0.1752 1 score 19.6397 0.1475 11.2687 0.1022 2.2849	PSC score	0.2631	0.8667	1.9514	0.4958	0.5875	0.6375
cond 58.0700 0.0130 6.5276 0.2132 26.4314 4.0093 0.5124 2.2791 0.4617 0.1752 score 19.6397 0.1475 11.2687 0.1022 2.2849	LS/CMI score		0.0467	5.6929	0.2450	11.9815	0.0339
4.0093 0.5124 2.2791 0.4617 0.1752 score 19.6397 0.1475 11.2687 0.1022 2.2849	Abscond	58.0700	0.0130	6.5276	0.2132	26.4314	0.0017
19.6397 0.1475 11.2687 0.1022 2.2849	Age	4.0093	0.5124	2.2791	0.4617	0.1752	0.7969
	TCU score	19.6397	0.1475	11.2687	0.1022	2.2849	0.3530

ا د د Table 5

	Mean Drug Charges	Charges	Mean Other Charges	r Charges
Variable	Type III Partial Sum of Squares	p-value	Type III Partial Sum of Squares	p-value
Group	3.4739	0.0384	1.9166	0.2835
Gender	3.4269	0.0397	18.6254	0.0009
White/non-white	1.8885	0.1264	1.3548	0.3671
PSC score	1.6387	0.1544	2.1177	0.2596
LS/CMI score	3.8822	0.0287	8.9947	0.0205
Abscond	0.4954	0.4332	7.1588	0.0386
Age	0.3404	0.5158	1.9333	0.2814
TCU score	1.1304	0.2367	0 6082	0.5455

	Mean Person Charges	rson es	Mean Property Charges	ty Charges
Variable	Type III Partial Sum of Squares	p- value	Type III Partial Sum of Squares	p-value
Group	0.1591 0.4123	0.4123	7.2429	0.1748
Gender	0.5432	0.1292	23.0908	0.0157
White/non-white	0.0009 0.9508	0.9508	0.3760	0.7569
PSC score	0.0442 0.6654	0.6654	0.2283	0.8094
LS/CMI score	0.0328 0.7096	0.7096	0.8874	0.0590
Abscond	0.2418 0.3123	0.3123	14.0563	0.0590
Age	0.0704 0.5855	0.5855	0.8649	0.6388
TCH score	0.4662 0.1609	0.1609	23.3404	0.0151

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Douglas County	Traditional Probation or Control Group (n=18)	Drug Court or Treatment Group (n=20)	p- value	Statistical Significance	Statistical Significance Test
Gender: Male	44.4%	65.0%	0.2032		Chi-Square Test
Ethnicity: Native American	0.0%	0.0%			
Ethnicity: Asian	0.0%	0.0%			1
Ethnicity: Hispanic	0.0%	%0.0	1.0000		Fyart Test
Ethnicity: African-	700.0	760 0			Lineage 1
Ethnicity: Caucasian	100.0%	100.0%	Ì		
Average Age	28.3	28.3	8666.0		T-test
Average PSC Score	31.5	40.8	0.1219		T-test
Average TCU Score	5.1	5.5	0.5838		T-test
Average LS/CMI Score	24.0	20.9	0.2255		T-test
Post-Prison Supervision from Prison	0.0%	0.0%			
Post-Prison Supervision from Local Control	0.0%	10.0%	0.4879		Exact Test
Probation	100.0%	90.0%			

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statistical significance	G
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Jackson County	Traditional Probation or Control Group (n=36)	Drug Court or Treatment Group (n=43)	p- value	Statistical Significance	Statistical Significance Test
Gender: Male	75.0%	65.1%	0.3414		Chi-Square Test
Ethnicity: Native American	0.0%	0.0%			
Ethnicity: Asian	0.0%	0.0%			
Ethnicity: Hispanic	1.0%	4.7%	1.0000		Exact Test
Ethnicity: African- American	0.0%	0.0%			
Ethnicity: Caucasian	97.2%	95.4%			-
Average Age	29.3	26.5	0.1119		T-test
Average PSC Score	39.5	41.2	0.6788		T-test
Average TCU Score	5.8	6.9	0.0256	**	T-test
Average LS/CMI Score	19.0	21.9	0.0870	*	T-test
Post-Prison Supervision from Prison	2.8%	0.0%			
Post-Prison Supervision from Local Control	19.4%	25.6%	0.5049		Exact Test
Probation	77.8%	74.4%			

Table 8

** statistical significance (p<0.05)

ē	Page

	,			
Gender: Male	61.6%	69.2%	69.2% 0.2874	Chi-Square Test
Ethnicity: Native				
American	0.0%	0.0%		
Ethnicity: Asian	1.2%	2.2%		
Ethnicity: Hispanic	2.3%	5.5%	0.6784	Fxact Test
Ethnicity: African-				
American	8.1%	9.9%		
Ethnicity: Caucasian	88.4%	82.4%		
Average Age	32.7	30.6	30.6 0.1655	T-test
Average PSC Score	32.2	34.9	34.9 0.2899	T-test
Average TCU Score	5.8	6.0	6.0 0.6873	T-test
Average LS/CMI Score	27.5	27.1	0.7001	T-test
Post-Prison Supervision from Prison	10.5%	9.9%		2
Post-Prison Supervision from Local Control	5.8%	9.9%	0.6037	Test
Prohation	83.7%	80.2%		

Multnomah County

Traditional Probation or Control Group

Drug Court or Treatment Group (n=91)

p-value

Statistical Significance

Statistical Significance Test

(n=86)

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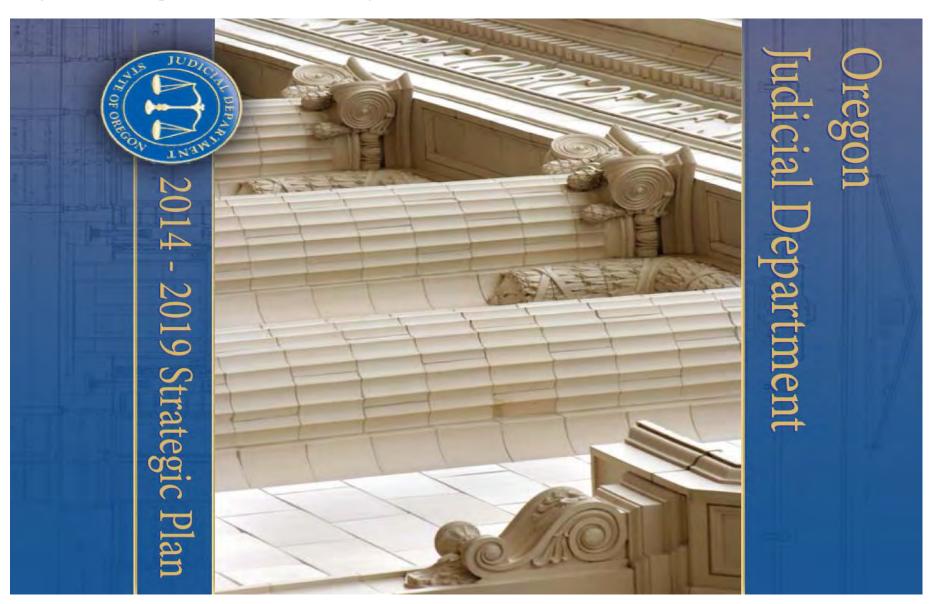
*marginal significance (p<0.10)

** statistical significance (p<0.05)

Umatilla County	Traditional Probation or Control Group (n=23)	Drug Court or Treatment Group (n=71)	p- value	Statistical Significance	Statistical Significance Test
Gender: Male	60.9%	77.5%	0.1175		Chi-Square Test
Ethnicity: Native	4 4%	8.5%			
Ethnicity: Asian	0.0%	1.4%			1
Ethnicity: Hispanic	4.4%	7.0%	0.9324		Hisher's Exact
Ethnicity: African- American	0.0%	1.4%			ica
Ethnicity: Caucasian	91.3%	81.7%			
Average Age	30.2	31.5	0.5428		T-test
Average PSC Score	33.7	42.7	0.0379	*	T-test
Average TCU Score	3.8	4.1	0.4004		T-test
Average LS/CMI Score	25.0	24.4	0.6513		T-test
Post-Prison Supervision from Prison	26.1%	28.2%			Fishor's Evoc
Post-Prison Supervision from Local Control	17.4%	21.1%	0.9025		Test
Drohation	56.5%	50.7%			

SPECIAL REPORTS This page intentionally left blank.

Oregon Judicial Department 2014-2019 Strategic Plan



PARTNERSHIP GOAL: ENGAGE ACTIVELY WITH JUSTICE SYSTEM PARTICIPANTS AND COMMUNITY 10 BRANCH MISSION GOAL: SUSTAIN THE RULE OF LAW ENVIRONMENT. VISION STATEMENTS FOR PLAN GOALS. STRATEGIC PLAN OVERVIEW **ADMINISTRATION** GOAL: ADVANCE BEST PRACTICES IN JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION Key Strategic Area: Improve Docket and Caseflow Management Systems RESOLUTION Goal: PROVIDE QUALITY AND TIMELY DISPUTE RESOLUTION.. MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF JUSTICE ... ACTION ITEMS SUMMARY BY KEY STRATEGIC AREA Key Strategic Area: Improve Accountability and Performance Key Strategic Area: Focus on Specialized Dockets and Plans for Improved Outcomes TRUST GOAL: PROMOTE PUBLIC TRUST AND CONFIDENCE Key Strategic Area: Improve Access to Public User-Friendly Courts ACCESS GOAL: INCREASE PUBLIC ACCESS TO JUSTICE.... Key Strategic Area: Modernize Foundational Framework Key Strategic Area: Provide Public with Improved Experience, Safety, and Awareness Strategy 4: Strategy 12: Provide Continuity of Treatment Courts Strategy 11: Develop Specialty Court Docket Programs for Vulnerable Persons Strategy 9: Strategy 7: Strategy 15: Enhance Financial Accountability and Transparency Strategy 14: Automate Performance Measures Strategy 13: Promote Juvenile Court Improvements Strategy 10: Provide Statewide Case Management Reporting Strategy 8: Strategy 6: Strategy 5: Strategy 3: Strategy 2: Strategy 16: Advance Human Resource Best Practices and Principles 2014 - 2019 STRATEGIC PLAN CONTENTS Institutionalize Public Outreach Improve ADA Accommodations and Services Improve Limited-English-Proficient-Person Services Improve Services for Self-Represented and Unrepresented Litigants Implement a Court Facilities Renewal Plan Implement the Oregon eCourt Program Plan Adopt State Docket and Caseflow Management Principles and System **Ensure Court Security and Business Continuity** Improve Juror Service Experience STRATEGIES BY GOAL AREA .12 10 7 12 10 9 00 6 00 ∞ 6

A MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF JUSTICE

Dear Friends of the Courts:

of this document continues a planning process that first began in 1992 to guide the Oregon court system well into the 21st century. It is a plan On behalf of the Oregon Judicial Department, I am pleased to present our Five-Year Strategic Plan for fiscal years (FY) 2014-2019. Publication that helps us fulfill our constitutional role and advance our mission to

provide fair and accessible justice services that protect the rights of individuals, help us preserve community welfare, and inspire public confidence. It is a plan that favors thoughtful innovation in both the manner and effect of our delivery of justice to the people



Ensure access to court services for all people;

Confidence: Trust and

Earn the public's enduring trust and confidence;

Dispute

Resolution:

Help people choose the best way to resolve their disputes;

Build strong partnerships with local communities to

Partnerships:

promote public safety and quality of life;

Administration: Make courts work for people.

will even better meet their needs in the future. accessible forum for the people of Oregon to peacefully resolve their disputes now—and, that it plan. Implementation of the plan will ensure that the state court system is a sustainable and Today those goals remain relevant and they serve as the guideposts for this 2014-2019 strategic

to meet our goals and the public's expectations. We invite your interest, involvement, and protect the public and offer effective court services. We also endorse court improvement paths because many courthouses are unsafe and deficient, and they require our urgent attention to addition, our five-year strategic plan addresses other critical problem areas that continue to hinder justice business processes and those public-facing services we deliver to the people of Oregon. In During the lifetime of this plan, we will complete implementation of our business transformation comments. Thank you. responsible steward of public funds, we recognize that a comprehensive strategic plan is essential well as provide alternatives for case resolution. As an accountable branch of government and a that offer services in ways that help people better navigate legal procedures and processes as the timely and safe delivery of justice. We address again the plight of Oregon's court facilities technology effort, the Oregon eCourt program, which embraces improvement of our internal

Oregon Supreme Court Chief Justice Thomas A. Balmer

2015-17 Chief Justice's Recommended Budget

2014 - 2019 STRATEGIC PLAN OVERVIEW

July 1, 2014, through June 30, 2019, following OJD fiscal year cycles. The Oregon Judicial Department developed this five-year strategic plan to cover the period

the judicial branch's original strategic vision document published in 1995. As noted in the Chief Justice's message, values embodied in the individual goals and strategies set forth in this plan derive from, and align closely with, the values and goals that first appeared in

This particular strategic plan was built by

- using the framework of the five vision goals that lie at the heart of our judicial branch mission;
- identifying key strategic areas that effectively promote those goals; and
- describing within those strategic areas, the priority performance objectives we hope to attain as a court system over the next five years in support of the vision goals.

this plan advances many of those strategies that remain relevant and necessary. For institutional continuity with ongoing projects from the preceding five-year plan (2009-2013).

area, thereby affecting all other goal areas and strategies. Achievement of the mission goal will The plan is divided into six goal and strategy areas. The branch mission serves as the first goal yield more positive outcomes for the other strategies. These two overarching mission initiatives

- Implementation of the Oregon eCourt Program Plan: this means achieving the completed implementation of the court system's business transformation technology project and leveraging its many facets for more consistent and effective delivery of services;
- Implementation of a Court Facilities Renewal Plan: this means establishing a regular ongoing legislative and budget process that provides facilities funding addressing our prioritized critical court facilities issues and public safety needs. Funding will build, repair, or renovate courthouse facilities.

administrative staff, to bring these strategies to fruition Court Reengineering and Efficiencies Workgroup will work with this plan, and with the courts and These initiatives are further described in the "Strategies" section of the plan. The Chief Justice's



VISION STATEMENTS FOR PLAN GOALS

BRANCH MISSION GOAL: SUSTAIN THE RULE OF LAW ENVIRONMENT

justice services that protect the rights of individuals, preserve community welfare, and inspire public As a separate and independent branch of government, our mission is to provide fair and accessible

Oregon's courts are committed to providing equal access, ensuring fairness, and enforcing the rule of needs of the people we serve. County courthouses will continue to stand as symbols of assurance law. Our courts will use state of the art technology to ensure the services we provide meet the diverse that justice will remain available to everyone throughout the state.

MACCESS GOAL: INCREASE PUBLIC ACCESS TO JUSTICE

they need to resolve their disputes quickly, fairly, and at a reasonable cost. We help to identify low cost Everyone has a right to accessible justice. Our courts provide all people with the help and information parties. Oregon courts strive to be safe, easy to use, free from barriers, and culturally responsive. resources for legal representation and provide appropriate procedural assistance to guide self-represented

TRUST GOAL: PROMOTE PUBLIC TRUST AND CONFIDENCE

Jury duty stands as one of the cornerstones of our democracy and is a right that has been guaranteed understanding of the role of the courts and the rights and obligations of citizens in a democracy. party, or member of the public. Outreach efforts and civics education promote public trust and confidence is the ability to feel safe and secure in courthouses, whether there as a juror, witness, public confidence in the courts' ability to prudently exercise the rule of law. Another key to public in our country for over 300 years. The right to trial by jury is a critical component in maintaining

RESOLUTION GOAL: PROVIDE QUALITY AND TIMELY DISPUTE RESOLUTION

and dispute resolution methods most suited to the parties' needs, whether they be a timely jury trial, and equal access to justice. Oregon courts will continue to work to provide access to the programs mediation, or some other process. entire justice system. Effective court management helps to ensure that everyone receives due process Effective caseflow management makes justice possible not only in individual cases but also across the effectively. Courts must develop innovative procedures to meet those often disparate demands. At a fundamental level, courts work to resolve conflicts fairly, timely, appropriately, and cost

specialty court models (i.e., drug courts, mental health courts, family courts, domestic violence courts, PARTNERSHIP GOAL: ENGAGE ACTIVELY WITH JUSTICE SYSTEM PARTICIPANTS AND COMMUNITY practices to enhance outcomes for all those we serve. needs. In those and other areas as part of the court processes, judges are committed to applying best restitution courts, and community courts) that allow courts to better meet and treat local community members of our communities. Toward those ends, many judicial districts have adopted various by consistent enforcement of economic and property rights, and protection of the most vulnerable life, improve the lives of children and families, and help provide a stable and predictable environment provide avenues, within and outside the adjudication process, that improve outcomes in the matters Oregon courts work actively with public and private justice system participants and volunteers to before the courts that affect people and communities. Courts promote public safety and quality of

ADMINISTRATION GOAL: Advance Best Practices In Judicial Administration

the other branches of government, and to the public. The effective administration of justice requires Oregon courts must use the resources of Oregonians wisely. Courts are accountable to the law, to they must perform and giving them the tools and skills to do these well. emerging leaders among the judiciary and court staff about the important duties and responsibilities institutionalizing best practices, using evidence-based programs, and educating and training new and deliberate attention to and improvement of the core processes of our court system. It also means

STRATEGIES FOR PLAN GOALS

BRANCH MISSION GOAL: SUSTAIN THE RULE OF LAW ENVIRONMENT

KEY STRATEGIC AREA: MODERNIZE FOUNDATIONAL FRAMEWORK

Strategy 1: Implement the Oregon eCourt Program Plan

further improvements in services and tools that better the administration of justice. Oregon eCourt will continue to offer a platform from which the judicial department can leverage every one of the five individual goals that follow. In addition, post-implementation statewide, court system's strategic plan. The scope of this major initiative addresses, supports, and enhances Successful implementation of the Oregon eCourt program remains in the forefront of the state and to take advantage of newer technology that expands access to service and information. provide a common court-user experience for all residents of the state, no matter where they live, Mission Statement—adopted 2004). The program builds a statewide electronic court both to in Oregon communities; and to improve lives of children and families in crisis." (Oregon eCourt just, prompt, and safe resolution of civil disputes; to improve public safety and the quality of life mission of the Oregon Judicial Branch by giving "courts and judges the tools they need to provide The stated mission of the Oregon eCourt Program is to provide the technology to deliver the

digital universe of information and services. That technology transforms how private businesses available only during an eight-hour workday and forty-hour work week, are now available all how judges, court staff, and consumers of judicial services work. Services that were previously public agencies, and individuals obtain information and services from our courts. It transforms information, and payment services are all provided by Oregon eCourt. hours of the day, every day of the year. Filing and viewing court documents, court and docket The Oregon eCourt plan implements technology to shift the present paper-based system to a

core of our vision for Oregon's courts. the courthouse. The successful implementation of the Oregon eCourt plan, therefore, lies at the the in-person courthouse experiences and services as well as those handled from the outside of open to the public. available. Hearings and trials will continue to convene in courthouses across the state and be in-person services at a physical courthouse. Those personal public services must remain The realization of the Oregon eCourt program does not replace the availability and access to The reality of Oregon eCourt, however, will significantly enhance and improve

ction Item.

- Implement core suite of integrated software solution products for electronic case management, document management, eFiling, jury management, forms management, and financial transactions statewide.
- Implement public access policies, systems, and tools for online access to court calendars, public case register of actions, and public court documents.

1.2

Develop systems and procedures that advance cross-court staff and judicial resource assistance to other circuit courts in docket and caseflow management using Oregon eCourt tools.

Strategy 2: Implement a Court Facilities Renewal Plan

continuous assurance that justice is available to everyone in every community. In many as the seat of county government and the focal point of community life. communities, not only does the courthouse symbolize the availability of justice to all, but it serves The judicial branch is symbolized in every county by a courthouse facility that provides

The United States Supreme Court has ruled that courts have a special responsibility under the threatens to reach that proportion in many other counties as well. the event of a catastrophe. The problem has reached crisis proportions in some counties and of judges and staff to perform their jobs effectively, but, in several counties, threaten lives in acknowledged, but not yet adequately addressed. The difficulties impact not only the ability Court Facilities, 2006; Court Facility Assessments, 2008; and subsequent updates) and broadly the 50-plus court facilities across the state has been both well documented (Report on Oregon Oregon continues to have a significant court facilities problem. The inadequacy of many of

facilities are unable to meet that responsibility. This crisis demands strategic attention. United States Constitution to ensure physical access to their facilities; too many of Oregon's court

ago, counties retained responsibility for maintaining, refurbishing, and replacing courthouses. the wealth or lack of wealth in a county, or the competing local needs of the moment. The availability of adequate court facilities, however, should not turn on local political interests, When the legislature assumed responsibility for funding court operations more than thirty years

define, institutionalize, and stabilize that process to implement shared funding solutions substantial steps toward addressing this goal within the past few years; now we need to further statewide interests in a fully-functioning judicial system. We have taken several positive and respond to all interests, account for the unique circumstances of each county, and reflect the statewide facilities funding system to upgrade court facilities across the state. The strategy must governor, the counties, and the state bar to develop and implement a long-term, strategic, Our branch of government must continue to work in association with the legislature, the

ction Items

- Develop formal request and review procedures for critical courthouse projects to be considered as part of the Chief Justice's biennial budget request.
- Develop system and resources for centralized OJD coordination of budgeted projects, legal agreements, and the high-level management monitoring of funded courthouse projects.

2.2

Develop long-term priority and a systematic plan for courthouse upkeep and maintenance status statewide.



BRANCH MISSION

ACCESS GOAL: INCREASE PUBLIC ACCESS TO JUSTICE

ration 3. Improve Comings for Colf Degree and I Improve control I itigant

KEY STRATEGIC AREA: IMPROVE ACCESS TO PUBLIC USER-FRIENDLY COURTS

Strategy 3: Improve Services for Self-Represented and Unrepresented Litigants

Oregon's population to ensure that everyone has meaningful access to dispute resolution. We navigate for these litigants represented party. Strategies need to address this reality and make the court system easier to that as many as 86 percent of marriage dissolution and separation cases involve at least one selfan increase in the number of self-represented parties in cases. In Oregon, past studies indicate must find "user-friendly" relevant tools for them to use. Across the nation, courts are experiencing must enhance our current educational materials to inform participants about court processes and Oregon courts must continue to explore and understand the ever-changing demographics of

action Item

- .1 Rebuild and improve the range of services for self-represented litigants; reestablish the local- and central-staff support positions and infrastructure to provide informational assistance, forms, and tools to help self-represented parties through the court processes.
- 1.2 Develop and deliver online user-friendly assistance services, materials, and tools for self-represented litigant use, such as guided interview ("intelligent") forms, and translate forms and guides into commonly used languages.
- 3.3 Develop information and help facilitate access to appropriate legal services, including low-cost, modest means, and unbundled services.
- 3.4 Adopt court procedures and programs that facilitate the handling of selfrepresented case types, such as informal domestic relations trials (IDRT) and mediation programs.
- .5 Develop and provide judicial and staff education programs on case management and ethics issues associated with cases involving selfrepresented litigants and persons using unbundled legal services.

Strategy 4: Improve Limited-English-Proficient-Person Services

equipment to permit meaningful participation in court proceedings for limited-English-proficient strategies seek to build and enhance services around that infrastructure. scheduling of interpreters for remote video and in-person services for court proceedings. These the Office of the State Court Administrator already provides automated and central statewide or materials, provided by the court or court staff for the most frequently needed languages and and dialects as well as sign interpreters have been provided through the years in Oregon's courts persons (LEP) and persons with limited hearing capabilities. Interpreters for over 180 languages Under both federal and state law, each court must provide high quality linguistic assistance and for those persons with vision and hearing disabilities. The Court Interpreter Services Program in Additionally, services must be accessible at counters and in guidance, such as translated signs

ction Items

- 1 Improve and expand, through the use of technology and other means, the availability and access to other language services at public counters, kiosks, courtrooms, and online court websites and tools.
- Expand the capacity to provide remote video interpreting and translation services to all courtrooms and courthouses.

4.2

5.2

Oregon Judicial Department 2014 - 2019

- 4.3 Increase the number of languages, for which a court interpreter certification or registration process is available, to ensure the more widespread use of quality interpreter services.
- 4.4 Ensure appropriate training to judges, court staff, and regular governmental participants in the procedures for use of language interpreters, translators, and remote video services, including awareness of culturally diverse customs that may affect the behavior of persons appearing in courtrooms.

Strategy 5: Improve ADA Accommodations and Services

state expense, appropriate auxiliary aids and services, including sign language interpreters and communications disabilities. The courts also provide reasonable accommodations for provision assistive devices, to participants in court proceedings who are deaf, hard of hearing, or have other cause a fundamental alteration in the nature of its program or service. Each court provides, at modifications to policies and procedures for individuals with disabilities—unless doing so would will be readily accessible to and usable for individuals with disabilities, and will make reasonable admission to, access to, or operations of its programs or services. Under Title II of the federal The Oregon Judicial Department (OJD) does not discriminate on the basis of disability in Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), each OJD program or service, when viewed in its entirety,

Action Items

- 5.1 Review and update courthouse facility plans for ADA accessibility status.
- Create a plan to address deficiencies and secure funding to help counties and courts improve ADA accessibility through courthouse improvement plans.
- Provide appropriate ADA tools and alternatives for all public use of court online services.
- Develop and provide ongoing judicial and staff education programs on awareness and responses to issues related to ADA accommodation for court proceedings and services.

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TRUST GOAL: PROMOTE PUBLIC TRUST AND CONFIDENCE

KEY STRATEGIC AREA: PROVIDE PUBLIC WITH IMPROVED EXPERIENCE, SAFETY, AND AWARENESS

Strategy 6: Improve Juror Service Experience

Juries are an essential and valued component of the American justice system and critical to the serve when summoned for jury duty. possible. All Oregonians benefit from a citizenry that is active, interested, able, and willing to citizens who are summoned to serve as jurors and to make their experiences as positive as protection of liberty in our democracy. Courts work to encourage participation by all eligible

ction items

- 6.1 Evaluate and implement educational and user-friendly online programs and tools aimed at increasing the number of citizens responding to jury summonses and simplifying the jury service process for individuals summoned
- 6.2 Evaluate and implement systems, services, and tools aimed at improving the quality of jurors' experiences. For example, adopt "one-trial or one-day" service and improve the tools and services available for the jury room and jury box.
- .3 Develop and use an automated juror experience survey instrument.
- Work with county bar associations to establish and advance best practices and programs for use of jury trials in local jurisdictions.

Strategy 7: Ensure Court Security and Business Continuity

justice in Oregon's communities. Emergencies, disasters, and accidents affecting court operations Our courts are committed to providing safe and secure facilities that will ensure the availability of response are essential for continued court services and access to court records. can occur at any time, usually without warning. In a major event, proper planning and a prompt

Action Items

- .1 Ensure funding and resources to implement and maintain the Chief Justice Statewide Minimum Security Standards in each court location.
- 7.2 Provide security and emergency preparedness training and materials annually to judges and staff for personal and public protection.
- Maintain, update, and test the local and statewide security, emergency preparedness, and business continuity plans and the statewide emergency response equipment and machinery.

Strategy 8: Institutionalize Public Outreach

Oregon's courts recognize the importance of public outreach and education, which includes important part of keeping the public well-informed about our constitutional democracy. providing information to the other two branches of our state government. Civics education is an

Action Items

- Establish a formal media and court communications program on civics.
- Expand local and statewide outreach efforts designed to enhance public understanding of the role of judiciary and the Oregon court system and how to use its processes.
- 8.3 Develop and implement a public survey for users of court services to provide valuable feedback.

RESOLUTION GOAL: PROVIDE QUALITY AND TIMELY DISPUTE RESOLUTION

KEY STRATEGIC AREA: IMPROVE DOCKET AND CASEFLOW MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

docket and caseflow management makes justice possible not only in individual cases but also effectively. We must continually examine our procedures to realize those outcomes. Effective settlement conference, jury trial, mediation, or some other process. dispute resolution methods most suited to the parties' needs, whether those methods are a receives due process and equal access to justice. Oregon courts work to provide access to the across the entire justice system. Effective docket management helps to ensure that everyone At a fundamental level, courts work to resolve disputes fairly, timely, appropriately, and cost

Strategy 9: Adopt State Docket and Caseflow Management Principles

of options for conflict resolution. Alternatives short of trial may produce the best results for particular and strive to manage cases according to the Oregon Standards of Timely Disposition. Litigants and management techniques are the drivers of improvement in this area. litigants, use fewer resources, and provide more timely resolution of cases. Effective docket witnesses must be able to count on court dates. Oregon courts must continue to offer a wide array Oregon courts recognize the importance of minimizing delay—from case filing to final disposition-

ction items

1 Adopt OJD statewide docket/caseflow management principles for presiding judges to assign and manage cases.

TRUST

- 9.2 Study and adopt statewide best docket management practices in compliance with the Oregon Standards of Timely Disposition by implementing local best practices for caseflow management.
- 9.3 Develop a plan to implement local and statewide support to offer the full range of dispute resolution options to resolve cases before trial, including the use of community mediation volunteers.
- 9.4 Create a statewide pool of active and retired judges trained to manage and to mediate complex civil and criminal litigation and expand the availability of their services to all courts, including their use for settlement conferences.
- 9.5 Expand remote (video) judging capacity and coverage statewide, and other methods for judicial resource sharing.

Strategy 10: Provide Statewide Case Management Reporting

Oregon has a statewide system for reporting of case dispositions against established timelines efficient and effective management and performance of both statewide and local judicial resources performance. Established and regular reporting and public review help promote and improve the court managers to gather and evaluate the data to define the gap between desired and actual at the individual judicial district level. This allows the Chief Justice, presiding judges, and

Action Items

- 10.1 Develop standard statewide reports for the Chief Justice to review regarding each district's timely disposition benchmarks that are available to courts and the public.
- 10.2 Have courts prepare annual docket and caseflow management reports to the Chief Justice, including their strategies for reducing unnecessary delay.
- 10.3 Have technical support available to assist courts with docket management issues.
- 10.4 Incorporate NCSC CourTools (national performance indicators) related to caseflow management rates into system reports and web dashboard displays for courts and the public.

RESOLUTION

9

PARTNERSHIP GOAL:

ENGAGE ACTIVELY WITH JUSTICE SYSTEM PARTICIPANTS AND COMMUNITY

KEY STRATEGIC AREA: FOCUS ON SPECIALIZED DOCKETS AND PLANS FOR IMPROVED OUTCOMES

based practices to enhance outcomes for all those we serve. courts, restitution courts, and community courts) that allow us to meet local community needs. vulnerable in our communities. Toward those ends, many judicial districts have adopted various environment with consistent enforcement of economic and property rights, and protect the most quality of life, improve the lives of children and families, help provide a stable and predictable of the courts and to improve safety in our communities. Together, we promote public safety and courts work actively with their public and private partners and volunteers to strengthen the work In those and other areas, judges and staff are committed to applying best practices and evidence. specialty court models (i.e., drug courts, mental health courts, family courts, domestic violence The judicial branch alone cannot solve difficult societal problems through adjudication. Oregon

Strategy 11: Develop Specialty Court Docket Programs for Vulnerable Persons

and respond to case types involving vulnerable persons who may not be able to advocate on vulnerable adults. Our court system must also have systems and procedures that can recognize critically important decisions that affect the lives of our children, their families, and our most Our courts were founded on the proposition that everyone is equal before the law. Judges make their own behalf and who may have matters before the court.

- 11.1 Develop and provide resources for court visitor program support and 11.2 Develop and provide online resources, information, and guided interview and juvenile conservatorships. reporting in public guardianship and juvenile guardianship cases and adult
- Provide legal and awareness training and develop bench guides for family law case types dealing with vulnerable persons. ("intelligent") forms for use in elder abuse, domestic violence, and related
- 11.4 Pilot specialty elder and family law court dockets for coordination of various situations before a court. or incapacitated adults, including how to identify abuse of persons in fact judges and staff on handling cases and case types involving vulnerable
- cases or matters involving the same elder or vulnerable person.

Strategy 12: Provide Continuity of Treatment Courts

a difference in the lives of court participants by improving social skills and education as well as addressing underlying addiction and mental health issues. maltreatment. Treatment courts are evidence-based programs, such as drug courts, that make intervene and break the cycle of substance abuse, addiction, crime, delinquency, and child Treatment courts represent the combined efforts of justice and treatment professionals to

- 12.1 Create an adequate and stable system of staffing and funding for current and and support pilot treatment courts in other docket areas future treatment courts, in areas of drug and mental health courts primarily,
- 12.2 Work with nationally recognized research institutions and Oregon whose cases are processed through the traditional court system to establish for those who successfully complete treatment courts compared to those stakeholders to evaluate treatment courts and analyze recidivism rates evidence-based performance data.

Strategy 13: Promote Juvenile Court Improvements

for social, emotional, and cognitive impairment, high risk behaviors, disease, disability, social in high risk behavior, so that ongoing exposure to harmful situations can be minimized. tools, and supports to effectively intervene when children experience abuse, neglect, or engage problems, and early death. It is imperative that juvenile courts have the educational resources, Research demonstrates that children who experience multiple adverse events are at higher risk Outcomes in juvenile court cases have long lasting repercussions for families and communities

- 13.1 Advance the goals of the Juvenile Court Improvement Program and the 13.2 Evaluate and ensure juvenile courts have adequate judicial and staff in the safety, permanency, and wellbeing of children in dependency cases. Citizen Review Board in their state plans aimed at systemwide improvements
- resources to effectively process juvenile court cases in accordance with state and federal permanency timelines.
- Support local model court teams in efforts to improve juvenile court practices that reduce delays to permanency and improve child wellbeing.





PARTNERSHIP

ADMINISTRATION GOAL:

ADVANCE BEST PRACTICES IN JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION

KEY STRATEGIC AREA: IMPROVE ACCOUNTABILITY AND PERFORMANCE

the other branches of government, and to the public. The effective administration of justice Oregon courts must use the resources of Oregonians wisely. We are accountable to the law, to requires deliberate attention to, and improvement of, the core processes of our court system.

Strategy 14: Automate Performance Measures

transparent. operations. We promote a performance measurement system that is clear, meaningful, and system focused on continually improving court operations in line with our mission and values. The Oregon court system developed a comprehensive statewide performance measurement Court leaders need ready access to information that allows them to evaluate and manage court

Action Items

- 14.1 Develop and implement methods to automate the collection of any OJD performance measure data for compilation, analysis, and publication.
- 14.2 Use performance data to evaluate and improve statewide programs and local workflow and outcomes.
- 14.3 Publish performance measure dashboards on court websites

Strategy 15: Enhance Financial Accountability and Transparency

also will enhance the ability to improve information and simplify financial processes. The Oregon eCourt technology program includes an integrated case financial component that e-payment services as improvements toward enhancing timely and greater collection returns. The Office of the State Court Administrator has implemented central collections and online allocate expenditures to maximize value to the courts, the public, and the public safety system. are rarely sufficient to meet all the demands for court services. Consequently, the judiciary must The Oregon Legislative Assembly sets the budget for the state court system. Resources, however

Action Items

- 15.1 Study and implement programs to improve the effective collection of monetary orders—restitution, fines, and fees—and compliance with related court orders to increase individual accountability to the justice system, victims, and society.
- 15.2 Develop a robust automated management system that allows for projection, analysis, and reporting of budgets and expenditures at a variety of organizational levels.

Strategy 16: Advance Human Resource Best Practices and Principles

Oregon's courts are committed to its leadership and ability to apply effective management principles. Our goal remains to maintain and to enhance the judicial branch by combining talent, talent, allocating resources, and addressing the health and wellbeing of court personnel and technology, and organizational design. We are committed to finding new ways of mobilizing

Action Items

- 16.1 Enhance knowledge, skills, and abilities in the area of court administration for judges and managers throughout the court system by regular training and evaluation.
- 16.2 Develop and implement career-ladder planning and development programs and opportunities for all court and administrative staff.
- 16.3 Recruit and hire staff that reflects the ethnic and cultural diversity of those who interact with the court system.



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2014 - 2019 ACTION ITEMS

BRANCH KEY STRATEGIC AREA: MODERNIZE FOUNDATIONAL FRAMEWORK

- Implement core suite of integrated software solution products for electronic case management, document management, eFiling, jury management, forms management, and financial transactions statewide.
- Implement public access policies, systems, and tools for online access to court calendars, public case register of actions, and public court documents.
- Develop systems and procedures that advance cross-court staff and judicial resource assistance to other circuit courts in docket and caseflow management using Oregon eCourt tools.
- 2.1 Develop formal request and review procedures for critical courthouse projects to be considered as part of the Chief Justice's biennial budget request.
- Develop system and resources for centralized OJD coordination of budgeted projects legal agreements, and the high-level management monitoring of funded courthouse projects
- Develop long-term priority and a systematic plan for courthouse upkeep and maintenance status statewide.

Access Key Strategic Area: Improve Access to Public User-Friendly Courts

- 3.1 Rebuild and improve the range of services for self-represented litigants; reestablish the local- and central-staff support positions and infrastructure to provide informational assistance, forms, and tools to help self-represented parties through the court
- 2 Develop and deliver online user-friendly assistance services, materials, and tools for self-represented litigant use, such as guided interview ("intelligent") forms, and translate forms and guides into commonly used languages.
- Develop information and help facilitate access to appropriate legal services, including low-cost, modest means, and unbundled services.
- Adopt court procedures and programs that facilitate handling self-represented case types, such as informal domestic relations trials (IDRT) and mediation programs.
- Develop and provide judicial and staff education programs on case management and ethics issues associated with cases involving self-represented litigants and persons using unbundled legal services.

 Improve and expand, through the use of technology and other means, the availability and access to other language services at public counters, kinkly courtrooms and
- Improve and expand, through the use of technology and other means, the availability and access to other language services at public counters, kiosks, courtrooms, and online court websites and tools.
- Expand the capacity to provide remote video interpreting and translation services to all courtrooms and courthouses.

 Increase the number of languages, for which a court interpreter certification or

4.2

- registration process is available, to ensure the more widespread use of quality interpreter services.

 Ensure appropriate training to judges, court staff, and regular governmental participants in the procedures for use of language interpreters, translators, and remote video services, including awareness of culturally diverse customs that may affect the
- Review and update courthouse facility plans for ADA accessibility status.

behavior of persons appearing in courtrooms

- Create a plan to address deficiencies and secure funding to help counties and courts improve ADA accessibility through courthouse improvement plans.
- Provide appropriate ADA tools and alternatives for all public use of court online services.
- Develop and provide ongoing judicial and staff education programs on awareness and responses to issues related to ADA accommodation for court proceedings and services.

TRUST KEY STRATEGIC AREA: PROVIDE PUBLIC WITH IMPROVED EXPERIENCE SAFETY, AND AWARENESS

- Evaluate and implement educational and user-friendly online programs and tools simplifying the jury service process for individuals summoned aimed at increasing the number of citizens responding to jury summonses and
- Evaluate and implement systems, services, and tools aimed at improving the quality of tools and services available for the jury room and jury box jurors' experiences. For example, adopt "one-trial or one-day" service and improve the
- Develop and use an automated juror experience survey instrument.
- Work with county bar associations to establish and advance best practices and programs for use of jury trials in local jurisdictions.
- 7.1 Ensure funding and resources to implement and maintain the Chief Justice Statewide Minimum Security Standards in each court location.
- Provide security and emergency preparedness training and materials annually to judges and staff for personal and public protection.
- 7.3 Maintain, update, and test the local and statewide security, emergency preparedness, and business continuity plans and the statewide emergency response equipment and
- Establish a formal media and court communications program on civics
- Expand local and statewide outreach efforts designed to enhance public understanding of the role of the judiciary and the Oregon court system and how to
- Develop and implement a public survey for users of court services to provide valuable

RESOLUTION KEY STRATEGIC AREA: IMPROVE DOCKET AND CASEFLOW MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

9.1 Adopt OJD statewide docket/caseflow management principles for presiding judges to Study and adopt statewide best docket management practices in compliance with assign and manage cases.

9.2

- Develop a plan to implement local and statewide support to offer the full range of dispute resolution options to resolve cases before trial, including the use of caseflow management. the Oregon Standards of Timely Disposition by implementing local best practices for
- Create a statewide pool of active and retired judges trained to manage and to mediate courts, including their use for settlement conferences. complex civil and criminal litigation and expand the availability of their services to all community mediation volunteers.
- Expand remote (video) judging capacity and coverage statewide, and other methods for judicial resource sharing.
- 10.1 Develop standard statewide reports for the Chief Justice to review regarding each district's timely disposition benchmarks that are available to courts and the
- 10.2 Have courts prepare annual docket and caseflow management reports to the Chief Justice, including their strategies for reducing unnecessary delay.
- Have technical support available to assist courts with docket management issues
- Incorporate NCSC CourTools (national performance indicators) related to caseflow management rates into system reports and web dashboard displays for courts and the

PARTNERSHIP KEY STRATEGIC AREA: FOCUS ON SPECIALIZED DOCKETS AND PLANS FOR IMPROVED OUTCOMES

- 11.1 Develop and provide resources for court visitor program support and reporting in public guardianship and juvenile guardianship cases and adult and juvenile
- Develop and provide online resources, information, and guided interview case types dealing with vulnerable persons. ("intelligent") forms for use in elder abuse, domestic violence, and related family law
- Provide legal and awareness training and develop bench guides for judges and including how to identify abuse of persons in fact situations before a court. staff on handling cases and case types involving vulnerable or incapacitated adults,
- Pilot specialty elder and family law court dockets for coordination of various cases or
- 12.1 Create an adequate and stable system of staffing and funding for current and future matters involving the same elder or vulnerable person. treatment courts, in areas of drug and mental health courts primarily, and support
- Work with nationally recognized research institutions and Oregon stakeholders to evaluate treatment courts and analyze recidivism rates for those who successfully pilot treatment courts in other docket areas. complete treatment courts compared to those whose cases are processed through the
- 13.1 Advance the goals of the Juvenile Court Improvement Program and the Citizen traditional court system to establish evidence-based performance data. Review Board in their state plans aimed at systemwide improvements in the safety,
- Evaluate and ensure juvenile courts have adequate judicial and staff resources to permanency, and wellbeing of children in dependency cases.
- Support local model court teams in efforts to improve juvenile court practices that effectively process juvenile court cases in accordance with state and federal permanency
- reduce delays to permanency and improve child wellbeing.
- Develop strategies with partner agencies through formation of the Oregon State Court youth involved in the juvenile delinquency system. Juvenile Justice Mental Health Task Force to address the unmet mental health needs of

ADMINISTRATION KEY STRATEGIC AREA: IMPROVE ACCOUNTABILITY AND PERFORMANCE

- Develop and implement methods to automate the collection of any OJD performance measure data for compilation, analysis, and publication.
- 14.2 Use performance data to evaluate and improve statewide programs and loca workflow and outcomes.
- Publish performance measure dashboards on court websites.
- Study and implement programs to improve the effective collection of monetary increase individual accountability to the justice system, victims, and society. orders—restitution, fines, and feesand compliance with related court orders to
- Develop a robust automated management system that allows for projection, analysis, and reporting of budgets and expenditures at a variety of organizational levels.
- Enhance knowledge, skills, and abilities in the area of court administration for judges and managers throughout the court system by regular training and evaluation.
- Develop and implement career-ladder planning and development programs and Recruit and hire staff that reflects the ethnic and cultural diversity of those who opportunities for all court and administrative staff.
- Update judicial and staff workload studies to reflect the changing work of courts so as interact with the court system.
- to address appropriate judicial resources and staffing needs

OREGON JUDICIAL BRANCH

MISSION STATEMENT

As a separate and independent branch of government, our mission is to provide fair and accessible justice services that protect the rights of individuals, preserve community welfare, and inspire public confidence.

STATEMENT OF VALUES

Fairness, equality, and integrity

Openness and timeliness

Independence, impartiality, and consistency

Excellence, innovation, and accountability

Respect, dignity, public service, and community wellbeing

VISION GOALS

ACCESS - Ensure access to court services for all people

End thank access to contract sector at beobje

TRUST AND CONFIDENCE - Earn the public's enduring trust and confidence

DISPUTE RESOLUTION - Help people choose the best way to

resolve their disputes

PARTNERSHIPS - Build strong partnerships with local communities to promote public safety and quality of life

ADMINISTRATION - Make courts work for people

