



## MEETING AGENDA

8:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m., Tuesday, August 26, 2014  
Orlando, FL

**Note: By Friday, August 22, materials will be available at:**  
<http://www.flcourts.org/administration-funding/court-funding-budget/trial-court-budget-commission/>

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Welcome and Roll Call

- |      |   |            |
|------|---|------------|
| I.   | Approval of June 20 and July 25, 2014, Minutes                                    | 8:30-8:35  |
| II.  | FY 2013-14 Year End Wrap Up   | 8:35-9:00  |
|      | A. Salary Budgets   |            |
|      | B. Personnel Actions  |            |
|      | C. Positions Vacant More than 180 Days  |            |
|      | D. Operating Budgets  |            |
|      | E. Trust Fund Cash Balances   |            |
|      | F. Projected Reversions   |            |
|      | G. Conflict Counsel Cases over the Flat Fee                                       |            |
|      | H. Foreclosure Backlog Reduction Initiative                                       |            |
| III. | FY 2014-15 Budget Update  | 9:00-9:45  |
|      | A. General Revenue and Trust Fund Projections                                     |            |
|      | B. Trust Fund Cash Balances   |            |
|      | C. Salary Budget and Payroll Projections  |            |
|      | D. Foreclosure Backlog Reduction Initiative                                       |            |
|      | E. Recommendations for FY 2014-15 Budget and Pay Administration Memorandum        |            |
|      | F. Sixth Judicial Circuit Request to Fund Positions from Cost Recovery Allocation |            |
| IV.  | Special Pay Issue for Court Employees: Status Update                              | 9:45-10:00 |

- V. Technology Funding Strategies Workgroup: Status Update 10:00-10:15
- Break 10:15-10:30
- VI. FY 2015-16 Legislative Budget Request 10:30-12:00
- A. Employee Pay Issue
  - B. Technology
  - C. Court Interpreting Resources
  - D. Case Management Resources
  - E. Foreclosure Backlog Reduction Initiative
  - F. Law Clerks to Support Death Penalty Legislation
  - G. Trial Court General Counsel Support
  - H. Courthouse Furnishings
  - I. Other Issues
    - 1. Senior Judge Pay Request from Circuit Judges Conference
    - 2. Circuit Judges Conference Letter on Legislative Priorities
    - 3. 15<sup>th</sup> Judicial Circuit Request for Additional Digital Court Reporters
  - J. Priority Ranking of LBR Issues
- VII. Update on FY 2014-15 Special Appropriations 12:00-12:15
- A. Post-Adjudicatory Expansion Drug Courts
  - B. Veterans' Courts
  - C. Naltrexone to Treat Alcohol- or Opioid-Addicted Offenders
  - D. 24x7 Sobriety Monitoring
- VIII. Report from Chief Justice Designee to Clerks of Court Operations Corporation 12:15-12:25
- IX. Other Business 12:25-12:30
- Adjourn

# **Agenda Item I. Approval of June 20 and July 25, 2014, Minutes**

**DRAFT**

**Trial Court Budget Commission  
Meeting Minutes  
June 20, 2014**



**Attendance – Members Present**

The Honorable Margaret Steinbeck, Chair  
The Honorable Mark Mahon, Vice Chair  
The Honorable Catherine Brunson  
The Honorable Ronald Ficarrotta  
Mr. Tom Genung  
Ms. Sandra Lonergan  
The Honorable Thomas McGrady  
The Honorable Wayne Miller  
The Honorable Debra Nelson  
The Honorable Gregory Parker  
The Honorable Belvin Perry, Jr.

Ms. Kathy Pugh  
The Honorable James McCune  
The Honorable Robert Roundtree  
The Honorable Olin Shinholser  
Mr. Grant Slayden  
The Honorable Elijah Smiley  
The Honorable Bertila Soto  
The Honorable John Stargel  
The Honorable Terry Terrell  
The Honorable Patricia Thomas  
Mr. Mark Weinberg

**Attendance – Members Absent**

Mr. Walt Smith

Ms. Robin Wright

**Special Note:** It is recommended that these minutes be used in conjunction with the meeting materials.

**Agenda Item I: Welcome and Approval of Meeting Minutes**

Judge Steinbeck called the Trial Court Budget Commission (TCBC) meeting to order at 8:30 a.m. The roll was taken with a quorum present.

Judge Steinbeck presented the draft meeting minutes from the June 4, 2014, TCBC meeting and asked if there were any changes necessary before approval. Tom Genung moved to approve the minutes as drafted, with a second from Judge Ficarrotta. The motion passed without objection.

**Agenda Item II: Status of FY 2013-14 Budget**

**A. Reclassification Actions**

Theresa Westerfield provided a report on the status of reclassifications and other personnel actions as of June 10, 2014.

**B. Positions Vacant More than 180 Days**

Theresa Westerfield provided a report on the status of vacancies over 180 days as of June 10, 2014.

**C. Operating Budgets**

Dorothy Wilson provided an overview of the operating budgets for FY 2013-14 as of May 31, 2014.

**D. Conflict Counsel Cases Over the Flat Fee**

Kris Slayden provided an overview of the Conflict Counsel Cases Over the Flat Fee payments. Although the courts will no longer be responsible for these payments, Judge Steinbeck recommended the TCBC continue to monitor. Judge Mahon agreed that staff should continue to report on expenditures compared to prior years. Lisa Goodner stated that the report will continue to be distributed to chief judges.

**E. Foreclosure Backlog Reduction Initiative**

Alex Krivosheyev provided an overview of the Foreclosure Backlog Reduction Initiative expenditures and technology implementation status for FY 2013-14. Mark Weinberg inquired if unexpended funds will rollover to FY 2014-15. Dorothy Wilson stated that the original appropriations remaining in the State Courts Revenue Trust Fund for technology implementation will revert and unexpended FY 2013-14 funds in General Revenue will carry over.

**Agenda Item III: Special Pay Issue for Court Employees Appropriated in FY 2014-15**

Judge Steinbeck noted the appropriation is not sufficient to address all equity and retention issues identified and the TCBC will need to address the worst issues first. Judge Perry added that consideration should also be given to internal flexibility to address circuit unique needs. Theresa Westerfield provided a review of three basic questions raised and their interpretations, based on the General Appropriations Act back of bill language, since the initial discussions at the June 4, 2014, TCBC meeting. (1) A question was raised as to whether every position in a class could be adjusted. It appears that they could most especially for retention issues. (2) Another question was whether the adjustments could include those for reclasses that were the result of new classes being created to address equity problems and, again, it was the consensus that they could. (3) Finally, it was asked whether if one level of court was having a problem with a class or class group but another level was not, would classes in all levels have to be adjusted. It was determined that classes/class groups could be adjusted at level of court in a limited manner based on justification. It was also reported that the chief justice wants to continue with benchmarking those classes which have traditionally been differentiated at level of court, e.g., judicial assistants, law clerks, etc.

Judge Steinbeck provided a review of the draft distribution recommended by the TCBC Executive Committee which addresses many critical areas and allows for flexibility to fix circuit specific issues without all circuits having to implement. Each class group was discussed and resulted in the following recommendations:

- Law Clerks and Senior Law Clerks – Benchmark at 90% of the supreme court staff attorney proposed salary, provide eligibility for a promotion to senior law clerk at the end of year 5, and 3% minimum increase for all current law clerks and senior law clerks. Adjust new minimums to \$45,817.20 for law clerks and \$55,202.40 for senior law clerks.
- General Counsels – Increase minimum to \$85,915.14, utilizing the 5.6% increase proposed for new law clerk minimum increase. Anyone below the new minimum will be brought up to the new minimum of the class.
- Program Attorneys – Increase the minimum to \$47,840.72, utilizing the 5.6% increase proposed for new law clerk minimum increase. Anyone below the new class minimum will be brought up to the new minimum of the class.
- Judicial Assistants – Benchmark at 90% of the supreme court base rate of pay for circuit court judicial assistants and benchmark at 85% of the supreme court base rate of pay for county judicial assistants. Adjust new minimums to \$33,980.58 for circuit and \$32,092.77 for county.
- Trial Court Administrators – Increase the minimums to:  
\$115,000 small circuits (2, 3, 8, 14, 16)  
\$120,000 medium circuits (1, 5, 7, 10, 12, 18, 19)  
\$125,000 large circuits (4, 6, 9, 13, 15, 20)  
\$130,000 extra large circuits (11, 17)
- Trial Court Technology Officers – Increase the minimum to \$90,250.08, the mid-point, based on 16 state agencies' salaries for six classifications and 30 positions: director of information services, director of information technology, chief information officer, information systems director, information system director II, and information systems and services administrator.
- Magistrates – Utilize the difference between the State Courts System average and the average salary of Department of Management Services Public Employee Relations Commission Hearing Officer, increase the minimum by 12% to \$82,650.48. Maintain current percent difference to increase administrative magistrate to \$90,915.52.

- Administrative Services Managers and Directors – Utilize the Justice Administrative Commission comparable average salary and increase administrative services director minimum to \$80,467. Decrease the current 48% difference between the administrative services manager class and administrative services manager to 24% and increase the administrative services manager minimum to \$61,291.72.
- Budget Analysts, Managers, and Specialists – Increase the minimums by 11.96%, which is the average difference between State Courts System average budget class series' salaries and that of 19 executive branch agencies reviewed. Adjust new minimums to: \$38,593.75 budget specialist; \$48,359.46 budget analyst; \$55,940.77 budget manager; and \$71,371 budget services manager.
- Chief Deputy Trial Court Administrators – Utilize the average salary of chief classes in 31 legislative branch and executive branch agencies, to increase the minimum to \$83,618.
- Administrative Assistants – Equalizes the minimum of the administrative assistant I to that of the proposed new minimum of the county judicial assistant and maintains current differences between levels of administrative assistants. Adjust new minimums to: \$32,092.77 administrative assistant I; \$34,981.12 administrative assistant II; and \$41,627.53 administrative assistant III.
- Human Resources Specialists and Analysts – Increase the minimums by 8.15%, which is the difference between State Courts System average human resources classes' salaries and those of 30 state agencies. Adjust new minimums to: \$32,791.12 personnel technician; \$35,772.30 personnel specialist; \$46,713.79 personnel management analyst; \$54,017.81 human resource manager; and \$68,942.26 chief of personnel services.
- Case Managers – No change and include in plan for FY 2015-16 legislative budget request.
- Administrative Support for Magistrates – Move all current administrative secretary I to administrative secretary II, resulting in a 3% increase. The administrative secretary II minimum is \$30,320.04.
- Administrative Support for Child Support – Increase the minimum pay to 28,349.24 or increase pay to 2.8%, whichever is greater.
- Court Operations Analysts, Managers, and Consultants – Increase the minimums by 6.17%, which is the difference between the State Courts System average salary of operations analyst series and those of operations and business analysis in 32 legislative and executive branch agencies. Adjust new minimums to: \$38,343.64 court analyst;

\$53,028.86 court operations manager; \$55,680.64 court operations consultant; and \$60,711.24 senior court operations consultant.

- Certified Court Interpreters – Increase minimums by 5%, including certified supervisory positions. Adjust new minimum to: \$43,331.15 certified court interpreter; \$47,568.91 assistant supervising court interpreter; and \$55,067.04 supervising court interpreter.
- Child Support Administrative Hearing Officer and Hearing Officer – Increase the minimum by 4.72%, which is 93.5% of the magistrate and the administrative magistrate. Adjust the new minimum to: \$85,006.20 administrative hearing officer and \$77,728.20 hearing officer.
- Specific Retention and/Recruitment Issues – The remaining funds after implementation of the approved class groups will be distributed to the individual circuits, based on current FTE, to address specific retention and recruitment issues at the circuit level.

Tom Genung motioned to approve the distribution plan for submission to the chief justice. Judge Stargel seconded and the motion passed without objection. Judge Stargel motioned to give staff the authority to make technical adjustments as needed. Judge Miller seconded and the motion passed without objection.

## **Agenda Item IV: FY 2014-15 Circuit Allotments**

### **A. FTE Re-Allocation: Child Support Enforcement Hearing Officers and General Magistrates**

Jessie Emrich-McMillan reported that a 0.75 FTE administrative secretary I position in reserve is available for allocation in the child support enforcement hearing officer element. Based on need, the Funding Methodology Committee (FMC) recommended allocating to the 10<sup>th</sup> Circuit and continue to monitor vacancies in this element and in the general magistrates element for possible reallocation. Judge Brunson made a motion to approve the FMC recommendation. Judge Roundtree seconded and the motion passed without objection.

### **B. Maintain Existing Allotments: Court Administration, Case Management, Law Clerks, and Operating Budgets**

Alex Krivosheyev reported on this agenda item stating that the proposed allocations maintains FTE as no new FTE resources were appropriated. The proposed operating budget allotments are based on the FY 2013-14 beginning allotments and adjusted for: permanent budget amendments, actions approved by the TCBC, non-recurring items, and approved personnel actions. The Funding Methodology Committee (FMC) recommended as proposed. Judge Ficarrota made a motion to approve the FMC recommendation. Judge Soto seconded and the motion passed without objection.

**C. Revise Non-Due Process Allotments: Senior Judge Days, Civil Traffic Infraction Hearing Officers, Additional Compensation to County Judges, and Mediation**

Jessie Emrich-McMillan reported on this agenda item stating that the proposed allotments were enhanced to include the use of a three year average of expenditures, contacting circuits with proposed allotments for review and comment, and maintaining a 10% target for reserve. The Funding Methodology Committee (FMC) made the following recommendations:

**Senior Judge Days** – Allot based on rate of \$355.08 per day, holding 50 days in reserve, and using a proportional distribution based on circuit judicial need as calculated during the most recent certification process and actual county judges. Judge Nelson motioned to approve the FMC recommendation. Judge Brunson seconded the motion passed without objection.

**Civil Traffic Infraction Hearing Officers** – Allot based on maintaining the FY 2013-14 allotments. Judge McGrady motioned to approve the FMC recommendation. Judge Roundtree seconded and the motion passed without objection.

**Additional Compensation to County Court Judges** – Allot using the current methodology which distributes the \$75,000 appropriation (less \$100 in reserve) based on each circuit's percent of the total statewide expenditures using three years of historical expenditure data. Judge Miller motioned to approve the FMC recommendation. Sandra Lonergan seconded and the motion passed without objection.

**Mediation** – Allot based on: a three year average expenditures; a funding floor and ceiling applied to each circuit; holding circuits above their funding ceiling partially harmless by reducing the 6<sup>th</sup> Circuit's contractual authority by one half the amount in which it exceeds its funding ceiling; and a 5% cushion applied to each circuit as long as it did not cause the circuit to exceed its funding ceiling. Judge Perry motioned to approve the FMC recommendation. Sandra Lonergan seconded and the motion passed without objection.

**D. Revise Due Process Contractual Allotments: Court Interpreting, Expert Witness, Court Reporting, and Cost Recovery**

Jessie Emrich-McMillan reported on this agenda item stating that the proposed allotments were enhanced to include the use of a three year average of expenditures with modifications applied where appropriate, contacting circuits with proposed allotments for review and comment, and placing the remaining funds in the statewide due process reserve. The Funding Methodology Committee (FMC) made the following recommendations:

**Court Interpreting** – Allot based on current methodology and allocate using each circuit's three year average expenditures with a one year growth rate applied, include a 5% cushion,

adjustments for the 2<sup>nd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup>, 13<sup>th</sup>, 14<sup>th</sup>, and 19<sup>th</sup> circuits, and placing remaining funds in the statewide due process reserve. Judge Thomas motioned to approve the FMC recommendation. Judge McGrady seconded and the motion passed without objection.

**Remote Interpreting** – Allot the recommendation of the Due Process Technology Workgroup and allocate \$81,428 from FY 2014-15 due process reserve to support continuation of the regional pilot into FY 2014-15. Tom Genung motioned to approve the FMC recommendation. Judge Soto seconded and the motion passed without objection.

**Expert Witness** – Allot based on the average expenditures over three years, include a 5% cushion, an adjustment for the 4<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> circuits for increase in expenditures, and place remaining funds in the statewide due process reserve. The FMC approved recommendation of the proposed methodology with the exception of the adjustment for the 14<sup>th</sup> circuit, with the understanding that the 14<sup>th</sup> circuit may request additional expert witness funds from the due process reserve once they determine that they will exhaust their allocation. The 1<sup>st</sup> circuit subsequently submitted a request for additional funding and consistent with the 14<sup>th</sup> circuit decision, the FMC recommended the 1<sup>st</sup> circuit may request additional expert witness funds from the due process reserve once they determine that they will exhaust their allocation. The 1<sup>st</sup> circuit withdrew their request. Judge Roundtree motioned to approve the FMC recommendation. Judge Smiley seconded and the motion passed without objection.

**Court Reporting** – Allot based on the average expenditures over three years, include a 5% cushion, and place remaining funds in the statewide due process reserve. Kathy Pugh motioned to approve the FMC recommendation. Judge Mahon seconded and the motion passed without objection.

**Open Court** – Approve the recommendation of the Due Process Technology Workgroup and maintain the existing allocation in the 8<sup>th</sup> Circuit (\$100,000 contractual for the software developer and \$75,000 contractual for the user support analyst). Tom Genung motioned to approve the FMC recommendation. Judge Thomas seconded and the motion passed without objection.

**Due Process Cost Recovery** – Elizabeth Garber reported on this agenda item stating that The proposed allotments were based on: each circuit's prorated share of FY 2014-15 projected revenue; cap allotments for the 2<sup>nd</sup>, 13<sup>th</sup>, 16<sup>th</sup>, and 17<sup>th</sup> Circuits at the amount of FY 2014-15 cumulative projected revenue and the excess redistributed; and adjust the 9<sup>th</sup> Circuit to reflect the cash needed to cover the Salaries and Benefits for 1.0 FTE for FY 2014-15. Judge Miller motioned to approve the FMC recommendation. Judge Brunson seconded and the motion passed without objection.

## E. Statewide Allotments

1. **Continuing Allotments** – Dorothy Wilson provided an overview of the statewide allotments for informational purposes only.
2. **National Center for State Courts Projects** – Kris Slayden reported on this agenda item stating that the Office of the State Courts Administrator (OSCA) occasionally enlists the help of the National Center for State Courts (NCSC) as a consultant on a range of issues. The OSCA requests the following from operating reserves:

Review of the Judicial Workload Model and Case Weights - \$370,000 (\$186,000 for FY 2014-15 and \$184,000 for FY 2015-16) to conduct a time study, hold focus group meetings, conduct analyses, and create a final report.

Information Technology Strategic Plan - \$40,262 to develop a draft strategic plan and pay for a two-day workshop for court administration staff.

Judge Smiley motioned to approve the requests. Judge Nelson seconded and the motion passed without objection.

3. **Integrated Case Management System Funding Request (Eighth, Tenth, Fourteenth, and Eighteenth Judicial Circuits)** – Alex Krivosheyev reported on this agenda item stating the 8<sup>th</sup> Circuit has requested additional contractual services allocation for FY 2014-15 from the foreclosure funds in the amount of \$259,000. The funds will be used for their integrated case management system (ICMS) for ongoing programming, support, and to be fully functional and operational. The 8<sup>th</sup> Circuit also provides support to the ICMS systems in the 10<sup>th</sup>, 14<sup>th</sup>, 15<sup>th</sup> circuits, and Brevard County. Judge Smiley motioned to defer the issue for consideration of any unused National Mortgage Foreclosure Settlement Funds, if they come available from other circuits during FY 2014-15. Judge Nelson seconded and the motion passed without objection.

## F. Allotments for Special Appropriations

Eric Maclure provided an overview of special appropriations authorized by the legislature and status report of continuation programs.

1. Post-Adjudicatory Expansion Drug Courts – \$5,000,000 (recurring) in continuation funding for treatment services and \$540,835 for other personal services in the 1<sup>st</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup>, 9<sup>th</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup>, 13<sup>th</sup>, and 17<sup>th</sup> circuits.

2. Veterans' Courts – \$1,000,000 (recurring) in continuation funding for veterans' treatment intervention programs in Okaloosa, Clay, Duval, Pasco, Pinellas, Alachua, and Orange counties.
3. Problem-Solving Courts Education and Training – \$100,000 (nonrecurring) in new funding for training and education of judges and staff on how to address co-occurring disorders in the criminal justice system.
4. Criminal Mental Health Treatment Services - \$250,000 (nonrecurring) for the 11<sup>th</sup> Circuit's Criminal Mental Health Project.
5. Vivitrol/Naltrexone to Treat Alcohol- or Opioid-Addicted Offenders - \$3,000,000 (\$2,000,000 nonrecurring) in new funding to contract with a non-profit entity for the purposes of distributing naltrexone extended-release injectable medication to treat alcohol- or opioid-addicted offenders in the court-ordered, community-based drug treatment programs.
6. 24x7 Sobriety Monitoring Program - \$75,000 (nonrecurring) in new funding to implement an around the clock sobriety monitoring program pilot in the 4<sup>th</sup> Circuit.
7. Domestic Violence Active Global Positioning Satellite (GPS) Technology - \$316,000 (recurring) for the 18<sup>th</sup> Circuit to continue its program to protect victims of domestic violence with Active Global Positioning Satellite technology.
8. Courthouse Furnishings - \$65,000 (nonrecurring) funding for the 4<sup>th</sup> Circuit's newly built Duval County Courthouse.

#### **Agenda Item V: FY 2014-15 Budget and Pay Policies: Payroll Projection Timeline**

Dorothy Wilson provided an overview of the payroll projection timeline and communicated that a draft of the annual budget and pay administration memorandum will be available at the next TCBC meeting on August 26, 2014.

#### **Agenda Item VI: Trial Court Technology Funding Strategies Workgroup Status Report**

Kris Slayden provided an overview of the draft status report of the TCBC Trial Court Technology Funding Strategies Workgroup. Tom Genung motioned to approve the status report. Judge Stargel seconded and the motion passed without objection

## **Agenda Item VII: FY 2015-16 Legislative Budget Request (LBR)**

### **A. LBR Timeline**

Dorothy Wilson provided an overview of the FY 2015-16 legislative budget request timeline.

### **B. Priorities/Strategies**

Kris Slayden reviewed the Funding Methodology Committee recommendations for FY 2015-16 legislative budget request issue priorities. Judge Mahon motioned to approve the following issues in priority order: (1) second year funding of the retention and equity pay issue and to include case managers (in addition to any state across the board pay increases); (2) technology issues for due process equipment and maintenance, and electronic transmission of judicial order to clerk of court; and (3) court interpreting resources to comply with supreme court order. The motion included for staff to gather data for all other FY 2014-15 LBR issues not funded and present at the August meeting. Judge Mahon seconded and the motion passed without objection.

## **Agenda Item VIII: Report from Chief Justice Designee to Clerks of Court Operations Corporation**

Judge McGrady reported the clerks' are expecting a \$20 million revenue shortfall. The group will meet in June to discuss stabilization of clerk revenue.

## **Agenda Item IX: Other Business**

No other items were discussed.

## **Adjournment**

With no other business before the commission, the meeting adjourned at 12:11 p.m.

**DRAFT**

**Trial Court Budget Commission  
Meeting Minutes  
July 25, 2014**



**Attendance – Members Present**

The Honorable Mark Mahon, Chair	Ms. Kathy Pugh
The Honorable Robert Roundtree, Vice Chair	The Honorable Margaret Steinbeck
The Honorable Catherine Brunson	Ms. Robin Wright
The Honorable Ronald Ficarrotta	The Honorable Robert Hilliard
Mr. Tom Genung	Mr. Grant Slayden
Ms. Sandra Lonergan	The Honorable Elijah Smiley
The Honorable Thomas McGrady	The Honorable John Stargel
The Honorable Wayne Miller	The Honorable Terry Terrell
The Honorable Debra Nelson	The Honorable Patricia Thomas
The Honorable Gregory Parker	Mr. Mark Weinberg
The Honorable Belvin Perry, Jr.	

**Attendance – Members Absent**

Mr. Walt Smith	The Honorable Diana Moreland
The Honorable Bertila Soto	The Honorable Jeffrey Colbath

**Special Note:** It is recommended that these minutes be used in conjunction with the meeting materials.

Judge Mahon welcomed members and called the Trial Court Budget Commission (TCBC) meeting to order at 12:01 p.m.

**Agenda Item I: Special Pay Issue for Court Employees: Consideration of Whether and How to Address Child Support Hearing Officers**

Theresa Westerfield presented the Special Pay Issue relating to the consideration of whether and how to address the Child Support Hearing Officer. Because child support hearing officers are federally funded, the TCBC did not address this class of positions or their related administrative positions as part of the special pay issue recommendation at the June 20, 2014 meeting. There was no indication that Department of Revenue (DOR) would consider providing the necessary funding due to the fiscally conservation approaches the DOR had taken in recent years. However, DOR reached out to the Office of the State Courts Administrator (OSCA) asking what resources would be needed to implement the pay issue.

Theresa Westerfield presented three options for consideration to the commission. Judge Mahon stated the Executive Committee met prior to the meeting and reviewed all the options. He stated that another option had been proposed as an amended Option 2A. The proposed amended Option 2A utilizes the “true up” line item in the plan (\$57,510) and the additional balance provided by corrections and a July 1, 2014, update to the Law Clerks and Judicial Assistants line item (\$53,984.12) to fund an increase to the Child Support Hearing Officers, not utilizing the circuit specific retention and recruitment line item (\$43,074.46). Where the Option 2 proposed the new minimums increase to 95% of magistrates and magistrates’ administrative secretaries, the Option 2A would fund these positions at slightly less than the 95% due to not using any discretionary money from the circuits. Judge Mahon explained the true up funds is the money set aside for any technical changes that needed to occur as the plan was finalized.

Judge Roundtree made a motion to approve amended Option 2A as presented by Judge Mahon. Judge Steinbeck seconded and the motion passed with four members opposed.

### **Other Business**

Next TCBC meeting is scheduled for Tuesday, August 26, 2014 in Orlando.

### **Adjournment**

With no other business before the commission, the meeting adjourned at 12:45 p.m.

# **Agenda Item II.A. FY 2013-14 Year End Wrap Up - Salary Budgets**

**Trial Court Budget Commission**  
**August 26, 2014**  
**Orlando, Florida**

**Item II.A. Salary Budgets**

**FY 2013-14 Trial Courts Salary Budget**  
**General Revenue and State Courts Revenue Trust Fund**  
**June 2014**

<b>CIRCUIT</b>	1	Projected Full Employment Payroll Liability through June 30, 2014	256,286,865
	2	Salary Appropriation	(254,578,876)
	3	Projected Liability OVER/(UNDER) Salary Appropriation @ Full Employment	1,707,989
	4	Actual Payroll Adjustment through June 30, 2014	(2,474,788)
	5	<b>Final - Adjusted Liability OVER/(UNDER) Salary Appropriation @ Full Employment</b>	<b>(766,799)</b>
<b>COUNTY</b>	6	Projected Full Employment Payroll Liability through June 30, 2014	80,051,844
	7	Salary Appropriation	(79,872,073)
	8	Projected Liability OVER/(UNDER) Salary Appropriation @ Full Employment	179,771
	9	Actual Payroll Adjustment through June 30, 2014	(551,644)
	10	<b>Final - Adjusted Liability OVER/(UNDER) Salary Appropriation @ Full Employment</b>	<b>(371,873)</b>
<b>Trial Court Summary</b>	11	Projected Full Employment Payroll Liability through June 30, 2014	336,338,709
	12	Salary Appropriation	(334,450,949)
	13	Projected Liability OVER/(UNDER) Salary Appropriation @ Full Employment	1,887,760
	14	Actual Payroll Adjustment through June 30, 2014	(3,026,432)
	15	<b>Final - Adjusted Liability OVER/(UNDER) Salary Appropriation @ Full Employment</b>	<b>(1,138,672)</b>

**General Revenue** (700)

**State Courts Revenue Trust Fund** (1,137,972)

**Actual Lapse Percentage**

Circuit Courts - 1.33% or \$3,391,488

County Courts - .75% or \$601,487

**(1,138,672)**

**Trial Court Budget Commission**  
**August 26, 2014**  
**Orlando, Florida**

**Item II.A. Salary Budgets**

**FY 2013-14 Trial Courts Salary Budget**  
**Administrative Trust Fund**  
**June 2014**

<b>1</b>	Projected Full Employment Payroll Liability through June 30, 2014	71,438
<b>2</b>	Salary Appropriation	(74,293)
<b>3</b>	Projected Liability OVER/(UNDER) Salary Appropriation @ Full Employment	(2,855)
<b>4</b>	Actual Payroll Adjustments through June 30, 2014	(29,867)
<b>5</b>	Adjusted Liability OVER/(UNDER) Salary Appropriation @ Full Employment	(32,722)
<b>6</b>	Estimated Remaining Leave Payouts (based on two year average)	0
<b>5</b>	<b>Final - Adjusted Liability OVER/(UNDER) Salary Appropriation @ Full Employment</b>	<b>(32,722)</b>

**Trial Court Budget Commission**  
**August 26, 2014**  
**Orlando, Florida**

**Item II.A. Salary Budgets**

**FY 2013-14 Trial Courts Salary Budget**  
**Federal Grants Trust Fund**  
**June 2014**

<b>1</b>	Projected Full Employment Payroll Liability through June 30, 2014	5,707,691
<b>2</b>	Salary Appropriation	(5,842,883)
<b>3</b>	Projected Liability OVER/(UNDER) Salary Appropriation @ Full Employment	(135,192)
<b>4</b>	Actual Payroll Adjustments through June 30, 2014	(44,677)
<b>5</b>	Adjusted Liability OVER/(UNDER) Salary Appropriation @ Full Employment	(179,869)
<b>6</b>	Estimated Remaining Leave Payouts (based on two year average)	
<b>7</b>	<b>Final - Adjusted Liability OVER/(UNDER) Salary Appropriation @ Full Employment</b>	<b>(179,869)</b>

# **Agenda Item II.B. FY 2013-14 Year End Wrap Up - Personnel Actions**

**Agenda Item II. B.: Trial Court FY 2014-15  
Reclassifications and Other Personnel Actions  
as of August 18, 2014**

Circuit	Number of Reclasses Requested	Dollar Amount of Requests	Status of Requests as of August 7, 2014	Dollar Amount of Approved Requests	Dollar Amount of Pending Reclass Requests
1					
2	1	10,390	1 - pending classification analysis		10,390
3					
4					
5					
6	1	0	1 approved	0	
7	1* (1 had been pending from FY 13/14)	0	1 approved	0	
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17	1	2,531	1 approved	2,531	
18	2 (2 had been pending from FY 13/14)	30,725	2 approved	30,725	
19					
20					
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>43,646</b>		<b>33,256</b>	<b>10,390</b>
<b>Total Approved and Pending</b>				<b>43,646</b>	

Other Personnel Actions: \$2,526 for 1 Lead Worker in the 9th (pending from FY 13/14 - approved); \$1,902 for 1 Lead Worker in the 19th (pending from FY 13/14 - approved); and \$2,224 for 1 Demotion Retain Salary (partial) in the 15th.

\*This was the only additional reclass request for FY 13/14 following the June 20, 2014 TCBC meeting. The cost of reclass actions for FY 13/14 totaled \$158,415 (down 34% from last year, which was down 45% from the year before).

**Agenda Item II.C. FY 2013-14 Year End  
Wrap Up - Positions Vacant More than  
180 Days**

**Agenda Item II. C: Vacancies over 180 days as of 08/21/14**

Circuit	Cost Center	Cost Center Name	Position #	Class Title	FTE	# of Days Vacant	Date Position Vacant	Base Rate
7th Circuit	122	Case Management	008825	COURT OPERATIONS MANAGER <sup>1</sup>	1.00	201	02/01/2014	\$49,947.12
11th Circuit*	210	Court Administration	009436	TRIAL COURT TECHNOLOGY OFFICER <sup>2</sup>	1.00	467	05/11/2013	\$74,876.64
13th Circuit	131	Court Interpreting Services	010498	COURT INTERPRETER <sup>3</sup>	1.00	257	12/07/2013	\$37,756.20
13th Circuit	129	Court Reporting Services	010519	SCOPIST <sup>4</sup>	1.00	201	02/01/2014	\$34,599.04
15th Circuit	129	Court Reporting Services	010616	ELECTRONIC TRANSCRIBER <sup>5</sup>	1.00	354	09/01/2013	\$26,658.48
15th Circuit	129	Court Reporting Services	010607	ELECTRONIC TRANSCRIBER <sup>5</sup>	1.00	182	09/01/2013	\$26,658.48
17th Circuit	131	Court Interpreting Services	010710	COURT INTERPRETER <sup>6</sup>	.50	199	02/03/2014	\$37,756.20

<sup>1</sup>This position has been reclassified from a Family Court Manager effective 8/1/2014, and the 7th Circuit is currently working toward filling it.

<sup>2</sup>The TCBC Executive Committee approved a request to hire above the minimum pursuant to the FY 13-14 Budget and Pay Memo on April 7, 2014. The 11th Circuit subsequently made an offer, but the candidate declined to accept the position due to the low pay. The Circuit is now awaiting approval of the special pay issue plan, which provides an increase to the minimum for this class.

<sup>3</sup>The 13th Circuit originally advertised this position vacancy in January 2014 and has identified, and plans to extend an offer to, an existing certified contractual interpreter who submitted an application for the position. However, this certified candidate is not available until September 2, 2014, due to existing contractual interpreter assignments and commitments to the 13th and surrounding circuits.

<sup>4</sup>A candidate for the Scopist position has been identified from the contractual providers. However, due to attrition of contractual digital court reporters, the 13th Circuit has been unable to place the candidate into the position. The 13th Circuit anticipates they will be able to place the candidate in the coming weeks.

<sup>5</sup>The 15th Circuit has an exception request to hire above the minimum pending with the TCBC Executive Committee.

<sup>6</sup> The 17th Circuit intends to post this part-time position as a weekend position. If there is no success in filling it as a weekend position, the Circuit will change the position schedule back to weekdays.

# **Agenda Item II.D. FY 2013-14 Year End Wrap Up - Operating Budgets**

**Trial Court Budget Commission**  
**August 26, 2014**  
**Orlando, Florida**

**Item II.D.: Operating Budgets**

The data below represents the status of the FY 2013-14 operating budgets as of June 30, 2014.

<b>Category</b>	<b>Budget Entity</b>	<b>Appropriation</b>	<b>Expended/ Encumbered</b>	<b>Remaining Balance</b>	<b>% Expended/ Encumbered</b>
<b>Other Personnel Services</b>	<b>Circuit</b>	<b>993,214</b>	<b>787,749</b>	<b>205,465</b>	<b>79.31%</b>
<b>Expenses</b>	Circuit	5,071,625	4,112,918	958,707	81.10%
	County	2,284,710	2,021,517	263,193	88.48%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>7,356,335</b>	<b>6,134,435</b>	<b>1,221,900</b>	<b>83.39%</b>
<b>Operating Capital Outlay</b>	<b>Circuit</b>	<b>339,849</b>	<b>323,631</b>	<b>16,218</b>	<b>95.23%</b>
<b>Contracted Services</b>	Circuit	6,645,846	2,854,521	3,791,325	42.95%
	County	121,448	100,037	21,411	82.37%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>6,767,294</b>	<b>2,954,558</b>	<b>3,812,736</b>	<b>43.66%</b>
<b>Lease/Lease Purchase</b>	Circuit	178,555	141,522	37,033	79.26%
	County	31,615	29,653	1,962	93.79%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>210,170</b>	<b>171,175</b>	<b>38,995</b>	<b>81.45%</b>
<b>Other Data Processing Services</b>	<b>Circuit</b>	<b>97,902</b>	<b>97,902</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Note: Operating Budget excludes foreclosure funds.

**Trial Court Budget Commission**  
**August 26, 2014**  
**Orlando, Florida**

**Item II.D.: Operating Budgets**

The data below represents the status of the FY 2013-14 operating budgets as of June 30, 2014.

<b>Category</b>	<b>Appropriation</b>	<b>Expended/ Encumbered</b>	<b>Remaining Balance</b>	<b>% Expended/ Encumbered</b>
<b>Additional Compensation to County Judges</b>	<b>72,938</b>	<b>52,779</b>	<b>20,159</b>	<b>72.36%</b>
<b>Civil Traffic Infraction Hearing Officers</b>	<b>1,955,768</b>	<b>1,760,091</b>	<b>195,677</b>	<b>89.99%</b>
<b>Mediation Services</b>	<b>3,182,759</b>	<b>2,658,055</b>	<b>524,704</b>	<b>83.51%</b>
<b>Due Process - Expert Witness</b>	6,788,353	6,339,668	448,685	93.39%
<b>Due Process - Court Reporting</b>	8,494,817	7,588,764	906,053	89.33%
<b>Due Process - Court Interpreting</b>	2,826,970	2,458,431	368,539	86.96%
<b>Due Process - Conflict Cases Over the Flat Fee</b>	2,040,200	2,010,593	29,607	98.55%
<b>Total Due Process</b>	<b>20,150,340</b>	<b>18,397,456</b>	<b>1,752,884</b>	<b>91.30%</b>

Note: Operating Budget excludes foreclosure funds.

**Trial Court Budget Commission**  
**August 26, 2014**  
**Orlando, Florida**

**Item II.D.: Operating Budgets**

The data below represents the status of the FY 2013-14 operating budgets as of June 30, 2014.

<b>Senior Judge Activity Summary</b>						
<b>Regular Senior Judge Allocation</b>						
<b>June 2014</b>						
<b>Court</b>	<b>Initial Days Allotted</b>	<b>Previous Month Remaining Allotment Balance</b>	<b>Current Month Days Transferred</b>	<b>Current Month Days Served</b>	<b>Current Month Ending Allotment Balance</b>	<b>Percent Remaining</b>
1st Judicial Circuit	243	73	-	11	62	25.51%
2nd Judicial Circuit	162	79	-	30	49	30.25%
3rd Judicial Circuit	89	65	-	10	55	61.80%
4th Judicial Circuit	237	20	-	18	2	0.84%
5th Judicial Circuit	542	261	-	25	236	43.54%
6th Judicial Circuit	441	66	-	34	32	7.26%
7th Judicial Circuit	285	102	-	16	86	30.18%
8th Judicial Circuit	146	27	-	24	3	2.05%
9th Judicial Circuit	430	87	-	60	27	6.28%
10th Judicial Circuit	258	33	-	25	8	3.10%
11th Judicial Circuit	778	253	-	144	109	14.01%
12th Judicial Circuit	195	88	-	7	81	41.54%
13th Judicial Circuit	397	40	-	25	15	3.78%
14th Judicial Circuit	134	102	-	5	97	72.39%
15th Judicial Circuit	346	123	-	22	101	29.19%
16th Judicial Circuit	46	16	-	4	12	26.09%
17th Judicial Circuit	550	239	-	46	193	35.09%
18th Judicial Circuit	276	80	-	39	41	14.86%
19th Judicial Circuit	190	66	-	16	50	26.32%
20th Judicial Circuit	329	100	-	60	40	12.16%
Reserve	50	29	-	-	29	58.00%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,124</b>	<b>1,949</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>1,299</b>	<b>21.21%</b>

**Trial Court Budget Commission**

**August 26, 2014**

**Orlando, Florida**

**Item II.D.: Operating Budgets**

The data below represents the status of the FY 2013-14 operating budgets as of June 30, 2014.

<b>Senior Judge Activity Summary</b>						
<b>Foreclosure Senior Judge Allocation</b>						
<b>June 2014</b>						
<b>Court</b>	<b>Initial Days Allotted</b>	<b>Previous Month Remaining Allotment Balance</b>	<b>Current Month Days Transferred</b>	<b>Current Month Days Served</b>	<b>Current Month Ending Allotment Balance</b>	<b>Percent Remaining</b>
1st Judicial Circuit	221	28	-	28	-	0.00%
2nd Judicial Circuit	120	20	-	8	12	10.00%
3rd Judicial Circuit	-	-	-	-	-	
4th Judicial Circuit	1,132	115	-	106	9	0.80%
5th Judicial Circuit	340	29	-	21	8	2.35%
6th Judicial Circuit	330	35	-	29	6	1.82%
7th Judicial Circuit	225	25	-	16	9	4.00%
8th Judicial Circuit	-	-	-	-	-	
9th Judicial Circuit	600	94	-	76	18	3.00%
10th Judicial Circuit	150	32	-	15	17	11.33%
11th Judicial Circuit	644	44	-	30	14	2.17%
12th Judicial Circuit	240	44	-	22	22	9.17%
13th Judicial Circuit	849	78	-	78	-	0.00%
14th Judicial Circuit	144	20	-	12	8	5.56%
15th Judicial Circuit	519	89	-	45	44	8.48%
16th Judicial Circuit	120	9	-	9	-	0.00%
17th Judicial Circuit	449	43	-	43	-	0.00%
18th Judicial Circuit	401	139	-	18	121	30.17%
19th Judicial Circuit	150	16	-	12	4	2.67%
20th Judicial Circuit	342	23	-	22	1	0.29%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,976</b>	<b>883</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>4.20%</b>

**Agenda Item II.E. FY 2013-14 Year End  
Wrap Up - Trust Fund Cash Balances**

State Courts System  
State Courts Revenue Trust Fund - Monthly Cash Analysis  
Fiscal Year Reporting 2013-2014 (Official Estimates)

Based on Actual Revenues and Expenditures for July - June

Article V Revenue Estimating Conference Projections

1	February 6, 2013	9,150,000	9,150,000	9,150,000	9,150,000	8,887,500	8,887,500	8,887,500	7,807,500	7,807,500	7,807,500	7,807,500	7,807,500	102,300,000
2	August 6, 2013	8,184,377	8,288,425	8,474,866	8,163,209	8,357,132	7,806,364	7,760,267	8,243,322	8,786,219	9,099,339	8,547,607	8,806,070	100,517,197
3	December 3, 2013	8,179,427	7,098,193	6,987,802	6,800,075	6,680,194	6,305,801	6,283,386	7,454,777	7,993,551	8,055,078	7,410,607	8,351,109	87,600,000
4	February 13, 2014	8,203,792	7,098,193	6,987,802	6,800,075	7,263,224	6,383,566	6,709,647	6,911,682	7,386,971	7,510,614	6,871,896	7,872,538	86,000,000
5	<b>State Courts Revenue Trust Fund</b>	<b>July</b>	<b>August</b>	<b>September</b>	<b>October</b>	<b>November</b>	<b>December</b>	<b>January</b>	<b>February</b>	<b>March</b>	<b>April</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>June</b>	<b>Year-To-Date Summary*</b>
6	<b>Beginning Balance (Carried Forward Cash from FY 12-13 includes \$2,884,715 in foreclosure funds)</b>	10,418,719	8,908,474	8,746,205	8,460,016	6,855,771	6,495,779	5,331,108	3,739,736	2,505,217	2,293,906	1,355,833	670,523	10,418,719
7	Fee and Fine Revenue Received*	8,184,377	7,095,068	6,998,227	6,796,200	7,267,278	6,373,396	6,735,153	6,403,721	7,320,607	7,329,159	7,241,177	6,897,262	84,641,625
8	Cost Sharing (JAC transfers/\$3,695,347 due annually)	788,679	135,158	0	843,026	80,924	508	842,917	81,100	35	923,842	0	105	3,696,293
9	Refunds/Miscellaneous	50	5,158	786	1,016	0	785	455	0	0	12,840	3,597	121	24,809
10	<b>Total Revenue Received</b>	<b>8,973,106</b>	<b>7,235,383</b>	<b>6,999,013</b>	<b>7,640,241</b>	<b>7,348,202</b>	<b>6,374,690</b>	<b>7,578,525</b>	<b>6,484,821</b>	<b>7,320,642</b>	<b>8,265,840</b>	<b>7,244,774</b>	<b>6,897,488</b>	<b>88,362,726</b>
11	<b>Available Cash Balance</b>	<b>19,391,826</b>	<b>16,143,857</b>	<b>15,745,218</b>	<b>16,100,257</b>	<b>14,203,973</b>	<b>12,870,469</b>	<b>12,909,633</b>	<b>10,224,557</b>	<b>9,825,859</b>	<b>10,559,746</b>	<b>8,600,607</b>	<b>7,568,011</b>	<b>98,781,445</b>
12	Staff Salary Expenditures	(7,167,344)	(7,211,511)	(7,247,265)	(7,379,173)	(7,493,861)	(7,399,720)	(7,405,181)	(7,396,043)	(7,466,340)	(7,463,101)	(7,479,718)	(7,587,075)	(88,696,331)
13	Staff Salary Expenditures - GR Shift								(230,000)			(220,000)	1,253,144	803,144
14	<b>Prior Year Certified Forwards - Staff Salary</b>	<b>(75,500)</b>												<b>(75,500)</b>
15	Mortgage Foreclosure Settlement Expenditures (\$2,884,715 from funds allocated in FY 2012-13)				(74,149)	(213,253)	(137,231)	(135,247)	(90,370)	(63,906)	(104,658)	(219,685)	(527,654)	(1,566,152)
16	<b>Prior Year Certified Forwards - Mortgage Foreclosure Settlement (Part of \$2,884,715)</b>	<b>(672,818)</b>	<b>(184,831)</b>	<b>(36,230)</b>										<b>(893,880)</b>
17	Conflict Cases Over the Flat Fee											(7,906)	(444,369)	(452,275)
18	<b>Prior Year Certified Forwards - Conflict Cases Over the Flat Fee</b>	<b>(693,241)</b>												<b>(693,241)</b>
19	Refunds	(2,371)	(1,310)	(1,708)	(2,908)	(1,080)	(2,410)	(1,504)	(2,928)	(1,708)	(697)	(2,705)	(1,773)	(23,099)
20	FY 14-15 GAA back of bill appropriation to cover FY 13-14 trust fund deficit												1,800,000	1,800,000
21	<b>Total SCRTF Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>(8,611,274)</b>	<b>(7,397,652)</b>	<b>(7,285,202)</b>	<b>(7,456,229)</b>	<b>(7,708,194)</b>	<b>(7,539,361)</b>	<b>(7,541,932)</b>	<b>(7,719,340)</b>	<b>(7,531,953)</b>	<b>(7,568,456)</b>	<b>(7,930,014)</b>	<b>(5,507,725)</b>	<b>(89,797,333)</b>
22	<b>8% General Revenue Service Charge</b>	<b>(1,872,077)</b>			<b>(1,788,257)</b>			<b>(1,627,964)</b>			<b>(1,635,458)</b>	<b>(70)</b>		<b>(6,923,826)</b>
23	<b>Ending Cash Balance</b>	<b>8,908,474</b>	<b>8,746,205</b>	<b>8,460,016</b>	<b>6,855,771</b>	<b>6,495,779</b>	<b>5,331,108</b>	<b>3,739,736</b>	<b>2,505,217</b>	<b>2,293,906</b>	<b>1,355,833</b>	<b>670,523</b>	<b>2,060,286</b>	<b>2,060,286</b>

\* Note: Actual revenues reported by REC in Line 3 and OSCA in Line 6 differ due to the timing of reporting by the Department of Revenue and FLAIR posting to SCRTF.

Estimated 8% GRSC for July 2014 (1,717,408)

**Trial Court Budget Commission  
August 26, 2014  
Orlando, Florida**

**Item II.E. Trust Fund Cash Balances - ATF**

**State Courts System  
FY 2013-14 Cash Statement  
Administrative Trust Fund  
As of June 30, 2014**

22300100-Circuit Courts	Beginning Balance	Revenue Received	Expenditures	Refunds	Ending Balance
Cost Recovery	1,160,498.11	706,950.19	(675,309.39)	(8,857.70)	1,183,281.21
Service Charge	0.00	0.00	(57,733.87)		(57,733.87)
Prior Year Warrant Cancel/Refunds	0.00	1,250.00	0.00	0.00	1,250.00
Attorney Payments Over the Flat Fee	27,122.24	0.00	(27,122.24)	0.00	0.00
<b>Circuit Courts Ending Cash Balance</b>	<b>1,187,620.35</b>	<b>708,200.19</b>	<b>(760,165.50)</b>	<b>(8,857.70)</b>	<b>1,126,797.34</b>

# **Agenda Item II.F. FY 2013-14 Year End Wrap Up - Projected Reversions**

**Trial Court Budget Commission**  
**August 26, 2014**  
**Orlando, Florida**

**Agenda Item II.F: FY 2013-14 Year End Wrap Up - Projected Reversions**

The data below represents the projected reversions of the FY 2013-14 General Revenue Fund (GR) operating budgets for the trial courts.

<b>TRIAL COURT OPERATING BUDGET - ALL CATEGORIES</b>					
<b>Circuit</b>	<b>Allotment</b>	<b>Expended as of June 30th</b>	<b>Certified Forwards through August 18, 2014</b>	<b>Projected Reversion*</b>	<b>Percent Reversion</b>
0	4,239,864	2,845,830	147,988	1,246,046	29.39%
1	1,836,852	1,205,601	84,286	546,965	29.78%
2	1,261,051	930,074	50,507	280,470	22.24%
3	402,498	291,769	16,797	93,932	23.34%
4	2,919,607	2,587,043	172,164	160,401	5.49%
5	2,241,314	1,473,924	60,087	707,303	31.56%
6	4,164,660	2,820,426	126,496	1,217,737	29.24%
7	2,143,714	1,123,664	95,967	924,084	43.11%
8	1,464,136	1,045,028	64,702	354,406	24.21%
9	3,948,714	3,042,160	149,910	756,644	19.16%
10	2,230,352	1,780,300	97,231	352,821	15.82%
11	8,038,677	6,430,562	387,269	1,220,846	15.19%
12	1,362,403	1,141,275	68,039	153,089	11.24%
13	5,094,500	3,855,908	295,055	943,537	18.52%
14	788,067	529,763	18,455	239,849	30.44%
15	2,520,323	2,137,566	109,398	273,359	10.85%
16	423,348	299,941	9,883	113,524	26.82%
17	5,921,476	4,431,854	175,804	1,313,818	22.19%
18	1,640,253	1,257,816	54,929	327,509	19.97%
19	1,410,208	1,180,349	44,459	185,400	13.15%
20	2,662,008	2,435,138	120,180	106,691	4.01%
<b>Total</b>	<b>56,714,025</b>	<b>42,845,989</b>	<b>2,349,605</b>	<b>11,518,431</b>	<b>20.31%</b>

\*Reversions include \$4,972,046.05 in mortgage foreclosure funds for FY13-14 which were reallocated in FY14-15 for the foreclosure initiative.

**Trial Court Budget Commission**  
**August 26, 2014**  
**Orlando, Florida**

**Agenda Item II.F: FY 2013-14 Year End Wrap Up - Projected Reversions**

The data below represents the projected reversions of the FY 2013-14 General Revenue Fund (GR) operating budgets for the trial courts.

<b>TRIAL COURT OPERATING BUDGET - OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES (OPS)</b>					
<b>Circuit</b>	<b>Allotment</b>	<b>Expended as of June 30th</b>	<b>Certified Forwards through August 18, 2014</b>	<b>Projected Reversion*</b>	<b>Percent Reversion</b>
0	59,337	0	0	59,337	100.00%
1	267,595	235,909	11,239	20,448	7.64%
2	88,266	79,195	5,493	3,578	4.05%
3	104,811	88,523	4,104	12,184	11.63%
4	207,557	192,520	8,231	6,806	3.28%
5	434,438	363,244	18,964	52,230	12.02%
6	812,427	645,189	31,148	136,090	16.75%
7	276,137	195,184	9,674	71,279	25.81%
8	56,975	53,883	2,191	901	1.58%
9	836,010	707,577	26,189	102,245	12.23%
10	281,398	227,800	11,707	41,891	14.89%
11	930,927	845,617	38,433	46,876	5.04%
12	333,981	258,840	9,536	65,605	19.64%
13	402,042	352,542	15,972	33,528	8.34%
14	88,010	62,792	4,020	21,198	24.09%
15	623,965	529,061	19,142	75,762	12.14%
16	69,021	45,771	1,594	21,656	31.38%
17	1,074,275	626,998	31,338	415,939	38.72%
18	445,975	336,109	14,245	95,621	21.44%
19	298,572	255,198	9,378	33,996	11.39%
20	292,417	227,997	10,500	53,920	18.44%
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,984,137</b>	<b>6,329,947</b>	<b>283,099</b>	<b>1,371,090</b>	<b>17.17%</b>

\*Reversions include \$1,371,090.37 in mortgage foreclosure funds for FY13-14 which were reallocated in FY14-15 for the foreclosure initiative.

**Trial Court Budget Commission**  
**August 26, 2014**  
**Orlando, Florida**

**Agenda Item II.F: FY 2013-14 Year End Wrap Up - Projected Reversions**

The data below represents the projected reversions of the FY 2013-14 General Revenue Fund (GR) operating budgets for the trial courts.

<b>TRIAL COURT OPERATING BUDGET - EXPENSES</b>					
<b>Circuit</b>	<b>Allotment</b>	<b>Expended as of June 30th</b>	<b>Certified Forwards through August 18, 2014</b>	<b>Projected Reversion*</b>	<b>Percent Reversion</b>
0	1,414,937	1,299,158	8,880	106,899	7.56%
1	292,159	258,039	8,503	25,617	8.77%
2	192,473	161,942	8,678	21,853	11.35%
3	140,827	116,564	6,011	18,251	12.96%
4	372,098	303,070	66,643	2,384	0.64%
5	317,376	283,812	12,409	21,155	6.67%
6	421,307	325,115	13,175	83,017	19.70%
7	369,780	206,941	15,708	147,132	39.79%
8	188,850	123,354	31,056	34,440	18.24%
9	547,621	486,486	34,035	27,100	4.95%
10	293,644	279,608	4,789	9,247	3.15%
11	661,397	526,492	37,071	97,834	14.79%
12	183,641	121,574	15,490	46,577	25.36%
13	277,113	192,780	18,484	65,850	23.76%
14	172,876	97,295	5,833	69,748	40.35%
15	561,932	464,060	16,309	81,563	14.51%
16	104,574	73,073	1,943	29,558	28.26%
17	602,562	453,152	20,483	128,927	21.40%
18	237,875	197,287	6,365	34,223	14.39%
19	219,856	171,425	2,500	45,932	20.89%
20	383,807	367,443	8,223	8,141	2.12%
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,956,705</b>	<b>6,508,670</b>	<b>342,587</b>	<b>1,105,448</b>	<b>13.89%</b>

\*Reversions include \$157,732.77 in mortgage foreclosure funds for FY13-14 which were reallocated in FY14-15 for the foreclosure initiative.

**Trial Court Budget Commission**  
**August 26, 2014**  
**Orlando, Florida**

**Agenda Item II.F: FY 2013-14 Year End Wrap Up - Projected Reversions**

The data below represents the projected reversions of the FY 2013-14 General Revenue Fund (GR) operating budgets for the trial courts.

<b>TRIAL COURT OPERATING BUDGET - OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY</b>					
<b>Circuit</b>	<b>Allotment</b>	<b>Expended as of June 30th</b>	<b>Certified Forwards through August 18, 2014</b>	<b>Projected Reversion</b>	<b>Percent Reversion</b>
0	69,279	69,279	0	0	0.00%
1	34,762	29,916	0	4,846	13.94%
2	4,428	0	4,428	0	0.00%
3	0	0	0	0	0.00%
4	11,685	7,705	3,980	0	0.00%
5	2,048	2,047	0	1	0.03%
6	11,064	11,063	0	1	0.01%
7	10,126	8,994	0	1,132	11.18%
8	3,080	3,079	0	1	0.03%
9	9,990	6,985	0	3,005	30.08%
10	0	0	0	0	0.00%
11	8,938	8,937	0	1	0.01%
12	10,759	6,671	3,464	623	5.79%
13	21,261	0	21,227	34	0.16%
14	3,349	1,245	0	2,104	62.83%
15	9,221	9,013	0	208	2.26%
16	0	0	0	0	0.00%
17	1,215	1,214	0	1	0.06%
18	125,570	124,145	0	1,425	1.13%
19	3,074	0	0	3,074	100.00%
20	0	0	0	0	0.00%
<b>Total</b>	<b>339,849</b>	<b>290,296</b>	<b>33,099</b>	<b>16,454</b>	<b>4.84%</b>

**Trial Court Budget Commission**  
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**Agenda Item II.F: FY 2013-14 Year End Wrap Up - Projected Reversions**

The data below represents the projected reversions of the FY 2013-14 General Revenue Fund (GR) operating budgets for the trial courts.

<b>TRIAL COURT OPERATING BUDGET - ADDITIONAL COMP TO COUNTY JUDGES</b>					
<b>Circuit</b>	<b>Allotment</b>	<b>Expended as of June 30th</b>	<b>Certified Forwards through August 18, 2014</b>	<b>Projected Reversion*</b>	<b>Percent Reversion</b>
0	51	0	0	51	100.00%
1	1,450	1,450	0	0	0.00%
2	1,537	1,318	0	219	14.23%
3	6,184	5,451	1,044	(311)	-5.02%
4	970	970	0	0	0.02%
5	99	99	0	0	0.36%
6	3,918	3,918	0	0	0.00%
7	3,204	3,048	0	156	4.86%
8	3,672	3,191	0	481	13.10%
9	0	0	0	0	0.00%
10	2,216	1,240	0	976	44.05%
11	16,665	7,569	0	9,096	54.58%
12	0	0	0	0	0.00%
13	17,306	10,819	2,688	3,799	21.95%
14	1,097	980	0	117	10.70%
15	929	369	0	560	60.27%
16	1,680	1,369	139	171	10.21%
17	1,757	1,728	0	29	1.67%
18	121	105	0	16	13.04%
19	1,079	0	1,089	(10)	-0.89%
20	9,004	9,156	0	(152)	-1.69%
<b>Total</b>	<b>72,938</b>	<b>52,779</b>	<b>4,959</b>	<b>15,200</b>	<b>20.84%</b>

\*A supplemental payroll is pending and after processing, a reversion is not projected in this category.

**Trial Court Budget Commission**  
**August 26, 2014**  
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**Agenda Item II.F: FY 2013-14 Year End Wrap Up - Projected Reversions**

The data below represents the projected reversions of the FY 2013-14 General Revenue Fund (GR) operating budgets for the trial courts.

<b>TRIAL COURT OPERATING BUDGET - CIVIL TRAFFIC HEARING OFFICERS</b>					
<b>Circuit</b>	<b>Allotment</b>	<b>Expended as of June 30th</b>	<b>Certified Forwards through August 18, 2014</b>	<b>Projected Reversion</b>	<b>Percent Reversion</b>
0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
1	11,683	8,530	695	2,458	21.04%
2	21,800	19,931	1,838	31	0.14%
3	5,454	5,148	0	306	5.61%
4	55,800	51,600	4,200	0	0.00%
5	66,719	60,094	4,613	2,013	3.02%
6	68,961	54,200	5,370	9,391	13.62%
7	74,449	63,250	5,750	5,449	7.32%
8	66,328	60,258	2,000	4,071	6.14%
9	214,488	178,039	16,730	19,719	9.19%
10	26,921	22,963	763	3,196	11.87%
11	628,033	594,950	32,900	183	0.03%
12	55,491	44,917	4,083	6,491	11.70%
13	136,543	117,180	10,680	8,683	6.36%
14	19,983	14,025	1,318	4,641	23.22%
15	122,878	117,579	0	5,299	4.31%
16	26,170	24,605	0	1,565	5.98%
17	247,350	237,258	10,000	93	0.04%
18	14,535	11,475	1,025	2,035	14.00%
19	31,296	25,400	2,475	3,421	10.93%
20	60,886	48,690	8,912	3,284	5.39%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,955,768</b>	<b>1,760,090</b>	<b>113,350</b>	<b>82,328</b>	<b>4.21%</b>

**Trial Court Budget Commission**  
**August 26, 2014**  
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**Agenda Item II.F: FY 2013-14 Year End Wrap Up - Projected Reversions**

The data below represents the projected reversions of the FY 2013-14 General Revenue Fund (GR) operating budgets for the trial courts.

<b>TRIAL COURT OPERATING BUDGET - SENIOR JUDGE COMPENSATION</b>					
<b>Circuit</b>	<b>Allotment</b>	<b>Expended as of June 30th</b>	<b>Certified Forwards through August 18, 2014</b>	<b>Projected Reversion*</b>	<b>Percent Reversion</b>
0	2,013,653	1,315,724	137,769	560,160	27.82%
1	78,472	67,129	3,551	7,792	9.93%
2	42,609	35,508	2,841	4,261	10.00%
3	0	0	0	0	0.00%
4	402,300	355,075	0	47,225	11.74%
5	120,726	106,167	7,457	7,102	5.88%
6	117,175	112,914	4,261	0	0.00%
7	79,892	70,305	0	9,587	12.00%
8	0	0	0	0	0.00%
9	213,081	189,255	12,428	11,398	5.35%
10	53,262	42,609	2,841	7,812	14.67%
11	229,024	218,534	1,065	9,425	4.12%
12	85,218	69,950	6,391	8,877	10.42%
13	301,814	252,103	33,022	16,689	5.53%
14	51,131	44,029	710	6,392	12.50%
15	184,639	160,315	9,461	14,862	8.05%
16	42,609	41,899	0	710	1.67%
17	159,784	145,581	9,587	4,616	2.89%
18	142,386	85,573	1,420	55,393	38.90%
19	53,262	47,935	1,775	3,551	6.67%
20	121,436	113,269	7,812	355	0.29%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,492,473</b>	<b>3,473,875</b>	<b>242,390</b>	<b>776,208</b>	<b>17.28%</b>

\*Reversions include \$320,669.50 in mortgage foreclosure funds for FY13-14 which were reallocated in FY14-15 for the foreclosure initiative.

**Trial Court Budget Commission**  
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**Agenda Item II.F: FY 2013-14 Year End Wrap Up - Projected Reversions**

The data below represents the projected reversions of the FY 2013-14 General Revenue Fund (GR) operating budgets for the trial courts.

<b>TRIAL COURT OPERATING BUDGET - CONTRACTED SERVICES</b>					
<b>Circuit</b>	<b>Allotment</b>	<b>Expended as of June 30th</b>	<b>Certified Forwards through August 18, 2014</b>	<b>Projected Reversion*</b>	<b>Percent Reversion</b>
0	140,879	63,766	0	77,113	54.74%
1	544,485	196,747	47,673	300,065	55.11%
2	30,064	20,579	1,079	8,406	27.96%
3	4,679	754	22	3,902	83.40%
4	170,446	58,213	22,636	89,597	52.57%
5	73,192	39,291	5,240	28,661	39.16%
6	1,320,438	354,108	49,217	917,113	69.46%
7	218,689	144,102	17,361	57,226	26.17%
8	224,652	90,693	2,805	131,154	58.38%
9	929,172	417,582	65	511,524	55.05%
10	494,576	182,222	33,670	278,683	56.35%
11	145,753	96,720	12,721	36,312	24.91%
12	14,400	7,844	0	6,556	45.53%
13	1,046,954	586,900	16,939	443,115	42.32%
14	4,320	931	10	3,379	78.22%
15	29,812	21,389	261	8,162	27.38%
16	74,516	46,310	3,626	24,579	32.99%
17	1,304,566	612,271	912	691,384	53.00%
18	38,910	28,886	313	9,711	24.96%
19	16,767	7,919	259	8,589	51.23%
20	72,957	63,901	2,937	6,119	8.39%
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,900,227</b>	<b>3,041,130</b>	<b>217,747</b>	<b>3,641,350</b>	<b>52.77%</b>

\*Reversions include \$14,389.49 in mortgage foreclosure funds for FY13-14 which were reallocated in FY14-15 for the foreclosure initiative.

**Trial Court Budget Commission**  
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**Agenda Item II.F: FY 2013-14 Year End Wrap Up - Projected Reversions**

The data below represents the projected reversions of the FY 2013-14 General Revenue Fund (GR) operating budgets for the trial courts.

<b>TRIAL COURT OPERATING BUDGET - LEASE/LEASE PURCHASE</b>					
<b>Circuit</b>	<b>Allotment</b>	<b>Expended as of June 30th</b>	<b>Certified Forwards through August 18, 2014</b>	<b>Projected Reversion</b>	<b>Percent Reversion</b>
0	13,094	0	0	13,094	100.00%
1	7,349	6,082	528	739	10.06%
2	5,731	4,621	399	711	12.41%
3	2,081	1,143	0	938	45.09%
4	8,820	7,061	1,759	0	0.00%
5	10,646	8,982	0	1,664	15.63%
6	9,851	7,726	0	2,125	21.58%
7	13	0	0	13	100.00%
8	3,637	3,081	165	392	10.76%
9	0	0	0	0	0.00%
10	18,631	13,487	1,573	3,570	19.16%
11	3,368	2,481	298	589	17.50%
12	241	216	0	25	10.43%
13	0	0	0	0	0.00%
14	0	0	0	0	0.00%
15	4,386	2,364	0	2,022	46.10%
16	2,352	1,608	0	744	31.63%
17	45,732	39,632	2,944	3,156	6.90%
18	11,459	9,544	1,695	221	1.92%
19	14,562	7,248	0	7,315	50.23%
20	51,796	40,739	2,319	8,739	16.87%
<b>Total</b>	<b>213,749</b>	<b>156,013</b>	<b>11,679</b>	<b>46,057</b>	<b>21.55%</b>

**Trial Court Budget Commission**  
**August 26, 2014**  
**Orlando, Florida**

**Agenda Item II.F: FY 2013-14 Year End Wrap Up - Projected Reversions**

The data below represents the projected reversions of the FY 2013-14 General Revenue Fund (GR) operating budgets for the trial courts.

<b>TRIAL COURT OPERATING BUDGET - MEDIATION AND ARBITRATION SERVICES</b>					
<b>Circuit</b>	<b>Allotment</b>	<b>Expended as of June 30th</b>	<b>Certified Forwards through August 18, 2014</b>	<b>Projected Reversion</b>	<b>Percent Reversion</b>
0	274,933	0	0	274,933	100.00%
1	88,055	74,356	6,844	6,855	7.78%
2	117,920	113,900	3,800	220	0.19%
3	14,994	13,470	1,398	127	0.85%
4	0	0	0	0	0.00%
5	107,135	103,684	3,450	1	0.00%
6	442,903	442,836	67	0	0.00%
7	88,034	80,300	7,300	434	0.49%
8	48,091	44,735	2,331	1,025	2.13%
9	583,000	461,268	53,812	67,920	11.65%
10	36,388	32,482	3,110	796	2.19%
11	78,336	74,269	3,706	362	0.46%
12	3,096	2,580	0	516	16.67%
13	455,805	424,772	18,694	12,340	2.71%
14	36,993	36,883	0	110	0.30%
15	101,614	98,750	2,850	14	0.01%
16	0	0	0	0	0.00%
17	97,830	96,910	888	33	0.03%
18	143,723	104,460	7,835	31,428	21.87%
19	4,962	3,450	50	1,462	29.46%
20	458,947	448,950	9,997	0	0.00%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,182,759</b>	<b>2,658,055</b>	<b>126,130</b>	<b>398,575</b>	<b>12.52%</b>

**Trial Court Budget Commission**  
**August 26, 2014**  
**Orlando, Florida**

**Agenda Item II.F: FY 2013-14 Year End Wrap Up - Projected Reversions**

The data below represents the projected reversions of the FY 2013-14 General Revenue Fund (GR) operating budgets for the trial courts.

<b>TRIAL COURT OPERATING BUDGET - DUE PROCESS</b>					
<b>Circuit</b>	<b>Allotment</b>	<b>Expended as of June 30th</b>	<b>Certified Forwards through August 18, 2014</b>	<b>Projected Reversion*</b>	<b>Percent Reversion</b>
0	144,799	0	1,339	143,460	99.08%
1	200,682	183,104	5,254	12,324	6.14%
2	414,223	387,698	21,952	4,573	1.10%
3	68,468	60,717	4,218	3,533	5.16%
4	1,689,931	1,610,828	64,715	14,388	0.85%
5	317,831	303,392	7,955	6,484	2.04%
6	886,616	863,357	23,259	0	0.00%
7	449,090	351,540	40,174	57,376	12.78%
8	358,851	325,674	24,153	9,023	2.51%
9	615,352	594,968	6,652	13,733	2.23%
10	1,023,316	977,889	38,779	6,648	0.65%
11	3,962,561	3,581,775	251,559	129,228	3.26%
12	675,576	628,683	29,074	17,819	2.64%
13	2,378,572	1,918,812	157,349	302,411	12.71%
14	158,058	134,880	6,565	16,613	10.51%
15	711,447	621,813	51,108	38,526	5.42%
16	92,426	65,305	2,580	24,541	26.55%
17	1,886,405	1,758,605	99,653	28,147	1.49%
18	360,699	276,706	20,832	63,161	17.51%
19	649,278	622,146	26,934	198	0.03%
20	1,210,758	1,114,993	69,480	26,285	2.17%
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,254,939</b>	<b>16,382,884</b>	<b>953,583</b>	<b>918,472</b>	<b>5.03%</b>

\* Expenditures include attorney payments over flat fee, resulting in negative allotment balances.

**Trial Court Budget Commission**  
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**Orlando, Florida**

**Agenda Item II.F: FY 2013-14 Year End Wrap Up - Projected Reversions**

The data below represents the projected reversions of the FY 2013-14 General Revenue Fund (GR) operating budgets for the trial courts.

<b>TRIAL COURT OPERATING BUDGET - OTHER DATA PROCESSING SERVICES (ODPS)</b>					
<b>Circuit</b>	<b>Allotment</b>	<b>Expended as of June 30th</b>	<b>Certified Forwards through August 18, 2014</b>	<b>Projected Reversion</b>	<b>Percent Reversion</b>
0	108,902	97,902	0	11,000	10.10%
1	310,160	144,338	0	165,822	53.46%
2	342,000	105,382	0	236,618	69.19%
3	55,000	0	0	55,000	100.00%
4	0	0	0	0	0.00%
5	791,104	203,111	0	587,993	74.33%
6	70,000	0	0	70,000	100.00%
7	574,300	0	0	574,300	100.00%
8	510,000	337,081	0	172,919	33.91%
9	0	0	0	0	0.00%
10	0	0	0	0	0.00%
11	1,373,675	473,219	9,516	890,940	64.86%
12	0	0	0	0	0.00%
13	57,090	0	0	57,090	100.00%
14	252,250	136,703	0	115,547	45.81%
15	169,500	112,854	10,266	46,380	27.36%
16	10,000	0	0	10,000	100.00%
17	500,000	458,506	0	41,494	8.30%
18	119,000	83,526	1,198	34,276	28.80%
19	117,500	39,629	0	77,871	66.27%
20	0	0	0	0	0.00%
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,360,481</b>	<b>2,192,251</b>	<b>20,981</b>	<b>3,147,249</b>	<b>58.71%</b>

\*Reversions include \$3,108,163.92 in mortgage foreclosure funds for FY13-14 which were reallocated in FY14-15 for the foreclosure initiative.

**Agenda Item II.G. FY 2013-14 Year End  
Wrap Up - Conflict Counsel Cases over  
the Flat Fee**

## Trial Court Budget Commission

### August 26, 2014 Meeting

Amount Paid Over the Flat Fee for Conflict Counsel Criminal Cases

FY 2008/09 through FY 2013/14

Circuit	Total Amount Paid Over the Flat Fee FY 2008/09	Total Amount Paid Over the Flat Fee FY 2009/10	Total Amount Paid Over the Flat Fee FY 2010/11	Total Amount Paid Over the Flat Fee FY 2011/12	Total Amount Paid Over the Flat Fee FY 2012/13	Total Amount Paid Over the Flat Fee FY 2013/14	Difference between FY 2013/14 and FY 2012/13
1	\$37,405	\$32,048	\$148,368	\$296,281	\$243,023	\$180,179	(\$62,844)
2	\$9,328	\$46,778	\$2,250	\$25,370	\$22,310	\$0	(\$22,310)
3	\$14,880	\$3,345	\$4,215	\$99,388	\$12,623	\$40,069	\$27,446
4	\$175,782	\$508,102	\$1,082,531	\$569,386	\$418,630	\$642,221	\$223,591
5	\$23,240	\$64,141	\$71,200	\$445,559	\$93,359	\$396,199	\$302,840
6	\$6,058	\$72,676	\$186,588	\$112,345	\$219,744	\$430,558	\$210,814
7	\$126,160	\$69,819	\$76,698	\$178,148	\$282,231	\$173,850	(\$108,381)
8	\$21,363	\$68,572	\$98,770	\$48,669	\$67,165	\$44,373	(\$22,792)
9	\$10,104	\$45,547	\$18,828	\$72,658	\$29,235	\$47,664	\$18,429
10	\$50,735	\$62,727	\$221,063	\$616,746	\$62,162	\$339,451	\$277,289
11	\$161,635	\$526,888	\$1,008,927	\$1,410,618	\$1,644,640	\$2,160,616	\$515,976
12	\$37,034	\$38,087	\$96,825	\$167,775	\$263,017	\$247,416	(\$15,602)
13	\$14,705	\$113,070	\$502,964	\$571,502	\$356,374	\$258,900	(\$97,474)
14	\$34,527	\$10,203	\$66,055	\$93,279	\$85,469	\$2,280	(\$83,189)
15	\$65,875	\$154,345	\$454,039	\$1,039,109	\$498,671	\$353,865	(\$144,806)
16	\$0	\$0	\$1,078	\$0	\$0	\$7,141	\$7,141
17	\$232,890	\$504,275	\$572,326	\$974,248	\$410,698	\$647,871	\$237,173
18	\$1,500	\$11,491	\$5,028	\$50,398	\$17,527	\$56,319	\$38,792
19	\$16,283	\$75,354	\$23,708	\$123,060	\$211,494	\$388,841	\$177,348
20	\$30,855	\$197,284	\$239,775	\$174,358	\$419,605	\$391,395	(\$28,210)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,070,356</b>	<b>\$2,604,750</b>	<b>\$4,881,233</b>	<b>\$7,068,895</b>	<b>\$5,357,975</b>	<b>\$6,809,207</b>	<b>\$1,451,231</b>

Source: Data provided by the Justice Administrative Commission.

**Amount Paid Over the Flat Fee for Conflict Counsel Criminal Cases  
Monthly FY 2013/14**

Circuit	Total Amount Paid Over the Flat Fee July 2013*	Total Amount Paid Over the Flat Fee August 2013	Total Amount Paid Over the Flat Fee September 2013	Total Amount Paid Over the Flat Fee October 2013	Total Amount Paid Over the Flat Fee November 2013	Total Amount Paid Over the Flat Fee December 2013	Total Amount Paid Over the Flat Fee January 2014	Total Amount Paid Over the Flat Fee February 2014	Total Amount Paid Over the Flat Fee March 2014	Total Amount Paid Over the Flat Fee April 2014	Total Amount Paid Over the Flat Fee May 2014	Total Amount Paid Over the Flat Fee June 2014	Total Amount Paid Over the Flat Fee FY 2013/14 YTD
1	\$30,665	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$11,538	\$15,162	\$0	\$0	\$36,630	\$86,185	\$0	\$180,179
2	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3	\$0	\$15,655	\$10,888	\$2,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,066	\$5,960	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$40,069
4	\$29,810	\$1,670	\$5,690	\$32,773	\$82,222	\$79,655	\$75,046	\$29,500	\$0	\$123,070	\$145,020	\$37,766	\$642,221
5	\$15,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$48,322	\$51,700	\$0	\$89,844	\$54,600	\$33,453	\$103,280	\$396,199
6	\$18,630	\$0	\$1,027	\$38,263	\$163,640	\$27,660	\$44,423	\$176	\$40,872	\$38,384	\$57,485	\$0	\$430,558
7	\$0	\$8,455	\$11,675	\$0	\$22,470	\$15,000	\$10,198	\$15,000	\$36,520	\$0	\$20,620	\$33,913	\$173,850
8	\$25,839	\$4,560	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$11,975	\$0	\$2,000	\$0	\$0	\$44,373
9	\$0	\$18,127	\$0	\$20,893	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,645	\$47,664
10	\$131,730	\$40,600	\$77,510	\$21,056	\$0	\$0	\$25,965	\$4,038	\$11,250	\$0	\$27,302	\$0	\$339,451
11	\$482,924	\$114,783	\$220,932	\$116,831	\$153,125	\$256,752	\$144,619	\$101,782	\$95,259	\$229,173	\$109,488	\$134,950	\$2,160,616
12	\$29,568	\$18,173	\$112,838	\$19,783	\$5,460	\$3,343	\$10,700	\$0	\$7,798	\$9,900	\$29,855	\$0	\$247,416
13	\$68,610	\$35,668	\$0	\$25,300	\$35,318	\$0	\$10,800	\$29,968	\$43,361	\$0	\$9,876	\$0	\$258,900
14	\$2,280	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,280
15	\$16,128	\$27,828	\$14,803	\$100,152	\$13,296	\$21,445	\$21,623	\$7,170	\$18,080	\$82,527	\$10,354	\$20,461	\$353,865
16	\$0	\$7,141	(\$7,141)	\$7,141	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,141
17	\$35,120	\$51,658	\$180,480	\$95,673	\$0	\$16,360	\$44,775	\$62,520	\$42,653	\$68,759	\$4,630	\$45,245	\$647,871
18	\$0	\$2,600	\$0	\$0	\$5,300	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$28,394	\$20,025	\$0	\$56,319
19	\$22,543	\$0	\$26,970	\$101,243	\$23,555	\$19,822	\$398	\$0	\$72,065	\$61,868	\$0	\$60,380	\$388,841
20	\$4,843	\$0	\$10,280	\$9,903	\$16,443	\$115,685	\$135,585	\$17,820	\$54,370	\$26,468	\$0	\$0	\$391,395
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$913,686</b>	<b>\$346,915</b>	<b>\$665,950</b>	<b>\$591,509</b>	<b>\$520,827</b>	<b>\$615,581</b>	<b>\$590,992</b>	<b>\$285,014</b>	<b>\$518,030</b>	<b>\$761,771</b>	<b>\$554,292</b>	<b>\$444,639</b>	<b>\$6,809,207</b>

Source: Data provided by the Justice Administrative Commission.

\* July 2013 includes payments that ordinarily would have been made from FY 2013/14 funds but instead were paid using OSCA FY 2012/13 funding authority.

**JAC - Criminal Conflict Attorney**

**Payments Over the Flat Fee**

**FY 2013/14**

**July 2013 - June 2014**

<b>Expenditure Summary</b>				
<b>CIRCUIT</b>	<b>Capital Cases</b>	<b>RICO Cases</b>	<b>Other Cases</b>	<b>TOTAL*</b>
1	\$126,238	\$0	\$53,942	<b>\$180,180</b>
2	\$0	\$0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>
3	\$0	\$0	\$40,069	<b>\$40,069</b>
4	\$378,460	\$39,793	\$223,969	<b>\$642,222</b>
5	\$276,586	\$56,430	\$63,183	<b>\$396,199</b>
6	\$357,310	\$4,320	\$68,929	<b>\$430,559</b>
7	\$100,600	\$0	\$73,250	<b>\$173,850</b>
8	\$0	\$0	\$44,373	<b>\$44,373</b>
9	\$0	\$0	\$47,664	<b>\$47,664</b>
10	\$249,840	\$0	\$89,611	<b>\$339,451</b>
11	\$1,279,326	\$192,676	\$688,615	<b>\$2,160,617</b>
12	\$44,895	\$145,865	\$56,656	<b>\$247,416</b>
13	\$84,949	\$73,249	\$100,702	<b>\$258,900</b>
14	\$0	\$0	\$2,280	<b>\$2,280</b>
15	\$10,130	\$219,035	\$124,701	<b>\$353,866</b>
16	\$0	\$0	\$7,141	<b>\$7,141</b>
17	\$340,724	\$21,780	\$285,367	<b>\$647,871</b>
18	\$0	\$0	\$56,319	<b>\$56,319</b>
19	\$113,250	\$217,898	\$57,694	<b>\$388,842</b>
20	\$311,200	\$0	\$80,195	<b>\$391,395</b>
<b>TOTAL*</b>	<b>\$3,673,508</b>	<b>\$971,046</b>	<b>\$2,164,656</b>	<b>\$6,809,210</b>

<b>Statewide Conflict Counsel Payment Over the Flat Fee Pool</b>				
<b>CIRCUIT</b>	<b>Expenditure Allowance</b>	<b>Other Case Types Expenditures</b>	<b>Amounts Exceeding Circuit Allowance*</b>	<b>Amounts Under Circuit Allowance*</b>
1	\$79,336	\$53,942		<b>\$25,395</b>
2	\$15,896	\$0		<b>\$15,896</b>
3	\$6,610	\$40,069	<b>\$33,459</b>	<b>\$0</b>
4	\$165,774	\$223,969	<b>\$58,195</b>	<b>\$0</b>
5	\$83,999	\$63,183		<b>\$20,817</b>
6	\$56,974	\$68,929	<b>\$11,955</b>	<b>\$0</b>
7	\$58,564	\$73,250	<b>\$14,686</b>	<b>\$0</b>
8	\$52,470	\$44,373		<b>\$8,097</b>
9	\$24,071	\$47,664	<b>\$23,593</b>	<b>\$0</b>
10	\$41,659	\$89,611	<b>\$47,952</b>	<b>\$0</b>
11	\$600,916	\$688,615	<b>\$87,699</b>	<b>\$0</b>
12	\$96,907	\$56,656		<b>\$40,252</b>
13	\$77,056	\$100,702	<b>\$23,647</b>	<b>\$0</b>
14	\$87,685	\$2,280		<b>\$85,405</b>
15	\$202,251	\$124,701		<b>\$77,551</b>
16	\$359	\$7,141	<b>\$6,782</b>	<b>\$0</b>
17	\$362,222	\$285,367		<b>\$76,855</b>
18	\$13,628	\$56,319	<b>\$42,691</b>	<b>\$0</b>
19	\$39,349	\$57,694	<b>\$18,345</b>	<b>\$0</b>
20	\$130,253	\$80,195		<b>\$50,058</b>
<b>TOTAL*</b>	<b>\$2,195,979</b>	<b>\$2,164,656</b>	<b>\$369,002</b>	<b>\$400,327</b>

Note: Data provided by the Justice Administrative Commission.

\*Totals may not be exact due to rounding.

**Agenda Item II.H. FY 2013-14 Year End  
Wrap Up - Foreclosure Backlog  
Reduction Initiative**

Item II.H. Foreclosure Backlog Initiative Expenditures

State Courts System  
FY 2013-14 Foreclosure Backlog Reduction Initiative  
Cost Center 375 - All Funds  
As of June 30, 2014

Circuit	Allotment	Expenditures/Encumbrances							% of Allotment Expended/ Encumbered
		Other Personal Services	Expenses	Compensation to Senior Judges	Contracted Services	Lease/Lease Purchase	Data Processing Services	Total	
0	152,318	0	39,510	0	0	0	70,605	110,115	72.29%
1	868,559	193,102	0	67,129	0	0	272,308	532,540	61.31%
2	542,594	79,195	2,310	35,508	0	0	172,538	289,550	53.36%
3	225,007	86,719	23,128	0	0	0	40,000	149,848	66.60%
4	933,049	192,520	7,496	355,075	0	0	315,683	870,774	93.33%
5	1,394,670	310,129	469	106,167	0	0	218,505	635,270	45.55%
6	1,273,730	591,737	19,928	112,914	0	0	385,416	1,109,995	87.15%
7	909,852	162,061	10,505	70,305	0	0	0	242,871	26.69%
8	769,125	53,883	0	0	70,000	0	481,167	605,049	78.67%
9	871,769	498,396	19,803	189,255	0	0	44,000	751,455	86.20%
10	275,730	166,151	13,411	42,609	0	0	0	222,172	80.58%
11	2,628,645	845,617	67,111	218,534	0	2,063	502,154	1,635,479	62.22%
12	449,199	258,840	28,048	69,950	0	0	0	356,839	79.44%
13	838,367	245,656	2,126	252,103	37,806	0	152,907	690,598	82.37%
14	395,461	62,792	3,676	44,029	0	0	136,703	247,199	62.51%
15	1,127,398	501,921	26,416	160,315	0	0	273,816	962,468	85.37%
16	165,864	45,771	5,670	41,899	10,738	0	11,167	115,245	69.48%
17	1,739,970	550,123	5,515	145,581	0	0	491,757	1,192,975	68.56%
18	761,291	336,109	26,194	85,573	0	0	85,788	533,664	70.10%
19	564,862	224,912	14,229	47,935	0	0	165,590	452,666	80.14%
20	641,511	227,997	128,606	113,269	0	0	98,796	568,668	88.65%
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,528,971</b>	<b>5,633,632</b>	<b>444,153</b>	<b>2,158,151</b>	<b>118,544</b>	<b>2,063</b>	<b>3,918,899</b>	<b>12,275,441</b>	<b>70.03%</b>

Item II.H. Foreclosure Backlog Initiative Expenditures

Trial Court Budget Commission  
 August 26, 2014  
 Orlando, Florida

State Courts System  
 FY 2013-14 Foreclosure Backlog Reduction Initiative  
 Cost Center 375 - General Revenue  
 As of June 30, 2014

Circuit	Allotment	Expenditures/Encumbrances							% of Allotment Expended/ Encumbered
		Other Personal Services	Expenses	Compensation to Senior Judges	Contracted Services	Lease/Lease Purchase	Data Processing Services	Total	
0	76,805	0	39,510	0	0	0	0	39,510	51.44%
1	610,254	193,102	0	67,129	0	0	144,933	405,165	66.39%
2	475,438	79,195	2,310	35,508	0	0	105,382	222,394	46.78%
3	185,007	86,719	23,128	0	0	0	0	109,848	59.38%
4	617,357	192,520	7,496	355,075	0	0	0	555,091	89.91%
5	1,215,367	255,236	469	106,167	0	0	203,111	564,984	46.49%
6	851,123	555,196	19,928	112,914	0	0	0	688,038	80.84%
7	909,852	162,061	10,505	70,305	0	0	0	242,871	26.69%
8	639,775	53,883	0	0	70,000	0	351,817	475,699	74.35%
9	827,769	498,396	19,803	189,255	0	0	0	707,455	85.47%
10	275,730	166,151	13,411	42,609	0	0	0	222,172	80.58%
11	2,626,726	845,617	67,111	218,534	0	2,063	500,235	1,633,560	62.19%
12	449,199	258,840	28,048	69,950	0	0	0	356,839	79.44%
13	685,449	245,656	2,126	252,103	37,806	0	0	537,691	78.44%
14	395,461	62,792	3,676	44,029	0	0	136,703	247,199	62.51%
15	976,995	501,921	26,416	160,315	0	0	123,414	812,066	83.12%
16	154,697	45,771	5,670	41,899	10,738	0	0	104,078	67.28%
17	1,706,300	550,123	5,515	145,581	0	0	458,642	1,159,860	67.98%
18	760,227	336,109	26,194	85,573	0	0	84,724	532,600	70.06%
19	444,727	224,912	14,229	47,935	0	0	45,455	332,531	74.77%
20	542,715	227,997	128,606	113,269	0	0	0	469,872	86.58%
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,426,973</b>	<b>5,542,198</b>	<b>444,153</b>	<b>2,158,151</b>	<b>118,544</b>	<b>2,063</b>	<b>2,154,415</b>	<b>10,419,523</b>	<b>67.54%</b>

**Item II.H. Foreclosure Backlog Initiative Expenditures**

**Trial Court Budget Commission  
August 26, 2014  
Orlando, Florida**

**State Courts System  
FY 2013-14 Foreclosure Backlog Reduction Initiative  
Cost Center 375 -State Courts Revenue Trust Fund  
As of June 30, 2014**

Circuit	Allotment	Expenditures/Encumbrances							% of Allotment Expended/ Encumbered
		Other Personal Services	Expenses	Compensation to Senior Judges	Contracted Services	Lease/Lease Purchase	Data Processing Services	Total	
0	75,513	0	0	0	0	0	70,605	70,605	93.50%
1	258,305	0	0	0	0	0	127,375	127,375	49.31%
2	67,156	0	0	0	0	0	67,156	67,156	100.00%
3	40,000	0	0	0	0	0	40,000	40,000	100.00%
4	315,692	0	0	0	0	0	315,683	315,683	100.00%
5	179,303	54,893	0	0	0	0	15,394	70,286	39.20%
6	422,607	36,541	0	0	0	0	385,416	421,958	99.85%
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
8	129,350	0	0	0	0	0	129,350	129,350	100.00%
9	44,000	0	0	0	0	0	44,000	44,000	100.00%
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
11	1,919	0	0	0	0	0	1,919	1,919	100.00%
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
13	152,918	0	0	0	0	0	152,907	152,907	99.99%
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
15	150,403	0	0	0	0	0	150,402	150,402	100.00%
16	11,167	0	0	0	0	0	11,167	11,167	100.00%
17	33,670	0	0	0	0	0	33,115	33,115	98.35%
18	1,064	0	0	0	0	0	1,064	1,064	100.00%
19	120,135	0	0	0	0	0	120,135	120,135	100.00%
20	98,796	0	0	0	0	0	98,796	98,796	100.00%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,101,998</b>	<b>91,434</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,764,484</b>	<b>1,855,918</b>	<b>88.29%</b>

# Trial Court Budget Commission

## Meeting August 26, 2014

### FY 2013/14 Allocated Technology Resources and Status of Implementation

Circuit	FY 2012/13 Carry Forward Balance	FY 2013/14	Total	Status of Implementation
1	\$258,305	\$310,160	<b>\$568,465</b>	The Mentis solution has been implemented in Walton and Santa Rosa counties. It is anticipated that all divisions will be implemented in Escambia and Okaloosa counties in September 2014.
2	\$67,156	\$342,000	<b>\$409,156</b>	The Mentis solution has been implemented in Wakulla, Liberty, Franklin and Jefferson counties. It is anticipated that all divisions will be implemented in Gadsden County by the fall of 2014. Leon County is anticipated implementation in September 2014 for civil and August 2014 for criminal.
3*	\$40,000	\$55,000	<b>\$95,000</b>	The Mentis solution has been implemented in all counties except for Taylor. Taylor County implementation has not been scheduled at this time.
4	\$315,692	\$0	<b>\$315,692</b>	An in-house solution, C.O.R.E., has been implemented in Duval County. It is anticipated C.O.R.E. will be implemented in Clay County in January 2015 and in Nassau County by June 2015.
5*	\$124,443	\$791,104	<b>\$915,547</b>	The Mentis solution has been implemented in Lake County. It is anticipated that Citrus, Hernando, Marion and Sumter counties will be implemented in all divisions by September 2014.
6*	\$327,949	\$128,117	<b>\$456,066</b>	The JAWS solution is anticipated to be implemented in the civil division for Pinellas County in August 2014. Pasco County civil implementation has not been scheduled at this time. In the criminal divisions, both counties are anticipating implementation by July 2015.
7	\$0	\$574,300	<b>\$574,300</b>	Researching the Pioneer solution for circuit wide implementation. An implementation schedule will be developed when a contract is executed.
8*	\$129,350	\$510,000	<b>\$639,350</b>	The ICMS solution has been implemented in all divisions.
9*	\$44,000	\$0	<b>\$44,000</b>	The Mentis solution is anticipated to be implemented in all divisions for Orange County in August 2014 and in Osceola County by September 2014.
10*	\$0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>	The ICMS solution has been implemented in Hardee and Highlands County. It is anticipated Polk county will be implemented in August 2014 for civil division and September 2014 for the criminal division.
11	\$1,919	\$1,373,675	<b>\$1,375,594</b>	A contract was signed with Mentis. An implementation schedule is pending.
12	\$0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>	The Pioneer solution has been implemented in Sarasota County. The Mentis solution has been implemented in Manatee County. Desoto County is anticipating Mentis implementation in all divisions by September 2014.
13	\$152,918	\$57,090	<b>\$210,008</b>	The JAWS solution has been implemented in all divisions.
14*	\$0	\$252,250	<b>\$252,250</b>	The ICMS solution has been implemented in all divisions.
15	\$150,403	\$169,500	<b>\$319,903</b>	The ICMS solution has been implemented in all divisions. Working on getting system CAPS compliant.
16*	\$15,362	\$10,000	<b>\$25,362</b>	The 16th circuit is working with Clerk to access database. It is not certain at this time when JAWS will be implemented in both divisions.
17	\$33,670	\$500,000	<b>\$533,670</b>	The 17th Circuit's in-house solution has been implemented in the civil division. The criminal division has not been scheduled at this time.
18*	\$1,064	\$119,000	<b>\$120,064</b>	The ICMS solution is anticipated to be implemented in Brevard County and an in-house solution in Seminole County by September 2014 for both divisions.
19	\$120,135	\$117,500	<b>\$237,635</b>	The Mentis solution has been implemented in all counties except St. Lucie. It is anticipated St. Lucie counties will be implemented by September 2014.
20	\$221,658	\$0	<b>\$221,658</b>	The Mentis solution has been implemented in Glades and Hendry counties. It is anticipated Charlotte and Collier counties will be implemented by October 2014 and Lee County by September 2014 in both divisions.
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$2,004,024</b>	<b>\$5,309,696</b>	<b>\$7,313,720</b>	-

**Trial Court Budget Commission  
Meeting August 26, 2014**

**FY 2013/14 Foreclosure Backlog Reduction  
April 2014 Status Report  
Foreclosure Initiative Pending Cases  
By Circuit, As of April 2014**

Circuit	Estimated SRS Pending Cases as of June 30, 2012 <sup>1</sup>	Estimated SRS Pending Cases				Adjustment (Difference between Estimated SRS Pending and Foreclosure Initiative Pending)	Foreclosure Initiative Pending Cases <sup>4</sup>
		Estimated SRS Pending Cases as of June 30, 2013 <sup>2</sup>	July 2013 through April 2014 SRS Filings	July 2013 through April 2014 SRS Dispositions	Estimated SRS Pending Cases as of April 30, 2014 <sup>3</sup>		
1	9,929	9,556	2,728	5,480	6,804	-1,315	5,489
2	3,463	3,689	1,164	2,693	2,160	-47	2,113
3	1,260	1,236	548	927	857	-72	785
4	19,742	19,828	4,765	10,460	14,133	-3,680	10,453
5	14,686	13,640	4,563	9,027	9,176	500	9,676
6	28,806	28,611	5,863	11,781	22,693	-567	22,126
7 <sup>5</sup>	18,462	17,867	3,583	8,870	12,580	-5,694	6,886
8	1,902	1,836	1,052	1,868	1,020	429	1,449
9	33,512	27,336	6,831	20,291	13,876	-551	13,325
10 <sup>5</sup>	9,171	8,977	2,567	5,700	5,844	-383	5,461
11	52,211	36,389	9,312	26,967	18,734	1,527	20,261
12 <sup>5</sup>	16,629	14,109	2,666	7,786	8,989	-1,622	7,367
13	27,939	21,992	4,268	11,440	14,820	24	14,844
14	3,400	3,359	1,190	2,081	2,468	-438	2,030
15	32,977	27,651	5,103	17,739	15,015	180	15,195
16	1,723	1,533	334	833	1,034	-440	594
17	45,118	40,373	7,316	23,353	24,336	-1,636	22,700
18	27,723	25,391	3,672	10,657	18,406	-8,501	9,905
19	13,699	10,791	2,488	7,606	5,673	-396	5,277
20	15,355	15,007	4,343	8,363	10,987	-1,100	9,887
<b>Total</b>	<b>377,707</b>	<b>329,171</b>	<b>74,356</b>	<b>193,922</b>	<b>209,605</b>	<b>-23,782</b>	<b>185,823</b>

<sup>1</sup> Estimated SRS Pending Cases as of June 30, 2012 was determined by subtracting the number of SRS Real Property/Mortgage Foreclosure dispositions from the number of filings from July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2012.

<sup>2</sup> Estimated SRS Pending Cases as of June 30, 2013 was determined by subtracting the number of SRS Real Property/Mortgage Foreclosure dispositions from the number of filings from July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2013.

<sup>3</sup> Estimated SRS Pending Cases as of April 30, 2014 was determined by subtracting the number of July 2013 through April 2014 SRS Dispositions from the sum of Estimated SRS Pending Cases as of June 30, 2013 and July 2013 through April 2014 SRS Filings.

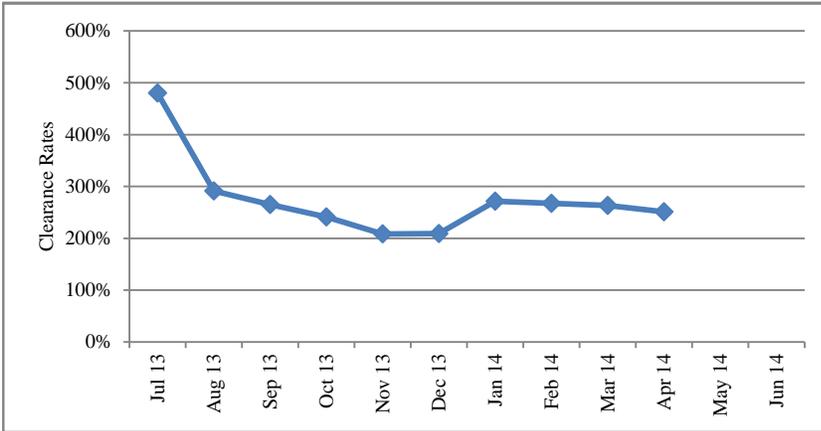
<sup>4</sup> Foreclosure initiative pending is based on data reported by each Clerk of Court to the Office of the State Courts Administrator as outlined in the FY 2013/14 Foreclosure Initiative Data Collection Plan and do not include reopen or inactive cases.

<sup>5</sup> Circuit 7 does not include April 2014 foreclosure initiative data for Putnam County. Circuit 10 does not include April 2014 SRS data for Polk County. Circuit 12 does not include April 2014 foreclosure initiative data for Manatee County.

**Trial Court Budget Commission  
Meeting August 26, 2014**

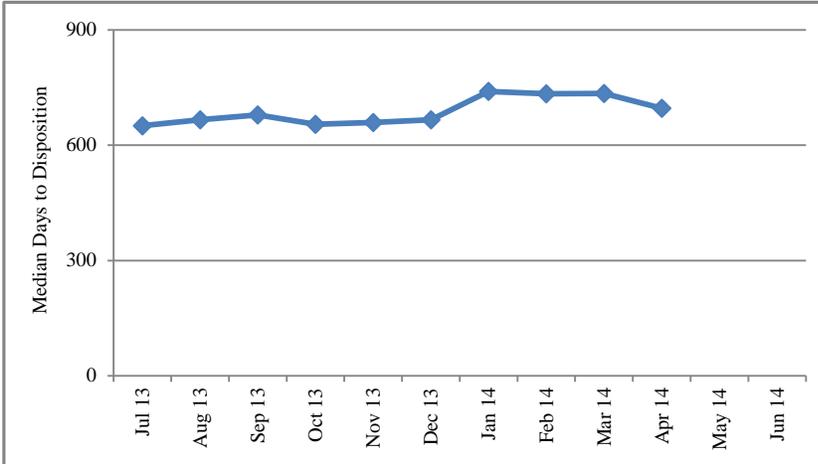
**FY 2013/14 Foreclosure Initiative  
April 2014 Status Report  
State Total  
Report as of April 30, 2014**

**Clearance Rates** (does not include reopened and inactive cases)



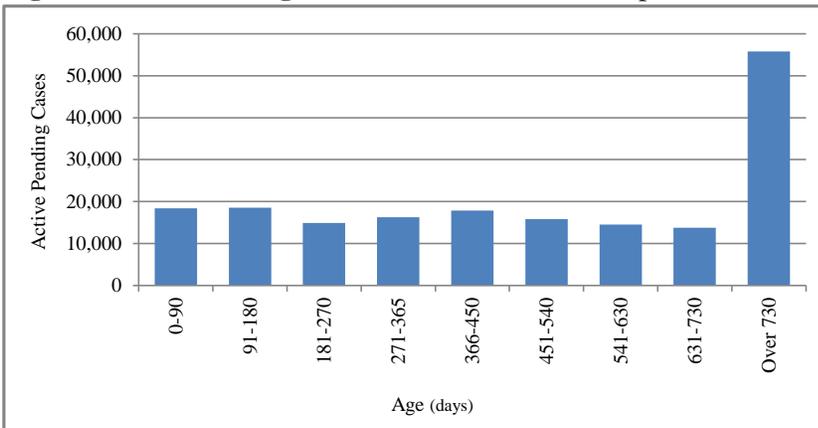
Report As of	Clearance Rate
7/31/2013	480%
8/31/2013	291%
9/30/2013	265%
10/31/2013	241%
11/30/2013	208%
12/31/2013	209%
1/31/2014	272%
2/28/2014	267%
3/31/2014	263%
4/30/2014	251%
5/31/2014	
6/30/2014	

**Mean Days to Disposition** (does not include reopened and inactive cases)



Report As of	Mean Days to Disposition
7/31/2013	651
8/31/2013	666
9/30/2013	679
10/31/2013	654
11/30/2013	659
12/31/2013	666
1/31/2014	740
2/28/2014	734
3/31/2014	735
4/30/2014	696
5/31/2014	
6/30/2014	

**Age of Active Pending Cases** (does not include reopened and inactive cases)



Age (days)	Active Pending Cases	Percent of Total
0-90	18,417	10%
91-180	18,564	10%
181-270	14,893	8%
271-365	16,225	9%
366-450	17,870	10%
451-540	15,800	9%
541-630	14,524	8%
631-730	13,732	7%
Over 730	55,798	30%
<b>Total</b>	<b>185,823</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Trial Court Budget Commission**  
**Meeting August 26, 2014**  
**FY 2013/14 Foreclosure Initiative**  
**April 2014 Status Report**  
**Clearance Rates<sup>1</sup>**  
**By Circuit, As of April 2014**

Circuit	Jul-13	Aug-13	Sep-13	Oct-13	Nov-13	Dec-13	Jan-14	Feb-14	Mar-14	Apr-14
1	450%	216%	250%	201%	168%	161%	159%	156%	159%	156%
2	319%	214%	271%	274%	193%	156%	194%	170%	136%	146%
3	167%	198%	115%	122%	233%	215%	196%	164%	141%	111%
4	580%	259%	242%	181%	133%	126%	172%	151%	157%	161%
5	422%	210%	199%	189%	198%	182%	178%	194%	175%	141%
6	367%	167%	137%	131%	142%	102%	154%	151%	123%	144%
7	468%	307%	386%	345%	387%	323%	414%	442%	510%	396%
8	279%	191%	168%	159%	185%	210%	141%	178%	174%	102%
9	436%	249%	230%	251%	227%	294%	399%	406%	462%	463%
10	425%	210%	220%	203%	195%	181%	189%	234%	186%	194%
11	376%	366%	332%	277%	211%	213%	289%	284%	299%	289%
12	391%	274%	378%	277%	235%	297%	371%	213%	269%	366%
13	686%	278%	254%	229%	212%	198%	187%	197%	270%	209%
14	461%	149%	241%	173%	155%	134%	158%	173%	152%	163%
15	548%	374%	267%	330%	243%	264%	422%	364%	328%	312%
16	300%	158%	219%	197%	303%	226%	194%	171%	115%	209%
17	922%	425%	335%	319%	205%	215%	442%	428%	423%	345%
18	461%	396%	305%	244%	231%	203%	288%	362%	276%	326%
19	374%	354%	278%	289%	240%	250%	206%	253%	255%	219%
20	486%	297%	241%	197%	225%	249%	213%	229%	192%	200%
<b>Total</b>	<b>480%</b>	<b>291%</b>	<b>265%</b>	<b>241%</b>	<b>208%</b>	<b>209%</b>	<b>272%</b>	<b>267%</b>	<b>263%</b>	<b>251%</b>

<sup>1</sup> The FY 2013/14 Foreclosure Initiative Clearance Rates are based on data reported by each Clerk of Court to the Office of the State Courts Administrator as outlined in the FY 2013/14 Foreclosure Initiative Data Collection Plan and do not include reopen or inactive cases.

**Trial Court Budget Commission**  
**Meeting August 26, 2014**  
**FY 2013/14 Foreclosure Initiative**  
**April 2014 Status Report**  
**Mean Number of Days from Filing to Disposition<sup>1</sup>**  
**By Circuit, As of April 2014**

Circuit	Jul-13	Aug-13	Sep-13	Oct-13	Nov-13	Dec-13	Jan-14	Feb-14	Mar-14	Apr-14
1	609	577	556	509	557	507	552	572	540	567
2	579	641	637	606	584	552	531	494	501	570
3	387	526	398	543	399	431	573	444	407	478
4	571	471	507	418	376	394	374	388	385	450
5	514	504	546	499	553	545	607	556	575	550
6	568	545	563	523	594	558	567	600	614	543
7	625	713	679	611	756	685	677	673	754	597
8	339	342	378	358	373	400	379	398	386	366
9	694	509	530	579	610	638	671	647	710	647
10	494	499	527	513	523	502	534	505	505	538
11	540	665	747	628	684	636	613	610	629	570
12	747	710	835	783	687	760	851	732	900	1,058
13	678	639	716	708	722	709	791	747	787	791
14	532	482	462	470	467	473	447	545	550	472
15	870	954	808	868	854	948	986	976	811	828
16	491	622	415	451	487	622	484	513	584	576
17	733	808	826	824	797	763	1,079	1,158	1,050	988
18	625	731	724	738	766	902	809	850	924	926
19	789	734	711	709	650	588	686	611	638	491
20	666	589	615	612	615	631	595	644	620	602
<b>Total</b>	<b>651</b>	<b>666</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>654</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>666</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>734</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>696</b>

<sup>1</sup> The FY 2013/14 Foreclosure Initiative Clearance Rates are based on data reported by each Clerk of Court to the Office of the State Courts Administrator as outlined in the FY 2013/14 Foreclosure Initiative Data Collection Plan and do not include reopen or inactive cases.

**Trial Court Budget Commission**  
**Meeting August 26, 2014**  
**FY 2013/14 Foreclosure Initiative**  
**April 2014 Status Report**  
**Age of Active Pending Cases and Percent of Cases Over 730 Days<sup>1</sup>**  
**By Circuit (Sorted by percent of cases over 730 days), As of April 2014**

Circuit	Number of Cases										Percent of Cases Over 730 Days
	0 to 90 Days	91 to 180 Days	181 to 270 Days	271 to 365 Days	366 to 450 Days	451 to 540 Days	541 to 630 Days	631 to 730 Days	Over 730 Days	Total Cases	
17	1,694	1,579	1,297	1,375	1,623	1,634	1,564	1,561	10,373	22,700	46%
13	1,209	1,157	906	1,121	1,102	1,031	1,021	1,091	6,206	14,844	42%
9	1,140	1,333	1,002	864	1,053	973	765	787	5,408	13,325	41%
6	1,585	1,661	1,388	2,027	1,851	1,930	1,882	1,915	7,887	22,126	36%
18	974	1,047	806	719	843	774	772	649	3,321	9,905	34%
15	1,369	1,283	1,020	1,201	1,369	1,385	1,305	1,208	5,055	15,195	33%
12	510	667	656	626	713	682	643	600	2,270	7,367	31%
16	91	72	56	53	48	42	33	42	157	594	26%
7	407	527	501	801	927	781	667	577	1,698	6,886	25%
4	1,231	1,188	699	876	1,129	944	970	899	2,517	10,453	24%
20	1,271	1,179	921	831	1,042	907	843	808	2,085	9,887	21%
19	663	747	500	637	557	434	340	321	1,078	5,277	20%
14	336	252	183	242	187	158	148	129	395	2,030	19%
11	2,438	2,445	2,177	2,160	2,608	1,912	1,488	1,347	3,686	20,261	18%
5	1,081	1,177	1,048	956	1,091	875	957	820	1,671	9,676	17%
3	159	113	104	83	75	53	38	41	119	785	15%
1	808	758	512	542	588	535	527	401	818	5,489	15%
10	784	744	635	592	614	465	412	438	777	5,461	14%
2	352	343	270	286	262	168	101	75	256	2,113	12%
8	315	292	212	233	188	117	48	23	21	1,449	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,417</b>	<b>18,564</b>	<b>14,893</b>	<b>16,225</b>	<b>17,870</b>	<b>15,800</b>	<b>14,524</b>	<b>13,732</b>	<b>55,798</b>	<b>185,823</b>	<b>30%</b>

<sup>1</sup> The FY 2013/14 Foreclosure Initiative Median Number of Days from Filing to Disposition are based on data reported by each Clerk of Court to the Office of the State Courts Administrator as outlined in the FY 2013/14 Foreclosure Initiative Data Collection Plan and do not include reopen or inactive cases.

**Agenda Item III.A. FY 2014-15 Budget  
Update - General Revenue and Trust  
Fund Projections**

**Agenda Item III. A.: General Revenue and Trust Fund Projections**

**General Revenue Forecast (GR):**

The General Revenue Estimating Conference was held on August 7, 2014, adopting a FY 2014/15 estimate, remaining essentially unchanged from the previous forecast, at \$27.2 billion. The FY 2014/15 forecast exceeds FY 2013/14 collections by about \$1.0 billion (or 3.8%), with another \$1.1 billion of growth estimated in FY 2015/16 over the FY 2014/15 estimates. The forecast has been primarily affected by: 1) an increase in sales tax, finally exceeding the previous peak achieved in FY 2006/07; a reduction in estimated corporate income tax revenue collections, due to investing of cash reserves; and 3) a slight reduction in real estate taxes (documentary stamp taxes and intangible taxes), representing a slowing, but still healthy growth in these revenues.

The General Revenue forecast for FY 2014/15, compared with the effective appropriations for FY 2014/15, creates an ending balance of close to \$1.6 billion, even factoring in the \$1.1 billion increase in appropriations from last year.

**State Courts Revenue Trust Fund Forecast (SCRTF):**

The Article V Revenue Estimating Conference met on July 18, 2014, to review the official revenue projections for the SCRTF for FY 2014/15 and for the next five fiscal years through FY 2019/20.

For FY 2014/15, the conference principals revised the February 2014 revenue estimate of \$95.0 million down to \$83.2 million. The \$11.8 million decrease in the forecast was primarily driven by foreclosure filings continuing to come in below estimate (**see Attachment A**), and they are expected to reach normal levels in FY 2018/19.

	FY 2014/15	FY 2015/16	FY 2016/17	FY 2017/18	FY 2018/19	FY 2019/20
February 13, 2014 Conference (Old)	\$95.0	\$91.3	\$79.4	\$79.8	\$80.3	N/A
July 18, 2014 Conference (New)	\$83.2	\$85.5	\$85.7	\$86.0	\$80.6	\$80.8

The impact of the reduction in the SCRTF estimates will be discussed in the next agenda item.

**Decision Needed:**

None. The OSCA will continue to monitor GR and trust fund revenues closely and will update the TCBC regularly.

Article V Revenue Estimating Conference  
Revenue Projections by Source  
State Courts Revenue Trust Fund  
FY 2014/15  
(in Millions)

Source	February 13, 2014 REC Estimates		July 18, 2014 REC Estimates	
	FY 2014/15 Projected Revenues <sup>1</sup>	Percent of Total Revenue	FY 2014/15 Projected Revenues <sup>1</sup>	Percent of Total Revenue
\$5 Civil Traffic Assessment	\$12.1	12.7%	\$11.5	13.8%
\$25 Speeding Fine Increase	\$6.1	6.4%	\$6.3	7.5%
18% Driving School Reduction	\$4.7	4.9%	\$4.8	5.8%
Real Property/Foreclosure Revenue: \$770 Portion of the Total \$1,900 Filing Fee	\$28.4	29.9%	\$16.0	19.2%
\$115 Increase in Probate	\$6.9	7.3%	\$7.0	8.4%
\$195 Redirect/Increase in Circuit Civil (Excluding Foreclosures)	\$21.8	22.9%	\$22.6	27.2%
\$95 Redirect in Family	\$6.8	7.2%	\$7.0	8.5%
Appellate \$50 Filing Fee	\$0.3	0.3%	\$0.4	0.5%
\$10 County Civil Claims (Evictions)	\$1.4	1.5%	\$1.5	1.8%
\$15 County Civil Claims	\$2.0	2.1%	\$2.0	2.4%
\$1 Circuit and County Proceedings	\$1.1	1.2%	\$0.8	0.9%
Court Ordered Mediation Services <sup>2</sup>	\$3.4	3.6%	\$3.4	4.1%
<b>Total <sup>3</sup></b>	<b>\$95.0</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$83.2</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

<sup>1</sup> Projected Revenues from the February 13, 2014, and July 18, 2014, Article V Revenue Estimating Conference.

<sup>2</sup> Court Ordered Mediation Services includes the fee charged for Mediation Certification Licenses.

<sup>3</sup> Totals may not be exact due to rounding.

# **Agenda Item III.B. FY 2014-15 Budget Update - Trust Fund Cash Balances**

**STATE COURTS REVENUE TRUST FUND**  
**OSCA Projected Deficit**  
**FY 2014/15 and FY 2015/16**

<b>FY 2014/15</b>		
<b>1</b>	Beginning Balance July 1, 2014	2,060,034
<b>2</b>	Add: FY 2014/15 Official Revenue Projections <sup>1</sup>	84,559,038
<b>3</b>	Add: Cost Sharing	3,695,347
<b>4</b>	<b>Estimated Total Revenue</b>	<b>90,314,419</b>
<b>5</b>	Less: Estimated Expenditures <sup>2</sup>	(99,482,156)
<b>6</b>	Less: Estimated Mandatory GR 8% Service Charge	(6,692,130)
<b>7</b>	<b>Estimated Total Expenditures</b>	<b>(106,174,286)</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Estimated Ending Cash Balance June 30, 2015</b>	<b>(15,859,867)</b>
<b>9</b>	Add: Cash Needed to Address the Shortfall	15,859,867
<b>10</b>	<b>Estimated Ending Cash Balance June 30, 2015</b>	<b>0</b>

<b>FY 2015/16</b>		
<b>11</b>	Beginning Balance July 1, 2015	0
<b>12</b>	Add: FY 2015/16 Official Revenue Projections <sup>1</sup>	85,500,000
<b>13</b>	Add: Cost Sharing	3,695,347
<b>14</b>	<b>Estimated Total Revenue</b>	<b>89,195,347</b>
<b>15</b>	Less: Estimated Expenditures <sup>2</sup>	(99,236,076)
<b>16</b>	Less: Estimated Mandatory GR 8% Service Charge	(6,919,995)
<b>17</b>	<b>Estimated Total Expenditures</b>	<b>(106,156,071)</b>
<b>18</b>	<b>Estimated Ending Cash Balance June 30, 2016</b>	<b>(16,960,724)</b>

<sup>1</sup> Official Article V Revenue Estimating Conference revenue projections, July 18, 2014, of \$83,229,000, updated with July 2014 actual revenue and refunds.

<sup>2</sup> Estimated FY 2014/15 and FY 2015/16 Estimated Expenditures are based on the FY 2014/15 GAA less vetos, certified forwards in FY 2014/15, SCRTF pay plan authority, and the estimated supplemental appropriation for retirement adjustments.

Item III.B.: FY 2014-15 Budget Update - Trust Fund Cash Balances

State Courts System  
State Courts Revenue Trust Fund - Monthly Cash Analysis  
Fiscal Year Reporting 2014-2015 (Official Estimates)

Based on Actual Revenues and Expenditures for  
July and Estimated for August - June

Article V Revenue Estimating Conference Projections

1	July 18, 2014	6,225,972	6,791,341	7,054,936	6,645,955	6,986,637	6,451,851	6,510,407	6,807,654	7,379,306	7,562,310	7,124,526	7,688,104	83,229,000
2	State Courts Revenue Trust Fund	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Year-To-Date Summary*
3	<b>Beginning Balance</b>	2,060,034	1,014,191	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,060,034
4	Fee and Fine Revenue Received*	7,554,051	6,791,341	7,054,936	6,645,955	6,986,637	6,451,851	6,510,407	6,807,654	7,379,306	7,562,310	7,124,526	7,688,104	84,557,080
5	Cost Sharing (JAC transfers/\$3,695,347 due annually)	842,913			950,812			950,812			950,812			3,695,347
6	Refunds/Miscellaneous	1,959												1,959
7	<b>Total Revenue Received</b>	8,398,923	6,791,341	7,054,936	7,596,767	6,986,637	6,451,851	7,461,219	6,807,654	7,379,306	8,513,121	7,124,526	7,688,104	88,254,385
8	<b>Available Cash Balance</b>	10,458,956	7,805,533	7,054,936	7,596,767	6,986,637	6,451,851	7,461,219	6,807,654	7,379,306	8,513,121	7,124,526	7,688,104	90,314,419
9	Staff Salary Expenditures	(7,505,690)	(8,327,611)	(8,327,611)	(8,327,611)	(8,327,611)	(8,327,611)	(8,327,611)	(8,327,611)	(8,327,611)	(8,327,611)	(8,327,611)	(8,327,611)	(99,109,412)
10	Prior Year Certified Forwards - Staff Salary	(101,824)												(101,824)
12	Prior Year Certified Forwards - Mortgage Foreclosure Settlement	(117,622)	(64,229)	(64,229)										(246,080)
13	Refunds	(2,070)	(2,070)	(2,070)	(2,070)	(2,070)	(2,070)	(2,070)	(2,070)	(2,070)	(2,070)	(2,070)	(2,070)	(24,840)
14	<b>Total SCRTF Operating Expenditures</b>	(7,727,206)	(8,393,910)	(8,393,910)	(8,329,681)	(8,329,681)	(8,329,681)	(8,329,681)	(8,329,681)	(8,329,681)	(8,329,681)	(8,329,681)	(8,329,681)	(99,482,156)
15	<i>8% General Revenue Service Charge</i>	(1,717,559)			(1,712,026)			(1,606,755)			(1,655,789)			(6,692,130)
16	<b>Ending Cash Balance</b>	1,014,191	(588,377)	(1,338,974)	(2,444,940)	(1,343,044)	(1,877,830)	(2,475,218)	(1,522,027)	(950,375)	(1,472,349)	(1,205,155)	(641,578)	(15,859,867)

\* Note: Actual revenues received reported by REC and OSCA differ due to the timing of reporting by the Department of Revenue and FLAIR posting to the SCRTF.

**Agenda Item III.C. FY 2014-15 Budget  
Update - Salary Budget and Payroll  
Projections**

Trial Court Budget Commission  
August 26, 2014  
Orlando, Florida

Item III.C. Salary Budgets

**FY 2014-15 Trial Courts Salary Budget  
General Revenue and State Courts Revenue Trust Fund  
START-UP**

<b>CIRCUIT</b>	1	Projected Full Employment Payroll Liability through June 30, 2015	262,470,894
	2	Estimated Salary Appropriation	(261,143,382)
	3	Adjusted Liability OVER/(UNDER) Salary Appropriation @ Full Employment	1,327,512
	4	Estimated Leave Payouts (based on two year average)	681,676
	5	<b>Final - Adjusted Liability OVER/(UNDER) Salary Appropriation @ Full Employment</b>	<b>2,009,188</b>
<b>COUNTY</b>	6	Projected Full Employment Payroll Liability through June 30, 2015	82,568,195
	7	Estimated Salary Appropriation	(82,552,908)
	8	Projected Liability OVER/(UNDER) Salary Appropriation @ Full Employment	15,287
	9	Estimated Leave Payouts (based on two year average)	69,888
	10	<b>Final - Adjusted Liability OVER/(UNDER) Salary Appropriation @ Full Employment</b>	<b>85,175</b>
<b>Trial Court Summary</b>	11	Projected Full Employment Payroll Liability through June 30, 2015	345,039,089
	12	Estimated Salary Appropriation	(343,696,290)
	15	Adjusted Liability OVER/(UNDER) Salary Appropriation @ Full Employment	1,342,799
	16	Estimated Leave Payouts (based on two year average)	751,564
	17	<b>Final - Adjusted Liability OVER/(UNDER) Salary Appropriation @ Full Employment</b>	<b>2,094,363</b>

<b>Additional Estimated Payroll Liabilities</b>	22	Law Clerk Incentive Pay Liability	71,888
	23	Court Interpreters Pending Certification	56,569
	24	Reclassification of Court Reporters I to Court Reporters II	53,797
	25	Judicial Assistant Salary Adjustment	50,264
	26	<b>Adjusted Final - Liability OVER/(UNDER) Salary Appropriation @ Full Employment</b>	<b>2,326,881</b>

**Trial Court Budget Commission**  
**August 26, 2014**  
**Orlando, Florida**

**Item III.C. Salary Budgets**

**FY 2014-15 Trial Courts Salary Budget**  
**Administrative Trust Fund**  
**Start Up**

<b>1</b>	Projected Full Employment Payroll Liability through June 30, 2015	71,510
<b>2</b>	Salary Appropriation (Includes estimated retirement adjustment)	(75,439)
<b>3</b>	Adjusted Liability OVER/(UNDER) Salary Appropriation @ Full Employment	(3,929)
<b>4</b>	Estimated Remaining Leave Payouts (based on two year average)	0
<b>5</b>	<b>Final - Adjusted Liability OVER/(UNDER) Salary Appropriation @ Full Employment</b>	<b>(3,929)</b>

**Trial Court Budget Commission  
August 26, 2014  
Orlando, Florida**

**Item III.C. Salary Budgets**

**FY 2014-15 Trial Courts Salary Budget  
Federal Grants Trust Fund  
Start Up**

<b>1</b>	Projected Full Employment Payroll Liability through June 30, 2015	5,841,567
<b>2</b>	Salary Appropriation (Includes estimated retirement adjustment)	(5,934,301)
<b>3</b>	Adjusted Liability OVER/(UNDER) Salary Appropriation @ Full Employment	(92,734)
<b>4</b>	Estimated Leave Payouts (based on two year average)	36,244
<b>5</b>	<b>Final - Adjusted Liability OVER/(UNDER) Salary Appropriation @ Full Employment</b>	<b>(56,490)</b>

**Agenda Item III.D. FY 2014-15 Budget  
Update - Foreclosure Backlog Reduction  
Initiative**

# Trial Court Budget Commission

## Meeting August 26, 2014

### Foreclosure Backlog Reduction Plan

#### FY 2014/15 Proposed Circuit Allocations (as Presented on June 4, 2014)

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Circuit	General Magistrates		Senior Judges	Case Management/Administrative Support		Expense	FY 2014/15 Distribution 1 (July 2014)	FY 2014/15 Distribution 2 (TBD)	Total
	GM OPS	GM Contracted Services	Senior Judge Days	OPS	Contracted Services				
1	\$0	\$0	\$78,472	\$201,965	\$0	\$0	\$207,760	\$72,677	<b>\$280,437</b>
2	\$0	\$0	\$39,769	\$87,109	\$0	\$2,575	\$95,904	\$33,549	<b>\$129,453</b>
3	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$88,627	\$0	\$27,000	\$85,662	\$29,965	<b>\$115,627</b>
4	\$0	\$0	\$402,300	\$183,162	\$0	\$7,500	\$439,292	\$153,670	<b>\$592,962</b>
5	\$0	\$0	\$120,371	\$298,694	\$0	\$345	\$310,717	\$108,693	<b>\$419,410</b>
6	\$74,869	\$0	\$97,291	\$563,242	\$0	\$19,884	\$559,549	\$195,737	<b>\$755,286</b>
7	\$0	\$0	\$81,668	\$219,798	\$0	\$13,049	\$233,007	\$81,508	<b>\$314,515</b>
8	\$0	\$72,800	\$0	\$56,975	\$0	\$0	\$96,143	\$33,632	<b>\$129,775</b>
9	\$0	\$0	\$239,676	\$411,323	\$0	\$0	\$482,289	\$168,710	<b>\$650,999</b>
10	\$0	\$0	\$53,262	\$198,203	\$0	\$7,220	\$191,645	\$67,040	<b>\$258,685</b>
11	\$0	\$0	\$152,683	\$668,943	\$0	\$62,214	\$654,787	\$229,052	<b>\$883,840</b>
12	\$0	\$0	\$106,523	\$262,452	\$0	\$20,000	\$288,170	\$100,805	<b>\$388,975</b>
13	\$0	\$0	\$297,150	\$238,472	\$54,080	\$10,490	\$444,649	\$155,543	<b>\$600,192</b>
14	\$0	\$0	\$51,131	\$75,323	\$0	\$3,363	\$96,174	\$33,643	<b>\$129,817</b>
15	\$0	\$0	\$166,886	\$462,068	\$0	\$15,271	\$477,270	\$166,955	<b>\$644,225</b>
16	\$0	\$40,970	\$63,914	\$36,633	\$0	\$5,000	\$108,546	\$37,971	<b>\$146,517</b>
17	\$74,869	\$0	\$159,784	\$641,808	\$0	\$0	\$649,321	\$227,140	<b>\$876,461</b>
18	\$41,311	\$0	\$90,900	\$301,919	\$0	\$9,870	\$328,935	\$115,065	<b>\$444,000</b>
19	\$74,869	\$0	\$53,262	\$173,732	\$0	\$345	\$223,889	\$78,319	<b>\$302,208</b>
20	\$112,303	\$0	\$122,501	\$180,114	\$0	\$10,082	\$314,859	\$110,141	<b>\$425,000</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$378,221</b>	<b>\$113,770</b>	<b>\$2,377,543</b>	<b>\$5,350,562</b>	<b>\$54,080</b>	<b>\$214,208</b>	<b>\$6,288,568</b>	<b>\$2,199,816</b>	<b>\$8,488,384</b>

Note: Totals may not be exact due to rounding.

# Trial Court Budget Commission

## Meeting August 26, 2014

Mortgage Foreclosure Senior Judge Days - Adjusted  
Based on Actual FY 2013/14 Carry Forward

Circuit	Proposed Allotment		New Allotment Reduced by 15.26%	
	Days Allotted	Allotment	Days Allotted	Allotment
1	221	\$78,472	187	\$66,496
2	112	\$39,769	94	\$33,700
3	0	\$0	0	\$0
4	1,133	\$402,300	960	\$340,905
5	339	\$120,371	287	\$102,001
6	274	\$97,291	232	\$82,443
7	230	\$81,668	194	\$69,204
8	0	\$0	0	\$0
9	675	\$239,676	571	\$203,099
10	150	\$53,262	127	\$45,134
11	430	\$152,683	364	\$129,382
12	300	\$106,523	254	\$90,266
13	836	\$297,150	709	\$251,802
14	144	\$51,131	122	\$43,328
15	470	\$166,886	398	\$141,417
16	180	\$63,914	152	\$54,160
17	450	\$159,784	381	\$135,399
18	256	\$90,900	216	\$77,028
19	150	\$53,262	127	\$45,134
20	345	\$122,501	292	\$103,806
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,695</b>	<b>\$2,377,543</b>	<b>5,667</b>	<b>\$2,014,704</b>

**Agenda Item III.E. FY 2014-15 Budget  
Update - Recommendations for FY 2014-  
15 Budget and Pay Administration  
Memorandum**

# Supreme Court of Florida

500 South Duval Street  
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1925

JORGE LABARGA  
CHIEF JUSTICE  
BARBARA J. PARIENTE  
R. FRED LEWIS  
PEGGY A. QUINCE  
CHARLES T. CANADY  
RICKY POLSTON  
JAMES E.C. PERRY  
JUSTICES

JOHN A. TOMASINO  
CLERK OF COURT

SILVESTER DAWSON  
MARSHAL

## MEMORANDUM

**TO:** Chief Judges of the Trial Courts  
Trial Court Administrators

**FROM:** Chief Justice Jorge Labarga

**DATE:** August XX, 2014

**SUBJECT:** Budget and Pay Administration for Fiscal Year 2014/15

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I have established the following budget and pay administration policies for the current fiscal year, consistent with the recommendations of the Trial Court Budget Commission (TCBC). Deletions from the prior year's policy are stricken and additions to the prior year's policy are underlined.

### A. Personnel Actions

#### 1. Court Staff Salaries

Pursuant to the Fiscal Year 2014-15 General Appropriations Act, the judicial branch has been provided funding “for position classification salary adjustments for judicial branch employees, excluding judges, to encourage employee retention, provide equity adjustments to equalize salaries between the judicial branch and other governmental entities for similar positions and duties, and provide market-based adjustments necessary to remedy recurring employee recruitment problems for

specific position classifications. The funds available for these adjustments shall be allocated proportionately among the circuit and county courts, the district courts of appeal, the Supreme Court, the Office of the State Courts Administrator, and the Judicial Qualifications Commission, based upon the total number of full-time-equivalent positions, excluding judges, employed by each of those components of the judicial branch. The Chief Justice, based upon recommendations from the Trial Court Budget Commission, District Court of Appeal Budget Commission, and the State Courts Administrator, shall submit a plan for such position classification salary adjustments pursuant to section 216.177(2), Florida Statutes.” Therefore, salary adjustments may be made in compliance with the approved plan.

~~Effective October 1, 2013, eligible<sup>+</sup> employees whose base rate of pay is \$40,000 or less on September 30, 2013 will receive an annual increase of \$1,400.~~

~~Effective October 1, 2013, eligible employees with a base rate of pay greater than \$40,000 on September 30, 2013 will receive an annual increase of \$1,000; provided however, in no instance shall the base rate of pay for these employees be increased to annual amount less than \$41,400.~~

~~For the purpose of determining the applicable increase for part-time employees, the full-time equivalent value of the base rate of pay on September 30, 2013, shall be used; but the amount of the annual increase for a part-time employee shall be proportional to the full-time equivalency of the employee’s position.~~

~~The minimums for each pay grade shall not be adjusted during the 2013-14 fiscal year and the maximums for each pay grade shall be adjusted upward by 6.0 percent, effective July 1, 2013.~~

<sup>+</sup>2013-14 General Appropriations Act, Section 8: “Eligible” employees refer to employees who are, at a minimum, meeting their required performance standards, if applicable. Employees classified as being other personnel services (OPS) employees are not eligible for an increase. For the State Courts System, employees who are not working under a Performance Improvement Plan are assumed to be meeting their required performance standards.

## 2. Judicial Salaries

Effective July 1, ~~2014~~ 2013, a trial court judge shall be paid at an annual rate of:

Circuit Court:	<u>\$146,080</u>	<del>\$145,080</del>
County Court:	<u>\$138,020</u>	<del>\$137,020</del>

~~Effective October 1, 2013, a trial court judge shall be paid at the annual rate of:~~

<del>Circuit Court:</del>	<del>————</del>	<del>\$146,080</del>
<del>County Court:</del>	<del>————</del>	<del>\$138,020</del>

## 3. Trial Court Salary Budget Management

The following mandatory Salary Management Schedule will generate savings in the salary budget by reducing payroll costs for days that positions are held vacant:

- 0 Days Vacant - Trial Court Administrators, Trial Court Technology Officers, Judicial Assistants, Federal Grant Funded Positions, and Administrative Trust Fund Positions
- 30 Days Vacant - All remaining State Courts Revenue Trust Fund and General Revenue Positions

Vacancies will not be subject to the required number of days vacant, per the salary management schedule, as long as they are filled internally.

The OSCA Office of Personnel Services will audit Personnel Action Request forms and confirm that positions have been held vacant the required number of days before processing any hiring requests. The Budget Management Committee will monitor the salary budget and make recommendations to the TCBC regarding proposed changes to

the Salary Management Schedule as necessary, in order to cover payroll costs through the end of the fiscal year.

#### 4. Other Personnel Actions

- a. All appointment rates, including re-employed retirees, must be at the minimum of the pay range. The chief judge may request an exception by the TCBC Executive Committee. Any exception requests must include documentation of the affected position being advertised no less than two times, with indication that no applicant met the qualifications, or that no qualified applicant would accept the position at the minimum salary. These requests should be sent to the Chair of the TCBC with copies to the State Courts Administrator. However, if the pending special pay plan issue for trial courts is approved with a circuit-specific salary adjustment amount, the circuit must first use those funds in this event.
- b. Upon promotion, an employee's salary shall be increased to the minimum of the class to which the employee is being promoted. However, if that amount is less than five percent (5%), the chief judge may approve a promotional increase for an employee of up to five percent (5%) of the employee's salary prior to promotion, provided such an increase will not place the employee's salary above the maximum for the new range.
- c. Retention or reduction of current salary for employees who are reassigned, transferred between circuits or demoted to a position in a class with a lower pay grade, including judicial assistants moving from circuit court to county court, may be approved by the chief judge. The basis for such pay decisions are to include level of education and experience, longevity, ability relative to other employees in the newly assigned class, and salaries of other employees in the class.

- d. If a position is approved for designation as a lead worker in accordance with Section 6.06 of the State Courts System Personnel Regulations, the chief judge may approve a temporary salary additive up to five percent (5%) of the employee's current salary. Should the duties be taken away or the incumbent vacate the position, the additive will also cease. These actions must be submitted for review by the Office of Personnel Services and approval by the State Courts Administrator.
- e. The starting salaries for the Trial Court Administrator are \$87,264, \$95,990, or \$105,589, for small, medium, and large circuits; or \$116,147 for very large circuits, which include the Eleventh and Seventeenth Judicial Circuits. All appointment rates for Trial Court Administrators must be at these starting salaries.
- f. If a position is approved for an upward reclassification, the chief judge may approve a promotional salary increase up to five percent (5%) of the employee's current salary, or to the minimum of the new class, whichever is greater, provided such an increase will not place the employee's above the maximum for the new range. These actions must be submitted for review by the Office of Personnel Services and approval by the State Courts Administrator.
- g. An employee who is selected for an acting appointment in a managerial position may receive up to a five percent (5%) pay increase or the amount necessary to move the employee's pay to the minimum of the higher class, whichever amount is lower for the period of time they are in an acting capacity, provided the employee has completed two consecutive months of service in the acting capacity.

- h. Following an analysis of the salary budget in May ~~2015~~ 2014, a distribution to address merit<sup>2</sup> may be made by the TCBC in June ~~2015~~ 2014. If such a distribution occurs, adjustments will be limited to no more than 5% and will require the approval of the chief judge along with documented exemplary performance during the period June ~~2014~~ 2013 through May ~~2015~~ 2014.
- i. Incentive adjustments for law clerks are to be made in accordance with the policies and procedures outlined in the Trial Court Law Clerk Incentive Plan, an amended ~~a current~~ copy of which is found at **Attachment I**.
- j. Other than regulations limited by these “Other Personnel Action” policies and procedures, all regulations provided in the State Courts System Personnel Manual ([https://intranet.flcourts.org/osca/personnel/bin/personnel\\_regulationsmanual.pdf](https://intranet.flcourts.org/osca/personnel/bin/personnel_regulationsmanual.pdf)) remain in effect.
- k. Any exception requests to these pay policies should be sent to the Chair of the TCBC with copies to the State Courts Administrator. The TCBC Executive Committee is authorized to consider and grant exceptions.

## 2. Overlap of a Position

No overlaps of positions are permitted except as follows:

<sup>2</sup> The ~~2014/15~~ 2013/14 General Appropriations Act (GAA) authorizes granting of merit pay increases based on the employee’s exemplary performance as evidenced by a performance evaluation conducted pursuant to chapter 60L-35, Florida Administrative Code, or a similar performance evaluation applicable to other pay plans. The Chief Justice may exempt judicial branch employees from the performance evaluation requirements of this paragraph. Further, Chapter 216.251(3), F.S., prohibits giving a cohort of employees (same class or occupation) across the board increases. Providing across the board increases is a process that may only be accomplished as part of the General Appropriations Act, as authorized by the Florida Legislature.

- a. The Executive Committee may consider an overlap of a judicial assistant position if the incumbent judicial assistant is placed on an extended leave of absence without pay for medical reasons.
- b. A position may be overlapped if the incumbent is called to or volunteers for active duty in the armed services of the United States. The position may be overlapped for the duration of the military leave and must be subsequent to (30) days after the effective date of active duty for the incumbent.

### 3. OPS Employees

OPS funds are authorized this year for the Child Support Enforcement Program, ~~Post-Adjudicatory Drug Court~~, positions associated with the Foreclosure and Economic Recovery Initiative, and positions needed to meet temporary employment needs in other elements.

- a. If it is determined that you need adjustments to your OPS category via transfer from another operating category, please complete the budget amendment form outlined in Section B.4. below.
- b. OPS funds for child support enforcement hearing officer coverage have been budgeted in a “central pool” to be used for training, illness, injury, disability or other reasons at the discretion of the chief judge. Requests to access these funds should be directed to Dorothy Wilson, Chief of Budget Services Manager, according to the procedures listed in Section B.4. below.
- c. Overtime for OPS positions within the Foreclosure Initiative are allowed within the confines of each circuit’s allocation amount.
- d. Hourly rates above the minimum may be requested for OPS positions within the Foreclosure Initiative. Circuits requesting hourly rates above the minimum must provide adequate justification to the OSCA Chief of Personnel Services, who may authorize the adjusted hourly rate.

## B. Budget Administration

### 1. Expense Budget Management

Budget allotments for the trial courts are summarized by cost center in **Attachment II**. The chief judge of each circuit, or his/her designee, is responsible for determining, according to circuit priorities, how allotted funds will be spent, including certain travel as outlined in Section C. below. See **Attachment III** for a summary of allowable/unallowable state expenditures.

### 2. Due Process Services Budget Management

Expenditures from the Special Category 105420, as budgeted in Expert Witness (Cost Center 127), Court Reporting (Cost Center 129), and Court Interpreting (Cost Center 131), are limited to the procurement of contract services, including court reporting and court interpreting equipment maintenance. This limitation for Special Category 105420 expenditures does not extend to ~~the Statewide Conflict Counsel Payment Over the Flat Fee Pool~~ or the State Funded Services/Cost Recovery (Cost Center 267). Expenditures of any other type (equipment, supplies, furniture, etc.) are unallowable. Expenditures from the Special Category 105420 as budgeted in Cost Center 267 may be of any type of allowable State expenditure but only in support of due process elements.

### 3. TCA Certification of Expenditures

Section 939.08, Florida Statutes, requires certification of all expenditures by the Trial Court Administrator, or designee. Please include this certification on all invoices, travel reimbursement vouchers, and contracts that are submitted for payment from circuit cost centers. Any actions submitted for payment processing without this certification will be returned. The Office of the State Courts Administrator (OSCA) has provided each Trial Court Administrator with a stamp that contains the certification language.

#### 4. Budget Category Adjustments

Section 216.181, Florida Statutes, requires that all budget amendments from the judicial branch must be requested only through the Chief Justice and must be approved by the Chief Justice and the Legislative Budget Commission. If it is determined, after reviewing your operating budgets that you need adjustments from one operating budget category to another (including OPS), please complete the budget amendment form (in hard-copy or by e-mail) and send it to Dorothy Wilson, Chief of Budget Services, so that appropriate documents can be processed. All requests for adjustments to operating budgets must be approved by the Chief Judge or his/her designee. **Attachment IV** provides instructions and the form for this purpose.

Trial court administration staff should review FLAIR reports on a monthly basis to monitor the status of available balances. Circuits may not exceed the operating allotments in **Attachment II**. Invoices for payment that exceed the allocation in any cost center will be returned.

#### 5. Due Process Deficits

In the event that there are unforeseen shortfalls in any of the due process categories, the procedures outlined in **Attachment V** shall be utilized.

#### 6. Due Process Contingency Fund

Positions authorized in the 2014-15 ~~2013-14~~ General Appropriations Act Specific Appropriation 3198 ~~3179~~ shall be held in reserve as a contingency in the event the state courts determine that some portion of Article V due process services needs to be shifted from a contractual basis to an employee model in one or more judicial circuits. The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court may request transfer of these positions to the salaries and benefits appropriation category within any of the state courts budget entities, consistent with requests for transfers of funds into those same budget entities. Such transfers are subject to the notice, review, and objection provisions of section 216.177, Florida Statutes.

## C. Authorized Travel

### 1. Out-of-State Travel

- a. In order to implement funds appropriated in the ~~2014-15~~ 2013-14 General Appropriations Act for state employee travel, the chief judge of each circuit may authorize mission critical out-of-state travel to attend meetings, conferences, seminars, training classes, and travel for events other than those covered in sections 4, 5, and 7 below, provided that all travel expenses are paid with a source of funding other than state funds.
- b. Notwithstanding subsection a. above, the following mission critical national education programs are approved when they are held out of state, and travel expenses may be paid with state funds:
  - National Association for Court Management Annual Conference
  - Annual Court Technology Conference (*sponsored by the National Center for State Courts*)
  - Conference of Court Public Information Officers Annual Conference (*Sponsored by the National Center for State Courts*)
  - National Conference of Metropolitan Courts Annual Conference

Small circuits may send up to 2 attendees, medium circuits may send up to 4 attendees, large circuits may send up to 6 attendees, and extra large circuits may send up to 8 attendees. Travel expenses will be paid from local circuit budgets and requires prior approval from the chief judge or designee, and submission of a Travel Authorization Request (TAR) form.

Such travel is subject to certification of the expenditures by the Trial Court Administrator or designee, pursuant to section 939.08, Florida Statutes.

## 2. Intra-Circuit Travel

All routine intra-circuit case-related or administrative travel may be approved by the chief judge, provided such travel is in support of the administration of justice as outlined in the Rules of Judicial Administration, and shall be in accordance with state law.

I am also delegating authority to the chief judge to approve activities that are critical to each court's mission. In accordance with the 2014-15 ~~2013-14~~ GAA Implementing Bill HB 5003 ~~SB (1502)~~, funds may not be used to pay for travel by state employees to conferences or staff training activities unless the agency head (chief judge) has approved in writing that such activities are critical to the courts mission and requires submission of a Travel Authorization Request (TAR) form. Education and training activities must be directly related to employees' current job duties and have primary benefit to the State. This delegation does not extend to travel for events covered in Sections 4, 5, and 6 below.

Such travel is subject to certification of the expenditure by the Trial Court Administrator or designee, pursuant to section 939.08, Florida Statutes.

## 3. Intra-State Travel

Intra-state travel necessary as a result of case-related activities or administrative matters may be approved by the chief judge provided such travel is in support of the administration of justice as provided for in the Rules of Judicial Administration.

I am also delegating authority to the chief judge to approve activities that are critical to each court's mission. In accordance with the 2014-15 ~~2013-14~~ GAA Implementing Bill HB 5003 ~~SB (1502)~~, funds may not be used to pay for travel by state employees to conferences or staff training activities unless the agency head (chief judge) has approved in writing that such activities are critical to the courts mission and requires submission of a Travel Authorization Request (TAR) form. Education and training activities must be directly related to employees' current job duties and have primary benefit

to the State. This delegation does not extend to travel for events covered in Sections 4, 5, and 6 below.

Such travel is subject to certification of the expenditures by the Trial Court Administrator or designee, pursuant to section 939.08, Florida Statutes.

a. Statewide Education Programs

~~Upon recommendation of the TCBC,~~ The following mission critical education programs are approved as follows:

- Judicial Assistants Summer Educational Conference
- Florida Trial Court Staff Attorneys Annual Conference
- Annual Dependency Summit (*Sponsored by the Florida Department of Children & Families*)
- Marital & Family Law Certification Review (*Sponsored by The Florida Bar*)

Small circuits may send up to 2 attendees, medium circuits may send up to 4 attendees, large circuits may send up to 6 attendees, and extra large circuits may send up to 8 attendees. This authorization is in addition to any participant's attendance that may be authorized by the Florida Court Education Council or other State Courts System entity. Travel expenses will be paid from local circuit budgets and requires prior approval from the chief judge or designee, and submission of a Travel Authorization Request (TAR) form. Attendance is subject to registration requirements and participant limitations of the sponsoring entity.

Such travel is subject to certification of the expenditures by the Trial Court Administrator or designee, pursuant to section 939.08, Florida Statutes.

#### b. National Education Programs

~~Upon recommendation of the Trial Court Budget Commission,~~ The following mission critical national education programs are approved when they are held in-state:

- National Association for Court Management Annual Conference
- Annual Court Technology Conference (*sponsored by the National Center for State Courts*)
- Conference of Court Public Information Officers Annual Conference (*Sponsored by the National Center for State Courts*)
- National Conference of Metropolitan Courts Annual Conference

Small circuits may send up to 2 attendees, medium circuits may send up to 4 attendees, large circuits may send up to 6 attendees, and extra large circuits may send up to 8 attendees. Travel expenses will be paid from local circuit budgets and requires prior approval from the chief judge or designee, and submission of a Travel Authorization Request (TAR) form.

Such travel is subject to certification of the expenditures by the Trial Court Administrator or designee, pursuant to section 939.08, Florida Statutes.

#### 4. Travel Expenses - Florida Bar Meetings

##### a. Annual and Midyear Meetings

Chief judges and the chair and chair-elect of the Florida Conference of Circuit Judges will be reimbursed for reasonable travel expenses for their attendance at the mid-year and annual meetings of The Florida Bar. So, too, will the president and president-elect of the Florida Conference of County Court Judges. These expenses will be charged against your local circuit budget.

##### b. Supreme Court-Appointed Committees

Members of court-appointed committees of The Florida Bar may be reimbursed for reasonable travel expenses associated with the meetings

of those groups with prior approval from the chief judge or designee and submission of a Travel Authorization Request (TAR) form. These expenses will be charged against your local circuit budget. The committees to which this section applies are:

- Standard Jury Instructions Committee – Civil
- Standard Jury Instructions Committee – Contract & Business Cases
- Commission on Professionalism

c. Selected Committees

Circuit court judges, county court judges, and other court staff who are serving as members of selected committees and sections of The Florida Bar may be reimbursed for reasonable travel expenses associated with the meetings of those groups with prior approval from the chief judge or designee and submission of a Travel Authorization Request (TAR) form. These expenses will be charged against your local circuit budget. The committees and section to which this policy applies are:

- Alternative Dispute Resolution Section Executive Council
- Appellate Court Rules Committee
- Appellate Practice Section Executive Council
- Civil Procedure Rules Committee
- Code and Rules of Evidence Committee
- Constitutional Judiciary Committee
- Continuing Legal Education Committee
- Criminal Law Section Executive Council
- Criminal Procedure Rules Committee
- Family Law Rules Committee
- Family Law Section Executive Council
- Judicial Administration & Evaluation Committee
- Judicial Nominating Procedures Committee
- Juvenile Court Rules Committee
- Law Related Education Committee
- Legal Needs of Children Committee
- Probate Rules Committee

- Pro Bono Legal Services Committee
- Professional Ethics Committee
- Professionalism Committee
- Real Property, Probate and Trust Law Section Executive Council
- Rules of Judicial Administration Committee
- Small Claims Rules Committee
- Traffic Court Rules Committee
- Trial Lawyers Section Executive Council

These specific guidelines apply to all committee and section related travel:

- d. Room charges that exceed the established conference rate will be reimbursed only up to that rate. Judges are encouraged to make alternative arrangements, at lower rates, when at all possible. Room charges in excess of \$150.00 per night (room rate only), ~~including taxes~~, should be avoided, but when that is not possible, excess charges must be justified on travel vouchers submitted for reimbursement.
- e. For approved committee and section meetings, same day travel must be utilized whenever possible. Necessary overnight travel will be reimbursed for the night immediately before or after the date of the committee meeting only if same day travel cannot be accomplished or presents an undue hardship.
- f. Travel by circuit court judges, county court judges, or other court staff who attend meetings of committees and sections other than the members of those committees on the approved list must be at the traveler's own expense or reimbursement must be sought from a source other than state funding.
- g. No reimbursement for attendance at Supreme Court oral argument representing a section or committee will be paid.
- h. No reimbursement for attendance at seminars or symposiums representing a section of a committee will be paid.

I am asking that you take the necessary steps to communicate this policy to judges in your circuit, particularly those who are new to the bench, in order to eliminate confusion about the requirements for reimbursement. We want to minimize problems with judges submitting travel vouchers for participation in committees not on the approved list, for which advance approval was not obtained, or where the length of stay was beyond that necessary for committee meeting attendance. Please also communicate this information to appropriate staff.

#### 5. Travel Expenses for Participation in State Courts System Committees or Commissions

Reasonable travel expenses necessary for participation in State Courts System committees or commissions (e.g., Trial Court Budget Commission, Criminal Court Steering Committee, Standard Jury Instructions Committee - Criminal) will be paid without prior authorization, from the budgets of and in accordance with the travel guidelines established for each committee.

Trial Court Budget Commission meetings may be attended by up to 2 non-TCBC member trial court judges or employees with the approval of the chief judge. Non-TCBC member travel expenses will be charged against your local circuit budget. Such travel is subject to the certification of the expenditures by the Trial Court Administrator or designee, pursuant to section 939.08, Florida Statutes.

Reimbursement for attendance at Supreme Court oral argument to represent a committee or commission must be approved in advance by the Chief Justice.

#### 6. Travel Expenses for Legislative Hearings

Generally, the OSCA will coordinate travel by judges for participating in legislative hearings. Expenses associated with such travel will be paid from your circuit budget with prior approval of the chief judge or designee, or if such participation is associated with membership on a Supreme Court committee, expenses will be reimbursed from that committee budget. When judges receive personal invitations to appear and testify before a legislative

committee, expenses for associated travel will be paid from the circuit budget with prior approval from the chief judge.

## 7. Out-of-State Educational Travel

Out-of-state educational travel will continue to be approved by the Florida Court Education Council in accordance with its established guidelines.

## D. General Travel Guidelines

### 1. Rules Governing Per Diem and Lodging for Overnight Travel

According to State Chief Financial Officer policy, a traveler may not claim per diem or lodging reimbursement for overnight travel within fifty (50) miles (one-way) of his or her headquarters or residence (calculated in accordance with the Department of Transportation Official Map Miles), whichever is less, unless the circumstances necessitating the overnight stay are fully explained by the traveler and approved by the Agency Head in advance of the travel. I am delegating this approval authority to chief judges, with the exception of the travel funded through the Court Education Trust Fund, travel associated with the circuit and county conferences' business programs, and travel funded by state budgetary sources other than individual circuit budgets. Official written approval from the chief judge must be attached to the reimbursement voucher when submitted for payment. Vouchers without this approval will be returned.

### 2. Lodging Room Rate Limits

Hotel room charges that exceed \$150.00 per night (room rate only); ~~including taxes~~, should be avoided, and less costly alternatives secured when possible. Charges in excess of \$150.00 (room rate only); ~~including taxes~~, must be justified on travel vouchers submitted for reimbursement. This rate does not apply to travel sponsored by Court Education Trust Fund, or travel funded by state budgetary sources other than individual circuit budgets. Rates funded by these sources will be set by the paying entity.

### 3. Prohibition of Class C Meal Reimbursement

Reimbursement for Class C travel for per diem and subsistence is prohibited in section 112.061(15), Florida Statutes.

### 4. TAR Submission for Convention and Conference Travel

Travel reimbursements for convention or conference travel (with the exception of judges' participation in circuit and county conferences' education and business program), must be submitted for payment with a Travel Authorization Request (TAR) form, according to State of Florida travel guidelines. TAR forms will be prepared by the OSCA on the judges' behalf for circuit and county conferences' education and business programs.

### 5. Travel Voucher Submission to Trial Court Administrator

All travel vouchers must be submitted through the trial court administrator's office to be submitted to the OSCA for payment.

## E. Senior Judge Guidelines and Allocations

### 1. Allocation

**Attachment VI** reflects the allocation of senior judge days for the 2014-15 2013-14 fiscal year. Please note that an additional allocation of senior judge days has been appropriated by the legislature to provide for backlogs associated with real property/mortgage foreclosure cases.

### 2. Utilization and Management

Please continue to follow the current guidelines for the utilization and management of senior judges, as outlined in **Attachment VI-A**. Trial Court Administrators are responsible for the administrative oversight of senior judge service within their respective circuits, in coordination with the OSCA. All senior judges shall submit requests for payment through Court Administration to allow for segregation of resources for real property/mortgage foreclosure cases. Designated court administration staff

will request payment from the appropriate allocation (regular vs. foreclosure) through the automated web-based reporting and tracking system. The senior judge web-based payment system has been enhanced to allow for the segregation of funds. Hard copy submissions will not be accepted.

### 3. Compensation Rate

Senior judge compensation is \$350 for each day of service for FY 2014-15 ~~2013-14~~.

### 4. Travel Expenses

Expenses for senior judge travel have been budgeted and allocated by the TCBC to your local circuit for work provided from the regular allocation of senior judge days. Expenses for senior judge travel for mortgage foreclosure caseload have been budgeted and allocated by the TCBC to your local circuit (Cost Center 375). All requests for reimbursement of senior judge travel expenses must be submitted through the Trial Court Administrator.

Such travel is subject to the certification of the expenditures by the Trial Court Administrator or designee, pursuant to section 939.08, Florida Statutes.

### F. Assignment and Compensation of County Judges to Temporary Service in Circuit Court

A county court judge designated to preside over circuit court cases shall receive the same salary as a circuit court judge while performing such duties, to the extent that funds are specifically appropriated by law for these purposes. Requests for compensation shall be based upon allotments as approved by the TCBC.

### G. Payment of Florida Bar Membership Fees/Legal Education Courses

The 2014-15 ~~2013-14~~ General Appropriations Act allows the payment of Florida Bar membership fees for staff attorneys, or those positions that require

Bar membership as a condition of their employment by the state. (For a list of eligible position titles, please refer to the memorandum of July 3, 2014 ~~1, 2013~~, from Jackie Knight.) We are currently unable to authorize payment for continuing legal education courses (those courses taken for the sole purpose of earning CLE credits), or professional certification of any kind.

I am requesting that you disseminate the information contained in the memorandum to all judges and other appropriate personnel in your courts. The policies outlined herein will remain in effect until such time as they are succeeded with an updated memorandum.

If you have any questions about budget matters, please contact Dorothy Wilson, Chief of Budget Services, at (850) 488-3735. Questions relating to personnel matters should be directed to Theresa Westerfield, Chief of Personnel Services, at (850) 617-4028. Other finance questions should be directed to Jackie Knight, Chief of Finance and Accounting Services, at (850) 488-3737.

JL/ssb

cc: Patricia (PK) Jameson  
Eric Maclure  
Blan Teagle  
Dorothy Wilson  
Theresa Westerfield  
Jackie Knight  
Steven Hall

## ATTACHMENT I

### Trial Court Law Clerk Incentive Plan

A law clerk in ~~either the Trial Court Law Clerk class or the Senior Trial Court Law Clerk class~~, upon completion of **two** years of law clerk service with the State Courts System, at any level of court, ~~and upon completion of five years of service with the court~~, is eligible to receive an incentive increase, up to \$2,500 annually (\$208.33 monthly), upon approval of the chief judge.

A Trial Court Law Clerk, upon completion of five years of law clerk service with the State Courts System, at any level of court, is eligible for promotion to the Senior Trial Court Law Clerk class, upon approval of the chief judge.

#### Procedures:

1. Increases will be effective on the date the law clerk begins his or her third year of service with the State Courts System.
  - a. If a Law Clerk who has received an incentive increase leaves State Courts System employment, and subsequently returns, he or she will be eligible to receive an incentive increase upon completion of two ~~and five~~ years of eligible service in the subsequent service.
  - b. Prior trial court law clerk service of less than two years, for which no incentive was received counts toward eligibility.
  - c. Trial court law clerk service in a county-funded position counts toward eligibility.
2. Promotions will be effective on the first of the month following completion of the fifth year of law clerk service with the State Courts System. Trial court law clerk service in a county-funded position counts toward eligibility.
3. It is the responsibility of the Trial Court Administrator to submit a completed Personnel Action Request form (PAR) notifying the Office of the State Courts Administrator (OSCA) Office of Personnel Services of law clerks in their court who are eligible and who were approved for the incentive increase. Likewise, it is the responsibility of the Trial Court Administrator to submit a completed PAR form notifying the OSCA

Office of Personnel Services of law clerks in their court who are eligible and who were approved for promotion to Senior Trial Court Law Clerk.

- a. Any notification received after the first month of eligibility will be processed on the monthly payroll following receipt of the PAR, and will not be retroactive.

ESTABLISHED: November 13, 2000

AMENDED: August 24, 2012

AMENDED: January 7, 2013

AMENDED: September x, 2014, Effective July 1, 2014

		advertising (with proof of publication)	DFS Ref. Guide
automobiles	no authority in GAA		
automobile fuel – personal and county-titled vehicles	DFS Ref. Guide	automobile fuel – rental and state-titled vehicles	DFS Ref. Guide
auxiliary aids and services including sign language interpretation, real-time transcription services, assistive listening devices, etc. required under ADA other than for employees, applicants and other covered persons or services required to satisfy due process requirements	County – 29 FS	auxiliary aids and services required under ADA for employees, applicants, and other covered persons or necessary to satisfy due process requirements	DFS Ref. Guide 29 - FS
Awards and employee/volunteer recognition – Gift cards and gift certificates	Chief Justice memo dated 12/16/09	awards and employee/volunteer recognition – mugs, t-shirts, tote bags, framed certificates, plaques, pins, other tokens of appreciation <b>not</b> to exceed \$100 per award; must be consistent with TCBC policy	110.1245(5) FS; DFS Ref. Guide TCBC Policy
		business cards	DFS Ref. Guide
		conference registration fees – employees, volunteers	DFS Ref. Guide
courier/messenger service	County – 29 FS		
drug testing kits	County – 29 FS	drug testing services for employment purposes only	
education/training – for the sole purpose of maintaining certification or licensure	DFS Ref. Guide	education/training related to the elements of the State Courts System for state court employees and county-funded court employees, including written materials, CDs, web-based training, etc. – must have primary benefit to the State – <b>not</b> the employee; training designed to help an individual pass examinations for certification/licensing <b>only</b> if the training is directly related to the person’s current official duties (Justification <del>Form</del> required)	DFS Ref. Guide
emergency management – facilities, e.g., fire extinguishers, defibrillators, etc.; over the counter medications, e.g. Tylenol; Lysol wipes and spray for daily use	County – 29 FS	emergency management – supplies, e.g., first aide kits, safety vests, badges, etc. and training	
equipment – communications (replacement, upgrade, new): facsimile, wireless, cell phones, pagers, iPads and accessories, tablets and accessories, video teleconferencing, computer networks, systems, hardware (e.g., monitors, keyboards, servers and PDA’s implied), software, modems, printers, scanners, stand alone copiers, copiers with multi-function capability, accessories (implied), wiring (including all wiring necessary for court reporting services), audio equipment, network connections, electronic message boards, law enforcement radio systems used by the courts, maintenance of equipment (continued) -all the above	County – 29 FS	equipment – headsets for phones;-court reporting equipment (including audio mixers if integral to digital court reporting) and software; cameras; presentation equipment for non-courtroom use, e.g., multi-media mobile presentation units, TV’s, VCR’s, DVD players, etc.	DFS Ref. Guide; 29 FS

examination fees for certification or professional licensure	no authority in GAA DFS Ref. Guide		
facilities, including maintenance; custodial services and supplies, including trash baskets and trash bags; grounds keeping services; carpet cleaning; garbage collection, etc.	County – 29 FS		
flowers, greeting cards	DFS Ref. Guide		
food, luncheons, refreshments, catering for meetings	DFS Ref. Guide		
invitations for investitures	<u>DFS Ref. Guide</u>		
juror recognition	DFS Ref. Guide		
membership dues – except Florida Bar  <b>individual</b> membership dues are not allowable <b>unless</b> it is certified by the professional or other organization that it does not accept institutional memberships and the membership has to be essential to the statutory duties of the branch. In addition, the organization must certify in writing that the records the organization maintains, as they pertain to the State Courts System, shall be public records.	GAA, Section 8(3)(a)4  216.345 FS; DFS Ref. Guide	membership dues – Florida Bar; institutional memberships and/or organizational membership dues provided that the membership is essential to the statutory duties and responsibilities of the branch. The organization must certify in writing that the records the organization maintains, as they pertain to the State Courts System, shall be public records. ( <u>Justification required</u> )	GAA/Chief Justice 216.345 F.S.; DFS Ref. Guide
mileage – volunteers	TCBC Policy	mileage – employees; independent contractors pursuant to contract terms	112 FS; DFS Ref. Guide
notary insurance, e.g., errors and omissions		notary; must be of benefit to the State ( <u>Justification required</u> )	DFS Ref. Guide
office furnishings – decorative items (such as plaques, seals, flags, clocks); portable heaters, fans, air purifiers, refrigerators, microwaves, coffee pots, icemakers, etc. for personal offices or for private common areas; partitions without modular furniture; appurtenant equipment and furnishings ( <u>such as built in or permanently attached bookcases or shelving</u> ); furnishings and equipment for courtroom, jury facilities, public areas, hearing rooms; any other item for the personal convenience of the employee ( <u>such as foot rest and back rest, except for those items provided to meet ADA accommodation requirements</u> ); purchases of more expensive furniture or equipment than is necessary to perform official duties because the employee prefers a more expensive item	DFS Ref. Guide  County – 29 FS	office furniture; modular furniture with affixed partitions; furniture for all non-public, private, common (not personal) areas such as secured, staff only breakrooms  For judges chambers only: sofa, loveseat, wing back chairs, end tables, and conference table  Costs may not exceed amount in DFS Reference Guide unless justified and approved <b>in advance</b> by the Bureau of Auditing	DFS Ref. Guide
		office supplies	DFS Ref. Guide

parking (not related to travel) – employees	Auditor General Opinion AGO 79-47	parking – non-employees, volunteers parking off-site of work headquarters for business purposes – employees	DFS Ref. Guide
photographs of public officials	DFS Ref. Guide	photographs of public officials for historical display	DFS Ref. Guide
		postage, post office boxes (requires justification)	DFS Ref. Guide
<del>printing/ mailing investiture invitations</del>		printing, binding, copying, duplicating	DFS Ref. Guide
professional license fees	DFS Ref. Guide		
renovation and reconstruction of facilities	County – 29 FS		
rental – space for awards ceremonies	DFS Ref. Guide		
robes and/or dry cleaning for robes; clothing, e.g., uniforms	TCBC Policy		
security, <u>including ID badges</u>	County – 29 FS		
		subscriptions, publications	DFS Ref. Guide
		disposable cups and tissues – for jury and public hearing rooms only (must be justified on purchase requisition or PO)	verbal authorization from CFO/DFS
Class C meals	112.061(15) FS	travel – hotel, subsistence	112.06 FS; Chief Justice’s Budget & Pay Memo
water and/or cooler rental; carafes	DFS Ref. Guide		
webpage development – any expenditure associated with creating or maintaining <b>the technological environment</b> , neither client side (JavaScript) or server side (.asp or other cgi-related scripting), programming on which a circuit’s court information would reside; any programming aside from html.	County – 29 FS	webpage <b>content updating only</b> – any expenditure associated with work related to updating only the content of a circuit’s court website. This work includes information describing the presentation of court content in html and multi-media formats including graphic images, audio and video files.	
web-based emergency notifications service	County – 29 FS		

**Agenda Item III.F. Sixth Judicial Circuit  
Request to Fund Positions from Cost  
Recovery Allocation**

**Trial Court Budget Commission**  
**August 26, 2014**  
**Orlando, Florida**

**Agenda Item III.F.: Sixth Judicial Circuit Request to Fund Positions from Cost Recovery Allocation**

The Sixth Judicial Circuit requests approval to fund two full-time FTE utilizing their revenue collected through Cost Recovery funds.

Based on a letter from Chief Judge J. Thomas McGrady (attached), the circuit, if approved, would hire a full-time Certified Court Interpreter and a Digital Court Report, indicating that due process contractual expenditures will be reduced by utilizing these positions. The interpreter will provide court coverage and compliance with the new Supreme Court rules on the use of certified interpreters. The interpreter will initially be utilized at the Criminal Justice Center in Clearwater. However, the circuit has plans to implement Remote Video Interpretation so that the staff interpreter may be utilized circuit wide. Additionally, the Digital Court Reporter will address the transcript backlog, currently at 11,000 pages, and allow more timely submission of transcript requests to litigants, court personnel, and the appellate court.

The circuit indicates its historical revenue collections and anticipated future revenue collections for cost recovery are sufficient to fund this request. Based on an analysis completed by OSCA Budget Services, the average revenue collected in the circuit for the past 5 fiscal years (\$244,327) is sufficient to fund these positions and would leave a remaining balance to cover the 8% General Revenue Service Charge and other due process-related expenditures. The total salary and benefit costs for the two positions is estimated at \$116,710, which assumes the positions are hired at the minimum for the class and elect family health insurance coverage, in order to anticipate the maximum liability. There are currently 97.5 unfunded FTE in reserve within the trial court budget that could be utilized if this request is approved.

**Options:**

1. Approve the request to utilize two unfunded FTE from reserve to be funded through the Sixth Judicial Circuit's Cost Recovery funds.
2. Deny the request.



**CIRCUIT COURT  
THE SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF FLORIDA**

**J. THOMAS McGRADY**  
CHIEF JUDGE

August 1, 2014

**Pinellas County Justice Center**  
14250 49th Street North  
Clearwater, FL 33762  
(727) 464-7457

**HELEN SKIDMORE**  
JUDICIAL ASSISTANT

Dorothy Wilson, Chief of Budget Services  
Office of the State Court Administrator  
500 South Duval Street  
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1900

Dear Dorothy:

I would like to request Trial Court Budget Commission approval to fund two (2) full-time employees from the Sixth Judicial Circuit Cost Recovery allocation. It is my intention to hire a full-time Certified Spanish Interpreter and a full-time Digital Court Reporter. The Sixth Judicial Circuit has an outstanding history of revenue collections and I anticipate the same success going forward, to support these positions. Our current spending authority, cash balance and anticipated revenue collections are more than sufficient to fund this request.

The Sixth Circuit received spending authority in the amount of \$377,507 in the Cost Recovery element for fiscal year 2015. New FTE position breakdown is as follows:

Certified Spanish Interpreter (Criminal Justice Center)

Full-Time Salary	\$41,268
Benefit Factor 12.56%	\$5,183
Health Insurance	\$9,434
Total FTE Cost	\$55,885 (estimated)

Digital Court Reporter (Criminal Justice Center)

Full-Time Salary	\$33,065
Benefit Factor 12.56%	\$4,153
Health Insurance	\$9,434
Total FTE Cost	\$46,651 (estimated)

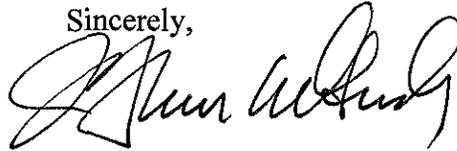
Total FTE Cost: \$102,536

A full-time certified Spanish interpreter will provide better court coverage and compliance with the new Supreme Court rules on the use of certified interpreter as well as reduce our contract expenditures. Initially, the certified Spanish interpreter will primarily be utilized at the Criminal Justice Center in Clearwater. However, we have plans to implement Remote Video Interpretation so that the staff interpreter may be utilized circuit wide. This proposal will also be cost effective. Certified Spanish interpreters under contract in the Sixth Circuit are currently paid \$60.00 per hour, with a 2 hour minimum plus \$35.00 daily travel. The starting hourly pay rate for a state funded certified Spanish interpreter is \$19.84. Even with factoring in benefits, we will still realize a significant savings by utilizing the staff person for many of our Spanish interpreting assignments.

A full-time Digital Court Reporter will reduce contract expenditures and allow for more timely submission of transcript requests to litigants, court personnel, and the appellate court. A new digital court reporter will address our transcript backlog, which is currently 11,000 pages. The current contract rate for digital recording transcription is \$5.00 per page. Standard transcript production rates for digital court reporters are 120 pages per day or 600 pages per week. Producing the out-sourced pages in-house would save approximately \$42,000 in contractual expenses.

Should you have any questions or require further information, please contact me.

Sincerely,



J. Thomas McGrady  
Chief Judge, Sixth Judicial Circuit

JTM/rs

cc: Gay Inskeep, Trial Court Administrator, Sixth Judicial Circuit  
William Newton, Administrative Services Manager, Sixth Judicial Circuit

## **Agenda Item IV. Special Pay Issue for Court Employees: Status Update**

**Trial Court Budget Commission  
August 26, 2014  
Orlando, Florida**

**Item IV. Special Pay Issue for Court Employees: Status Report**

At Court Conference on June 27, 2014, the Supreme Court approved the Supreme Court special pay issue plan and the plan recommended by the Trial Court Budget Commission (TCBC) at the June 20, 2014, TCBC meeting (Attachment A). On August 8, 2014, the remaining special pay issue recommended plans (District Court of Appeal Budget Commission, Office of the State Courts Administrator, and Judicial Qualifications Commission), as well as the amended trial court plan, were presented by the Chief Justice to the full Court. (See Attachment B for the most recently updated trial courts' plan and the amendment approved by the Court.) The Court subsequently approved the plans on August 14, 2014. A budget amendment for the branch plan, pursuant to the General Appropriations Act, was placed on consultation August 18, 2014, and is scheduled to be through consultation by September 3, 2014.

The Personnel Services Unit of the Office of the State Courts Administrator has been in close contact with the Department of Management Services (DMS) to insure a plan is in place to upload various pay and class tables and documents as well the mass load of pay changes. If the budget amendment is approved, Personnel Services is making every effort to have all upload documentation ready to send immediately to DMS, who requires a minimum of 20 days prior to scheduling a mass load. Whether data sent to DMS will be uploaded by the September or October payroll cutoff date is not known at this time. If the October payroll is used, the mass load would capture the retroactive payments for August and September, as the system cannot process payroll more than two pay periods back. A second mass load as a one-time pay for any retroactive payments due for the month of July would then be processed.

Special Pay Issue - Trial Courts as proposed by the Trial Court Budget Commission June 20, 2014

1	Rate Target	Dollar Target	Employee Group	Issue	Methodology
2	5,676,978.00	\$ 6,529,660.00			
3	<b>Cost</b>	<b>Cost</b>	Regular benefit costs are 15.02% of rate; Senior Management benefit costs are 28.79% of rate.		
4	(1,330,834.36)	(1,530,725.68)	Law Clerks	retention, equity	Benchmark at 90% of the Supreme Court Staff Attorney proposed at \$50,908 and Supreme Court Senior Staff Attorney proposed at \$61,336. Provide eligibility for a promotion to Senior Law Clerk at the end of year 5. 3% minimum increase for all current Law Clerks and Senior Law Clerks. Includes cost to sustain.
5	(9,041.46)	(10,399.49)	General Counsels	equity	Increase the General Counsel minimum from \$81,259.04 to \$85,915.14. Utilizes the 5.6% increase proposed for new Law Clerk minimum increase increase. Anyone below the new class minimum will be brought up to the new minimum of the class.
6	(2,537.00)	(2,918.00)	Program Attorneys	equity	Increase the Program Attorney minimum from \$45,303.72 to \$47,840.72. Utilizes the 5.6% increase proposed for new Law Clerk minimum increase increase. Anyone below the new class minimum will be brought up to the new minimum of the class.
7	(2,157,294.33)	(2,481,319.94)	Judicial Assistants	retention, recruitment	Using the Supreme Court Judicial Assistant base rate of pay of \$37,756.20 as the benchmark: Judicial Assistant - Circuit Court at 90% of the Supreme Court base rate of pay - \$33,980.58 Judicial Assistant - County Court at 85% of the Supreme Court base rate of pay - \$32,092.77 Increase base rate of pay to the new minimum. 4% minimum increase for all current Judicial Assistants. Includes cost to sustain.
8	(267,074.84)	(343,965.69)	Trial Court Administrators	recruitment, equity	Small Circuits - increase minimum from \$87,264 to \$115,000 Medium Circuits - increase minimum from \$95,990 to \$120,000 Large Circuits - increase minimum from \$105,589 to \$125,000 Extra Large Circuits - increase minimum from \$116,147 to \$130,000
9	(177,146.04)	(203,753.38)	Trial Court Technology Officers	recruitment, equity	Increase the Trial Court Technology Officers minimum from \$74,876.64 to \$90,250.08, the mid-rank (Rank #15) of the statewide average based on 16 state agencies' salaries for six classifications: Director of Information Services, Director of Information Technology, Chief Information Officer, Information Systems Director, Information Systems Director II, and Information Systems and Services Administrator.

**Special Pay Issue - Trial Courts as proposed by the Trial Court Budget Commission June 20, 2014**

1	Rate Target	Dollar Target	Employee Group	Issue	Methodology
2	5,676,978.00	\$ 6,529,660.00			
3	<b>Cost</b>	<b>Cost</b>	Regular benefit costs are 15.02% of rate; Senior Management benefit costs are 28.79% of rate.		
10	(405,948.58)	(466,922.06)	Magistrates	equity	Utilizing the difference between State Courts System average and the average salary of Department of Management Services Public Employee Relations Commission Hearing Officer, increase the Magistrate minimum by 12% (from \$73,795.08 to \$82,650.48). Maintain current percent difference to increase Administrative Magistrate from \$81,359.04 to \$90,915.52.
11	(59,053.24)	(67,923.04)	<b><i>Administrative Services Managers and Directors</i></b>	equity, retention	Utilize the Justice Administrative Commission comparable average salary of \$80,467 to increase the current Administrative Services Director minimum from \$77,484.60 to \$80,467. Decrease the current 48% difference between the Administrative Services Manager class to 24% difference between the Administrative Services Manager and the Administrative Services Director, increasing the minimum for the Administrative Services Manager from \$52,444.80 to \$61,291.72.
12	(45,405.08)	(52,224.92)	<b><i>Budget Analysts, Managers and Specialists</i></b>	retention, equity	Increases the minimums by 11.96%, which is the average difference between State Courts System average Budget class series' salaries and that of 19 executive branch agencies reviewed.
13	(30,219.16)	(38,919.26)	Chief Deputy Trial Court Administrators	equity	Utilize the overall average salary of chief classes in 31 legislative branch and executive branch agencies, to increase the minimum from \$77,484.60 to \$83,618.
14	(205,181.48)	(235,999.74)	<b><i>Administrative Assistants</i></b>	retention	Equalizes the minimum of the Administrative Assistant I to that of the proposed new minimum of the County Judicial Assistant, as they are currently equalized. Maintains current differences between levels of Administrative Assistants.
15	(45,439.74)	(52,264.79)	<b><i>Human Resources - Specialists and Analysts</i></b>	equity	Increases the minimums by 8.15%, which is the difference between State Courts System average human resources classes' salaries and those of 30 state agencies.
16			Case Manager positions	retention	no change; Legislative Budget Request for 15/16.
17	(102,932.71)	(118,393.21)	<b><i>Administrative Support - Magistrates</i></b>	equity, retention	Administrative Secretary I to Administrative Secretary II for Magistrates only. 3% minimum increase for all current Administrative Secretary I moving to the Administrative Secretary II class. Minimum for Administrative Secretary II is \$30,320.04.
19	(77,749.92)	(89,427.96)	Court Operations Analysts, Managers, Consultants	recruitment, equity, retention	Increases the minimums by 6.17%, which is the difference between State Courts System average salary of operations analyst series and those of operations and business analysts in 32 legislative and executive branch agencies.
20	(75,187.96)	(86,481.19)	Certified Court Interpreters	recruitment	Increase minimums by 5%, including certified supervisory positions.
21	(600,124.00)	(690,262.62)	Specific retention and/or recruitment issues to be addressed at circuit level		chart attached
	(50,000.00)	(57,510.00)	true up for reclasses, etc.		
22		\$ 249.03	Balance		

Groups of classes or a series of classes are based on problem classes identified over several years and on data provided to legislature and subsequently re-validated

***bold italics*** indicate a class or series of classes shared with other levels of court

shaded cells indicate a class or series of classes traditionally "benchmarked"

## IV. ATTACHMENT B

### **Trial Court Special Pay Issue for Court Employees: Child Support Hearing Officers Program**

On July 25, 2014, the Trial Court Budget Commission (TCBC) held a special meeting to address the issue of including the Child Support Hearing Officers, and their administrative support staff, in the trial courts special pay issue plan.

Background: Because child support hearing officers are funded with federal dollars, the TCBC did not address that class nor their related administrative secretaries as part of the special pay issue recommendations (adopted on June 20 in Tampa). Trust fund authority from the special pay issue allocation would have to have been provided to address these classes in the child support hearing officer program. Given the fiscally conservative approach that the Department of Revenue (DOR) has taken toward the child support hearing officer program funding (including a number of reductions over the years), there was no indication that DOR would consider providing the necessary funding for the issue or that it would even have the resources to do so. However, DOR recently reached out to the Office of the State Courts Administrator and asked if any resources would be needed to implement the special pay issues as provided in the FY 2014-15 General Appropriations Act.

Decision: Utilize the “true up” line item in the plan (\$57,510) along with the additional balance provided by corrections along with a July 1, 2014, update to the Law Clerks and Judicial Assistants line items (\$53,984.12) for a total of \$114,494.12. Within this amount, increase the Child Support Hearing Officers to less than 95% of the new minimum for Magistrates and increase the officers’ administrative support staff to no more than 95% of the plan’s adjustments for administrative support staff for Magistrates.

Amended plan: The result of the decision provides a new minimum for Child Support Hearing Officers of \$77,728.20 (93.5% of the Magistrates’ new minimum). It also provides that the child support administrative secretaries’ minimum is increased to \$28,349.24 (93.5% of the magistrates’ support staff) or 2.8% for incumbents, whichever is greater. (This 2.8% is 93.5% of the 3% provided in the plan to the magistrates support staff.) The total cost of adding these two classes to the plan is \$110,000.39, a little below the \$114,494.12 that was available to cover the cost.

Special Pay Issue - Trial Courts as proposed by the Trial Court Budget Commission July 25, 2014

includes post 7-20-14 meeting corrections to, and 7-1-14 updated data for, Law Clerks, Judicial Assistants, and Administrative Assistants;  
 adds 7-25-24 decision to include Child Support Hearing Officers and CSHO Support Staff

1	Rate Target	Dollar Target	Employee Group	Issue	Methodology
2	5,676,978.00	\$ 6,529,660.00			
3	<b>Cost</b>	<b>Cost</b>	Regular benefit costs are 15.02% of rate; Senior Management benefit costs are 28.79% of rate.		
4	(1,247,458.82)	(\$1,434,827.13)	Law Clerks	retention, equity	Benchmark at 90% of the Supreme Court Staff Attorney proposed at \$50,908 and Supreme Court Senior Staff Attorney proposed at \$61,336. Provide eligibility for a promotion to Senior Law Clerk at the end of year 5. 3% minimum increase for all current Law Clerks and Senior Law Clerks. <b>Includes cost to sustain.</b>  <u>New Minimums</u> Law Clerks - \$45,817.20 Senior Law Clerks - \$55,202.40
5	(9,041.46)	(\$10,399.49)	General Counsels	equity	Increase the General Counsel minimum from \$81,359.04 to \$85,915.14. Utilizes the 5.6% increase proposed for new Law Clerk minimum increase increase. Anyone below the new class minimum will be brought up to the new minimum of the class.  New minimum - \$85,915.14
6	(2,537.00)	(\$2,918.06)	Program Attorneys	equity	Increase the Program Attorney minimum from \$45,303.72 to \$47,840.72. Utilizes the 5.6% increase proposed for new Law Clerk minimum increase increase. Anyone below the new class minimum will be brought up to the new minimum of the class.  New Minimum - \$47,840.72
7	(2,193,951.83)	(\$2,523,483.39)	Judicial Assistants	retention, recruitment	Using the Supreme Court Judicial Assistant base rate of pay of \$37,756.20 as the benchmark:  Judicial Assistant - Circuit Court at 90% of the Supreme Court base rate of pay - \$33,980.58 Judicial Assistant - County Court at 85% of the Supreme Court base rate of pay - \$32,092.77 Increase base rate of pay to the new minimum. 4% minimum increase for all current Judicial Assistants.  <u>New Minimums</u> Judicial Assistant - Circuit - \$33,980.58 Judicial Assistant - County - \$32,092.77

1	Rate Target	Dollar Target	Employee Group	Issue	Methodology
2	5,676,978.00	\$ 6,529,660.00			
3	<b>Cost</b>	<b>Cost</b>	Regular benefit costs are 15.02% of rate; Senior Management benefit costs are 28.79% of rate.		
8	(267,074.84)	(\$343,965.69)	Trial Court Administrators	recruitment, equity	<p>Small Circuits - increase minimum from \$87,264 to \$115,000  Medium Circuits - increase minimum from \$95,990 to \$120,000  Large Circuits - increase minimum from \$105,589 to \$125,000  Extra Large Circuits - increase minimum from \$116,147 to \$130,000</p> <p>Small Circuits - 2, 3, 8, 14, 16  Medium Circuits - 1, 5, 7, 10, 12, 18, 19  Large Circuits - 4, 6, 9, 13, 15, 20  Extra Large Circuits - 11, 17</p>
9	(177,146.04)	(\$203,753.38)	Trial Court Technology Officers	recruitment, equity	<p>Increase the Trial Court Technology Officers minimum from \$74,876.64 to \$90,250.08, the mid-rank (Rank #15) based on 16 state agencies' salaries for six classifications and 30 positions: Director of Information Services, Director of Information Technology, Chief Information Officer, Information Systems Director, Information Systems Director II, and Information Systems and Services Administrator.</p> <p>New minimum - \$90,250.08</p>
10	(405,948.58)	(\$466,922.06)	Magistrates	equity	<p>Utilizing the difference between State Courts System average and the average salary of Department of Management Services Public Employee Relations Commission Hearing Officer, increase the Magistrate minimum by 12% (from \$73,795.08 to \$82,650.48). Maintain current percent difference to increase Administrative Magistrate from \$81,359.04 to \$90,915.52.</p> <p><b><u>New Minimums</u></b>  Administrative Magistrate - \$90,915.52  Magistrate - \$82,650.48</p>
11	(59,053.24)	(\$67,923.04)	<b>Administrative Services Managers and Directors</b>	equity, retention	<p>Utilize the Justice Administrative Commission comparable average salary of \$80,467 to increase the current Administrative Services Director minimum from \$77,484.60 to \$80,467. Decrease the current 48% difference between the Administrative Services Manager class to 24% difference between the Administrative Services Manager and the Administrative Services Director, increasing the minimum for the Administrative Services Manager from \$52,444.80 to \$61,291.72.</p> <p><b><u>New Minimums</u></b>  Director of Administrative Services - \$80,467.00  Administrative Services Manager - \$61,291.72</p>

1	Rate Target	Dollar Target	Employee Group	Issue	Methodology
2	5,676,978.00	\$ 6,529,660.00			
3	<b>Cost</b>	<b>Cost</b>	Regular benefit costs are 15.02% of rate; Senior Management benefit costs are 28.79% of rate.		
12	(45,405.08)	(\$52,224.92)	<b>Budget Analysts, Managers and Specialists</b>	retention, equity	Increases the minimums by 11.96%, which is the average difference between State Courts System average Budget class series' salaries and that of 19 executive branch agencies reviewed.  <b><u>New Minimums</u></b> Budget Specialist - \$38,593.75 Budget Analyst - \$48,359.46 Budget Manager - \$55,940.77 Budget Services Manager - \$71,371
13	(30,219.16)	(\$38,919.26)	Chief Deputy Trial Court Administrators	equity	Utilize the overall average salary of chief classes in 31 legislative branch and executive branch agencies, to increase the minimum from \$77,484.60 to \$83,618.  New Minimum - \$83,618.00
14	(220,273.19)	(\$253,358.22)	<b>Administrative Assistants</b>	retention	Equalizes the minimum of the Administrative Assistant I to that of the proposed new minimum of the County Judicial Assistant, as they are currently equalized. Maintains current differences between levels of Administrative Assistants.  <b><u>New Minimums</u></b> Administrative Assistant I - \$32,092.77 Administrative Assistant II - \$34,981.12 Administrative Assistant III - \$41,627.53
15	(45,439.74)	(\$52,264.79)	<b>Human Resources - Specialists and Analysts</b>	equity	Increases the minimums by 8.15%, which is the difference between State Courts System average human resources classes' salaries and those of 30 state agencies.  <b><u>New Minimums</u></b> Personnel Technician - \$32,791.12 Personnel Specialist - \$35,772.30 Personnel Management Analyst - \$46,713.79 Human Resource Manager - \$54,017.81 Chief of Personnel Services - \$68,942.26
16			Case Manager positions	retention	no change; Legislative Budget Request for 15/16.
17	(102,932.71)	(\$118,393.20)	<b>Administrative Support - Magistrates</b>	equity, retention	Administrative Secretary I to Administrative Secretary II for Magistrates only. 3% minimum increase for all current Administrative Secretary I moving to the Administrative Secretary II class. Minimum for Administrative Secretary II is \$30,320.04.

1	Rate Target	Dollar Target	Employee Group	Issue	Methodology
2	5,676,978.00	\$ 6,529,660.00			
3	<b>Cost</b>	<b>Cost</b>	Regular benefit costs are 15.02% of rate; Senior Management benefit costs are 28.79% of rate.		
	(29,460.32)	(\$33,885.26)	<b>Administrative Support - Child Support</b>	equity, retention	Increase the minimum pay to \$28,349.24 or increase pay by 2.8%, whichever is greater. <b>New Minimum</b> Administrative Secretary I - \$28,349.24
18	(77,749.92)	(\$89,427.96)	Court Operations Analysts, Managers, Consultants	recruitment, equity, retention	Increases the minimums by 6.17%, which is the difference between State Courts System average salary of operations analyst series and those of operations and business analysts in 32 legislative and executive branch agencies. <b>New Minimums</b> Court Analyst - \$38,343.64 Court Operations Manager - \$53,028.86 Court Operations Consultant - \$55,680.64 Senior Court Operations Consultant - \$60,711.24
19	(75,187.96)	(\$86,481.19)	Certified Court Interpreters	recruitment	Increase minimums by 5%, including certified supervisory positions. <b>New Minimums</b> Court Interpreter - Certified - \$43,331.15 Assistant Supervising Court Interpreter - \$47,568.91 Supervising Court Interpreter - \$55,067.04
	(66,175.56)	(\$76,115.13)	<b>Child Support - Administrative Hearing Officer and Hearing Officer</b>	equity	Increases the minimum by 4.72%, which is 93.5% of the Magistrate and the Administrative Magistrate. <b>New Minimum</b> Administrative Hearing Officer - \$85,006.20 Hearing Officer - \$77,728.20
20	(600,124.00)	(\$690,262.62)	Specific retention and/or recruitment issues to be addressed at circuit level		chart attached
22	<b>21,798.55</b>	<b>(15,864.79)</b>	Balance	This is the result of the "snap shot in time" as described in the heading; the balance will change daily because of personnel actions which occur; however, it is expected that the salary budget will be sufficient to absorb liabilities just as is currently required.	

Groups of classes or a series of classes are based on problem classes identified over several years and on data provided to legislature and subsequently re-validated

**bold italics** indicate a class or series of classes shared with other levels of court

shaded cells indicate a class or series of classes traditionally "benchmarked"

# **Agenda Item V. Technology Funding Strategies Workgroup: Status Update**

## **Agenda Item V. Technology Funding Strategies Workgroup: Status Update**

### **Background:**

The Supreme Court charged the Trial Court Budget Commission (TCBC) with exploring revenue sources for supporting lifecycle funding for judicial viewers and future technology needs of the trial courts, and directed the TCBC to consider access fees for remote access to court documents, including a proposed fee structure, if any, in its recommendations to the Court. The Trial Court Technology Funding Strategies Workgroup was created to address the issues and make recommendations to the full Commission.

### **Summary of Meeting of the Joint Judge/Clerk Subgroup for Exploring Electronic Access Fees**

The Trial Court Technology Funding Strategies Workgroup Joint Judge/Clerk Subgroup for Exploring Electronic Access Fees met on July 29, 2014. Members present included the Honorable Sharon Bock, the Honorable David Ellspermann, the Honorable Lisa Munyon, the Honorable George Reynolds, the Honorable Robert Roundtree, and the Honorable Karen Rushing, as well as the Honorable Robert Hilliard, the Honorable Linda Doggett, and support staff from the Office of the State Courts Administrator, the Florida Clerks of Court Operations Corporation, the clerks' offices, and the Florida Court Clerks and Comptroller's office.

The goal of the meeting was to receive input from the clerks of court on electronic access fee structure issues so that a recommendation could be made to the TCBC and Supreme Court on whether to charge a fee for the electronic remote viewing of court records. It was noted that the TCBC may decide to not recommend a fee structure to the Supreme Court. Additionally, the Supreme Court could decide not to take a position on access fees for remote access to court records.

The Honorable Joseph Smith, President of the Florida Court Clerks and Comptrollers, submitted a letter (see attached), dated August 7, 2014, summarizing the following clerk input from the meeting:

- i. The potential to deter public access to courts by adding additional fees to the court process.
- ii. Florida's well-established history of transparency and open government through free public access.
- iii. The reduced operating costs to Clerks of Court from decreased in-person traffic to the courthouse as a result of e-filing.
- iv. Mandatory attorney e-filing raises concerns about adding a fee when it is the only avenue to access the court system.
- v. The foreseeability of the public and concern from media representatives if additional fees are added.

- vi. The distinctions between Florida's laws and history when compared to other states who may charge for court viewing.
- vii. Clerks of Court are authorized to recoup expenses incurred for providing electronic information in a non-native format.
- viii. The lifting of the moratorium on the remote electronic release of court records and approval to each Clerk's office will result in Clerks no longer charging either a subscription or viewing fee.

The letter summarized their position regarding charging a fee for the electronic remote access to court records, stating “Clerks of Court are committed to collaborate with justice partner stakeholders to maximize efficiencies and expedite the electronic remote viewing of records” and “Clerks of Court are dedicated to achieving these goals without the public being charged to access and view records.”

### **Summary of the Workshop of the Trial Court Administrators/Trial Court Technology Officers to Develop a Technology Strategic Plan**

The Workgroup determined that an information technology strategic plan is needed in order to determine the scope of what trial court systems/resources specifically needs to be funded and sustained. On June 20, 2014, the Commission approved the funding required to contract with the National Center for State Courts (NCSC), including a two-day workshop with Trial Court Administrators and Trial Court Technology Officers.

The workshop was held on August 12 - 13, 2014, with the consultants facilitating the development of the strategic plan with TCA's and CTO's. The NCSC focused the meeting around developing an “enterprise” view of the technology needs of the Florida trial courts. The goal was to solicit feedback from the participants so that the strategic plan is business driven and actionable. Consequently, the most important discussion that occurred was defining the business needs and new business capabilities the Florida courts require or want. The needs were identified and prioritized, with specific technology capabilities and projects identified to support the business needs. A draft strategic plan is being develop by the consultants and will support the development of a comprehensive legislative budget request for current and future trial court technology needs to ensure that the systems can be sustained over the long run.

#### **Next Steps:**

- 1) The NCSC is developing the draft Strategic Plan from the Workshop results.
- 2) The draft Strategic Plan will be vetted to the Workshop participants and those TCA's/CTO's that were unable to attend.
- 3) OSCA will conduct a more detailed alignment of the strategic plan with the tactical/operational plan. OSCA will work with the FCTC workgroups, TCA's, and CTO's to specifically cost out the priorities/issues identified during the Workshop.
- 4) OSCA will work on developing funding proposals and statutory proposals, if needed.

- 5) OSCA will present the Strategic Plan and Tactical/Operational Plan, proposed funding proposals, and any statutory proposals needed to the Trial Court Technology Funding Strategies Workgroup.
- 6) A Recommended Proposal will be submitted from the Workgroup to the TCBC. A determination must be made by the TCBC on whether to submit a legislative budget request with a placeholder amount (e.g., \$20 million, based on preliminary estimates) that can be updated before the 2015 legislative session or if the issue will be submitted as a supplemental LBR.
- 7) The proposal will be shared with the Chief Judges and submitted to the Supreme Court for approval.

**Decision Needed:**

None at this time. The Trial Court Technology Funding Strategies Workgroup will meet and develop their recommendations to be presented to the full Commission.



# FLORIDA COURT CLERKS & COMPTROLLERS

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August 7, 2014

The Honorable Robert E. Roundtree, Jr.  
Chief Judge  
Eighth Judicial Circuit of Florida  
Alachua County Family and Civil Justice Center  
201 E. University Ave., Room 415  
Gainesville, FL 32601

Dear Judge Roundtree,

As you are aware, the Trial Court Budget Commission's Technology Funding Strategies Workgroup Joint Judge/Clerk Subgroup for Exploring Electronic Access Fees met on July 29, 2014. Members present included the Honorable Sharon Bock, the Honorable Linda Doggett, the Honorable David Ellspermann, the Honorable Robert Hilliard, the Honorable Lisa Munyon, the Honorable George Reynolds, the Honorable Karen Rushing, yourself as well as support staff for both OSCA and Clerks' offices. The group discussed whether to charge a fee for the electronic remote viewing of court records. The discussion included the following topics:

- i. The potential to deter public access to courts by adding additional fees to the court process.
- ii. Florida's well-established history of transparency and open government through free public access<sup>1</sup>.
- iii. The reduced operating costs to Clerks of Court from decreased in-person traffic to the courthouse as a result of e-filing.
- iv. Mandatory attorney e-filing raises concerns about adding a fee when it is the only avenue to access the court system.
- v. The foreseeability of the public and concern from media representatives if additional fees are added.
- vi. The distinctions between Florida's laws and history when compared to other states who may charge for court viewing.

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<sup>1</sup> Chapter 119, Florida Statutes

**Joseph E. Smith**  
St. Lucie County  
President

**Brent X. Thurmond, CPA**  
Wakulla County  
First Vice President

**John Crawford**  
Nassau County  
Second Vice President

**Marcia M. Johnson**  
Franklin County  
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**Bob Inzer**  
Leon County  
Treasurer

**Kenneth A. Kent**  
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General Counsel

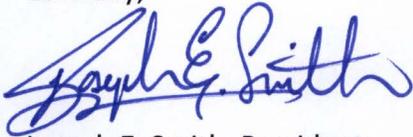
- vii. Clerks of Court are authorized to recoup expenses incurred for providing electronic information in a non-native format<sup>2</sup>.
- viii. The lifting of the moratorium on the remote electronic release of court records<sup>3</sup> and approval to each Clerk's office will result in Clerks no longer charging either a subscription or viewing fee.

Upon conclusion, the Judges requested the Clerks of Court provide a written position as to fees for the electronic remote viewing of court records. On behalf of Florida's Clerks, I am pleased to respond to your request with the following statement:

*Clerks of Court are committed to collaborate with justice partner stakeholders to maximize efficiencies and expedite the electronic remote viewing of records; Clerks of Court are dedicated to achieving these goals without the public being charged to access and view records; Clerks of Court support the enhancement of existing technology infrastructure [i.e. Comprehensive Case Information System (CCIS)] through collaboration with the Court to achieve necessary functionality for case management and the administration of Justice.*

We look forward to continuing this dialogue with you.

Cordially,



Joseph E. Smith, President  
Florida Court Clerks and Comptrollers

**Electronic Copies to:**

The Honorable Sharon Bock  
The Honorable David Ellspermann  
The Honorable Lisa T. Munyon  
The Honorable George S. Reynolds, III  
The Honorable Karen Rushing  
Ms. PK Jameson, Florida State Courts Administrator

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<sup>2</sup> Chapter 119, Florida Statutes

<sup>3</sup> AOSC 14-19

**Agenda Item VI.A. FY 2015-16  
Legislative Budget Request - Employee  
Pay Issue**

**Item VI. A. FY 2015-16 Legislative Budget Request – Employee Pay Issue**

Background: For Fiscal Year 2014-15, the Court filed a Legislative Budget Request for \$9,866,302 in recurring salary dollars to address a wide range of salary issues affecting the State Courts System (SCS). The Court further noted that the SCS needs approximately \$18,828,193 in recurring salary appropriation. However, recognizing the considerable size of such a request, the SCS proposed a two-year implementation period.

The 2014 Legislature provided \$8,132,614 in recurring dollars to fund the equity and retention issue. The second year was not funded. The proviso language in the General Appropriations Act (GAA) requires that the funds be used for employee position classification salary adjustments to 1) encourage retention, 2) provide salary equity between the judicial branch and other governmental entities, and 3) provide market-based adjustments for recurring employee recruitment problems.

The Court also filed a 3.5% competitive pay adjustment issue for SCS employees for FY 2014-15 and, at a minimum, requested that SCS employees be included in any general competitive salary increase as may be provided to other state employees.

This issue was not funded and there was no general competitive pay adjustment or across-the-board increase for state employees in the FY 2014-15 GAA.

Status: The current status of implementing the special pay issue funding is addressed at Agenda Item IV.

The attached chart (Attachment A) provides a list of position classifications in the trial courts and the status of each class in relation to its analysis for adjustment.

The classes in the case management element had been identified as needing adjustments at the June 20, 2014, Trial Court Budget Committee meeting, but there was not sufficient funding to recommend adjustments for those classes to the Chief

Justice. In addition, there may be classes that were adjusted but not to the extent for maximizing retention and recruitment.

Classes in the mediation element and in the court reporting element were not analyzed given time constraints for identifying and analyzing comparables.

Other classes not analyzed include: Administrative Secretary I, Director of Community Relations, Finance and Accounting Manager, Secretary, Secretary Specialist, Senior Psychologist, Senior Secretary, and Training Manager.

Classes where preliminary data did not indicate equity problems may need to be re-analyzed with updated data. As well, classes with new or continuing indications of retention and recruitment problems may also need to be re-analyzed.

Outreach to the chief judges and trial court administrators could provide staff with assistance in identifying continuing problem classes.

#### Decisions Needed:

1. File an LBR issue for the funding identified for the two-year salary equity and flexibility issue in the amount of \$10,695,579 (the original two-year request less the amount funded in FY 2014-15) with the understanding that the amount may be adjusted based on continued analysis.
2. File an LBR issue for the original second-year funding request for the salary equity and flexibility issue in the amount of \$8,961,891 with the understanding that the amount may be adjusted based on continued analysis.
3. Do not file an LBR issue for salary equity and flexibility.
4. File an LBR issue for a 3.5% competitive pay adjustment.
5. Do not file an LBR issue for a 3.5% competitive pay adjustment but work throughout 2015 Legislative Session to insure judicial branch employees are included in any general competitive salary increase as may be provided to other state employees.

**ATTACHMENT A FOR ITEM VI.A.**

Class Title	Status
ACCOUNTANT I	X
ACCOUNTANT II	X
ACCOUNTANT III	X
ACCOUNTANT IV	X
ACCOUNTING SERVICES SUPERVISOR	X
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT I	✓
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT II	✓
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT III	✓
ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING OFFICER	✓
ADMINISTRATIVE MAGISTRATE	✓
ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY I (adjusted for Magistrates and Hearing Officers only)	
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES MANAGER	✓
ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION DIRECTOR	
ASSISTANT SUPERVISING COURT INTERPRETER	✓
BUDGET ANALYST	✓
BUDGET MANAGER	✓
BUDGET SERVICES MANAGER	✓
BUDGET SPECIALIST	✓
CHIEF DEPUTY COURT ADMINISTRATOR	✓
CHIEF OF PERSONNEL SERVICES	✓
CLERICAL ASSISTANT	✓
COMMUNICATION SPECIALIST	X
COMMUNICATIONS COORDINATOR	X
COURT ANALYST	✓
COURT COUNSELOR	X
COURT INTERPRETER	X
COURT INTERPRETER-CERTIFIED	✓
COURT OPERATIONS CONSULTANT	✓

<b>Class Title</b>	<b>Status</b>
COURT OPERATIONS MANAGER	✓
COURT PROGRAM SPECIALIST I	✓
COURT PROGRAM SPECIALIST II	✓
COURT REPORTER I	
COURT REPORTER II	
COURT STATISTICIAN	X
DIGITAL COURT REPORTER	
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	✓
DIRECTOR OF CASE MANAGEMENT	
DIRECTOR OF COMMUNITY RELATIONS	
DRUG COURT MANAGER	✓
ELECTRONIC TRANSCRIBER	
FAMILY COURT MANAGER	✓
FINANCE AND ACCOUNTING MANAGER	
FISCAL ASSISTANT	X
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓
HEARING OFFICER	✓
HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGER	✓
INFORMATION SYSTEMS CONSULTANT II	✓
JUDICIAL ASSISTANT - CIRCUIT COURT	✓
MAGISTRATE	✓
MANAGER COURT REPORTING SERVICES	
MANAGER ELECTRONIC COURT REPORTING	
MEDIATION SERVICES COORDINATOR	
MEDIATOR-CIRCUIT/FAMILY	
PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT ANALYST	✓
PERSONNEL SPECIALIST	✓
PERSONNEL TECHNICIAN	✓
PROGRAM ASSISTANT	
PROGRAM ATTORNEY	✓

<b>Class Title</b>	<b>Status</b>
PROGRAM COORDINATOR	
PURCHASING MANAGER	X
PURCHASING SPECIALIST	X
PURCHASING TECHNICIAN	X
SCOPIST	
SECRETARY	
SECRETARY SPECIALIST	
SENIOR COURT OPERATIONS CONSULTANT	✓
SENIOR COURT PROGRAM SPECIALIST	✓
SENIOR PSYCHOLOGIST	
SENIOR SECRETARY	
SENIOR TRIAL COURT LAW CLERK	✓
SUPERVISING COURT INTERPRETER	✓
TRAINING MANAGER	
TRIAL COURT ADMINISTRATOR	✓
TRIAL COURT LAW CLERK	✓
TRIAL COURT TECHNOLOGY OFFICER	✓

✓ indicates classes which were provided in spreadsheet for running totals.

X indicates a class where preliminary data, both pre-session and post-session, did not indicate equity problems.

Blanks indicate classes that have not been thoroughly analyzed.

**Agenda Item VI.B. FY 2015-16**  
**Legislative Budget Request - Technology**

## **Agenda Item VI. B. FY 2015-16 Legislative Budget Request - Technology**

### **Background:**

Historically, the Trial Court Budget Commission (TCBC) has considered legislative budget requests for a number of technology issues related to due process on an issue-by-issue basis. However, efforts to secure funding for these requests have met with limited success. Last year, issues were filed related to remote interpreting, judicial viewers in the criminal division, refresh and maintenance of existing court reporting equipment, and court reporting equipment expansion. None of these issues were funded by the Legislature.

As a result of a June 2013 Supreme Court directive to the TCBC to explore revenue sources for supporting lifecycle funding for judicial viewers and future technology needs of the trial courts, the Trial Court Technology Funding Strategies Workgroup was created to address the issues and make recommendations to the full Commission. The Workgroup determined that an information technology strategic plan was needed in order to determine the scope of what specific trial court systems/resources need to be funded and sustained.

The National Center for State Courts (NCSC) facilitated a two-day workshop with Trial Court Administrators and Trial Court Technology Officers to develop a strategic plan. The goal is to develop a strategic plan, based on the business capabilities needed in the trial courts, in order to develop a technology structure that: 1) is based on the technology needs of the trial courts now and for the future; 2) has a comprehensive view of technology, not requests that are piecemeal or focused only on the technology solutions that are popular at the moment; 3) creates a flexible system that can evolve as technology evolves over time; 4) provides for stable and sufficient funding for everyone; and 5) allows the courts to be self-sufficient.

As the attached editorial addresses, other entities are striving for the same goals with technology, including the executive branch agencies. Additionally, on the Florida Bar website, the current President, Gregory Coleman, has posted a video stating that technology will be his focus for the year: "My focus this year will be to provide Bar members with technological tools and resources you can use to enhance your practice and to make you more efficient so you can spend more time with your family." Other entities, such as the state university system, are recognizing that technology "is not just an expense to run backroom systems anymore." As more organizations recognize the critical and vital role of technology and understand that technology is essential to their operations, the judicial branch will want to maintain its position as a leader in innovation and will want to ensure that sufficient funding is attained to sustain all the courts business systems.

### **Current Work:**

At the workshop, the Trial Court Administrators (TCA) and Trial Court Technology Officers (CTO) reviewed the attached Technology Funding and Sustainability Needs chart, with estimates as of August 5, 2014. They were asked to determine how the current and future projects can

support the components of the strategic plan that were discussed based on business capabilities in the trial courts. The OSCA will continue to work with the Florida Courts Technology Commission workgroups, TCA's, and CTO's to specifically cost out the priorities/issues identified during the Workshop. The draft strategic plan is due to the OSCA on September 12, 2014.

Additionally, OSCA will work on developing funding proposals and statutory proposals, if needed, and will present the Strategic Plan and Tactical/Operational Plan, funding proposals, and any statutory proposals needed to the Trial Court Technology Funding Strategies Workgroup. A recommended proposal will be submitted from the Workgroup to the TCBC.

**Decision Needed:**

A determination must be made by the TCBC on whether to submit a legislative budget request (LBR) with a placeholder amount (e.g., \$20 million, based on the preliminary estimates) that can be updated and supplemented with supporting components, such as funding proposals, statutory or policy proposals, before the 2015 legislative session; or if the issue will be submitted as a supplemental LBR.

Option 1: File a comprehensive trial court technology LBR during the normal schedule. Direct OSCA staff to work with the trial courts, allowing updates to the cost estimates (up or down), and adding issues or moving issues to out years that support the comprehensive technology strategic plan being drafted by the National Center for State Courts. Approval of the final LBR would be made by the Executive Committee before the deadline for submitting the recommendation to the Supreme Court. The Trial Court Technology Funding Strategies Workgroup will meet and develop the comprehensive proposed recommendations, including the Trial Court Technology Strategic Plan, Tactical/Operational plan, proposed funding strategies, and any statutory proposals, and will present it to the full Commission before the beginning of legislative session 2015.

Option 2: File a comprehensive trial court technology LBR during the supplemental LBR schedule in January.

Option 3: File individual technology issues, similar to previous years.

# Chuck Cliburn: A new day for state Technology

Chuck Cliburn My View 12:02 a.m. EDT August 11, 2014

Florida has been down this road before — but for various reasons has never reached the intended destination. Hope, however, springs eternal.

Those aware of the history of information technology in our state government know how important this issue is.

Florida now has a new agency intended to provide leadership and direction in IT — the third since the Bush administration.

There is renewed optimism by many that, this time, it will work.

Over the past decade or so, the Florida has been on a gradual but steady decline with regard to the effective use of information technology. In 2012, the Center for Digital Government ranked Florida's use of IT as last among all states (tied with Idaho).

The two previous IT agencies were the State Technology Office and the Agency for Enterprise Information Technology. While the charters and structures of these agencies were different, they shared the common goal of helping our state become more effective in the use of information technology.

This past spring, the Legislature passed HB 7073, a good bill creating the Agency for State Technology (AST). Gov. Rick Scott signed it into law and recently named Jason Allison as the interim executive director and chief information officer.

These are positive steps for which our Legislature and governor should be commended.

While the new agency is not perfect, it is a good beginning. Shortcomings include the lack of responsibility for telecommunications and the lack of full policy authority for technology-based state term contracts. And while it is chartered to identify opportunities for “enterprise” solutions, it does not have the authority to implement such solutions once they are identified — at least not yet.

“Enterprise” essentially means functions that are common to all or most agencies and not unique to the mission of any one agency. Due in part to the decentralized structure of Florida government, our state has a particularly poor track record in

this area — but it is a huge opportunity to make our government function better for everybody. Florida government leaders are quite aware of this, and with the AST in place there is a chance to make real improvements in this area.

Better IT means better access to government for citizens, better ability for lawmakers to find and analyze state data on which to base important decisions, and a better business environment for businesses to locate to and expand in Florida. If you have ever tried to call one of our agencies and reached a call center only to be told that you must hang up and start over with a new number in a different agency, you now know what “enterprise” approaches to technology could mean.

But the really big question is this: What will it take for the AST to really change the course of IT in Florida and to avoid the same fate of the agencies that came before it?

For certain, it will not be able to do it alone — that should be obvious by now. It will take visionary leadership, not just in the AST and the executive branch but in the Legislature as well.

Everyone should have a clear view of the end goal — and a commitment to get there. It will take a willingness to change ideas toward IT that have held our state back for far too long. IT is not just an expense to run backroom systems anymore.

Florida must be willing to invest if anything is really going to change. Justifying IT spending on whether the new system costs less than the old one is hardly investing.

Finally, IT policy should be driven by Florida leaders at the highest levels and not handed off to technicians and budget analysts. This has not worked in the past, and it will not work in the future.

Visionary IT policy with appropriate investments will make our state a better place to live and work and make it more competitive. Gov. Scott and our legislative leaders understand this and are willing to make real change.

If I am right, Florida will be an even greater state in the coming years. If I am wrong, we will be talking about yet another new IT agency a few years from now.

# Trial Court Technology Funding Strategies Workgroup

## Technology Funding and Sustainability Needs

	Fiscal Year	GR / Trust	FY 2015/16	FY 2016/17	FY 2017/18
	<b>Current System Needs</b>				
1	CAPS Criminal Viewers (including hardware, programming/licensing, secure transmission and disaster recovery)	<b>GR (Non-Recurring)</b>	\$3,929,275	\$0	\$0
2	Court Reporting Equipment Expansion		\$1,446,114	TBD	TBD
3	Due Process Equipment (Court Reporting) - Refresh /Maintenance		\$2,223,562	\$0	\$0
4	Due Process Equipment (Remote Interpreting)		\$5,428,418	\$0	\$0
5	Judicial Data Management Services (OSCA)		\$126,553	\$0	\$0
6	Other (assessments / collections, viewer reporting, etc)		TBD	TBD	TBD
7	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>\$13,153,922</b>	<b>\$0</b>
	<b>System Sustainability and Life Cycle Needs (Maintenance / Refresh)</b>				
8	CAPS Viewers (civil and criminal) annual maintenance	<b>Trust (Recurring)</b>	\$1,697,880	\$1,697,880	\$1,697,880
9	Server Refresh 4 year life cycle		\$658,614	\$658,614	\$658,614
10	Bandwidth		\$235,960	\$235,960	\$235,960
11	Secure Transmission annual maintenance		\$33,200	\$33,200	\$33,200
12	Due Process Equipment (Court Reporting) - Refresh /Maintenance		\$2,583,363	\$2,583,363	\$2,583,363
13	Due Process Equipment (Remote Interpreting)		\$0	\$583,027	\$583,027
14	Open Court (Expansion)		\$175,000	\$175,000	\$175,000
15	Estimated Cost for FTE / Contractual Support		\$1,800,000	\$1,800,000	\$1,800,000
16	Judicial Data Management Services (OSCA)		\$394,199	\$324,919	\$324,919
17	Other (assessments / collections, viewer reporting, etc)		TBD	TBD	TBD
18	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$7,578,216</b>	<b>\$8,091,963</b>	<b>\$8,091,963</b>
19	<b>TOTAL Recurring and Non-Recurring</b>		<b>\$20,732,138</b>	<b>\$8,091,963</b>	<b>\$8,091,963</b>

Note: Lines 1 and 8 do not include costs associated with 11th circuit's system.

Estimate as of 8/21/2014

**Agenda Item VI.C. FY 2015-16  
Legislative Budget Request - Court  
Interpreting Resources**

## Agenda Item VI.C.: Court Interpreting Resources

### Background:

On March 27, 2014, the Supreme Court issued an opinion in SC13-304 amending the rules for certification of court interpreters. In response to concerns expressed during the FY 2014/15 allocation process regarding additional funding needed to comply with the requirements of the administrative order, the TCBC requested OSCA staff to examine options for requesting additional funding through a legislative budget request and also consider additional workload needs. The current court interpreting funding methodology for requesting recurring dollars to address increases in workload, excluding maintenance, applies the average two-year statewide percent growth in non-English speaking population to current year contractual expenditures and the cost of existing positions.

### A. Contractual Funding

#### Proposed LBR Methodologies:

1. Request Additional Contractual Funds Based on Circuit Requests during the FY 2014/15 Allocation Process

During the FY 2014/15 allocation process, five circuits requested additional funding to address anticipated increases in contractual expenditures due to the implementation of SC 13-304. These circuits included the 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup>, 13<sup>th</sup>, and 14<sup>th</sup> circuits. The percent increase requested by the five circuits, as shown in **Attachment A**, is 36.2% above the current allocation funding methodology (3 year average contractual expenditures plus an estimated annual circuit growth rate based on projected growth in non-English speaking population). The proposed methodology applies a 36.2% increase to each circuit's FY 2014/15 approved allocation amounts plus an additional 3.3% statewide growth rate to account for the projected growth in the non-English speaking population for FY 2015/16, for a total request for additional funds of **\$1,002,648** (See **Attachment B**). It should be noted, those circuits who received a percent increase higher than the 36.2% average increase as part of the FY 2014/15 allocation process, to account for the requests in SC 13-304, were held to their FY 2014/15 approved allocations plus a 3.3% growth rate (6<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> circuits). Those circuits whose FY 2014/15 allocation requests were less than the 36.2% average increase, were increased up to the 36.2% average plus a 3.3% growth rate (4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, and 14<sup>th</sup> circuits). The remaining circuits received the full 36.2% increase plus the 3.3% growth rate.

2. Request Additional Contractual Funds Based on Percent Difference Between Certified and Non-Certified Court Interpreter Contractual Rates

Supreme Court administrative order AOSC 11-45 provides hourly ceiling rates for contractual court interpreters, both certified and non-certified, providing services for Spanish, Haitian, Other, and Sign Languages. **Attachment A** provides the hourly rates within each language category for non-certified interpreters, certified interpreters, and the percent difference between the two interpreter classifications. The average percent difference across the four language categories is 32.4%. The proposed methodology

applies a 32.4% increase to each circuit’s FY 2014/15 approved allocation amounts plus an additional 3.3% growth rate to account for the projected growth in the non-English speaking population for FY 2015/16, for a total request for additional funds of **\$897,812** (See **Attachment B**). It should be noted, those circuits who received a percent increase higher than 32.4% as part of the FY 2014/15 allocation process, to account for requests in SC 13-304, were held to their FY 2014/15 approved allocations plus a 3.3% growth rate (5<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> circuits). Those circuits whose FY 2014/15 allocation requests were less than 32.4%, were increased up to the 32.4% increase plus a 3.3% growth rate (4<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> circuits). The remaining circuits received the full 32.4% increase plus 3.3% growth rate.

**Decision Needed:**

Option 1: Approve a request for additional contractual funding in the amount of **\$1,002,648** using proposed methodology 1.

Option 2: Approve a request for additional contractual funding in the amount of **\$897,812** using proposed methodology 2.

**FMC Recommendation:**

Approve Option 1.

*B. Compensation for FTE’s*

**Proposed LBR Methodology:**

Currently, 31.5 FTE non-certified court interpreters receive annual base salaries less than the new base salary recommended by the TCBC for certified court interpreters (\$43,331.15). An additional \$133,834 is needed in order to increase the salaries of the 31.5 FTE from their current base salary to the new base salary for certified court interpreters.

# of FTE	Class Title	Current Base Salary	Annual Base Salary if Certified	Difference
28.5	Court Interpreter	\$1,121,705	\$1,234,938	\$113,233
3.0	Supervising Court Interpreter	\$144,601	\$165,202	\$20,601
<b>31.5</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,266,306</b>	<b>\$1,400,140</b>	<b>\$133,834</b>

**Decision Needed:**

Approve/do not approve including a request for **\$133,834** in additional salary funds to address potential salary adjustments upon FTE court interpreters obtaining certification.

**FMC Recommendation:**

Approve including a request for \$133,834 for additional salary funds (in addition to the request for \$1,002,648 in contractual funds for a total LBR of **\$1,136,482**).

**Trial Court Budget Commission**  
**August 26, 2014 Meeting**  
**FY 2015/16 LBR - Court Interpreting**  
 Background Information

Percent increase based on circuit requests during  
 FY 2014/15 allocations.

Circuit	3 year average contractual expenditures plus annual growth rate <sup>1</sup>	Approve funding based on circuit requests for additional funds to address SC 13 304 requirements <sup>2</sup>	Percent Difference
4	\$244,778	\$279,754	14.3%
5	\$100,007	\$136,007	36.0%
6	\$219,027	\$304,027	38.8%
13	\$142,830	\$247,830	73.5%
14	\$31,989	\$38,588	20.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$738,631</b>	<b>\$1,006,206</b>	<b>36.2%</b>

<sup>1</sup> Estimated annual growth rate is based on the 2000 and 2010 Census. The rate is based on the difference between the number of "People who speak English at home less than very well" in Florida from 2000 to 2010.

<sup>2</sup> Based on approved FY 2014/15 Allocations. Amounts do not reflect any additional funds approved to address issues associated with workload.

Current Contract Interpreting Ceiling Rates as provided in  
 AOSC 11-45

Language Type	Non-Certified Ceiling Rates <sup>1</sup>	Certified Ceiling Rates <sup>1</sup>	Percent Difference
Spanish	\$45	\$60	33.3%
Haitian	\$75	\$90	20.0%
Other	\$90	\$120	33.3%
Sign Language	\$70	\$100	42.9%
<b>Average Percent Difference</b>			<b>32.4%</b>

<sup>1</sup> Each rate is on a per hour bases as stated in AOSC 11-45.

## Trial Court Budget Commission August 26, 2014 Meeting FY 2015/16 LBR - Court Interpreting

36.2%	Percent increase based on circuit requests during FY 2014/15 allocations. <sup>1</sup>
32.4%	Average % increase between certified and non-certified contractual rates. <sup>2</sup>
3.3%	Statewide Estimated Annual Growth Rate <sup>3</sup>

Circuit	FY 2014/15 Contractual Allocations <sup>5</sup>	FMC Recommendation:	
		FY 2015/16 LBR Request - Option 1 using 36.2% increase plus statewide growth rate (3.3%)	FY 2015/16 LBR Request - Option 2 using 32.4% increase plus statewide growth rate (3.3%)
1	\$45,243	\$63,648	\$61,852
2	\$37,854	\$48,390	\$47,403
3	\$47,812	\$67,262	\$65,364
4	\$279,754	\$361,572	\$351,367
5 <sup>4</sup>	\$154,007	\$166,313	\$159,043
6 <sup>4</sup>	\$304,027	\$313,969	\$313,969
7	\$84,418	\$118,760	\$115,408
8	\$31,474	\$44,278	\$43,028
9	\$147,720	\$207,813	\$201,948
10	\$84,410	\$118,748	\$115,397
11	\$318,793	\$448,479	\$435,821
12	\$316,429	\$445,153	\$432,589
13 <sup>4</sup>	\$247,830	\$255,934	\$255,934
14	\$38,588	\$47,252	\$45,918
15	\$121,430	\$170,828	\$166,007
16	\$20,639	\$29,035	\$28,216
17	\$115,659	\$162,709	\$158,117
18	\$31,784	\$44,714	\$43,452
19	\$404,210	\$568,644	\$552,594
20	\$371,750	\$522,979	\$508,218
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$3,203,831</b>	<b>\$4,206,479</b>	<b>\$4,101,643</b>
<b>Amount Needed</b>		<b>\$1,002,648</b>	<b>\$897,812</b>

<sup>1</sup> Based on requests submitted by the 4th, 5th, 6th, 13th, and 14th circuits for additional funding above the current FY 2014/15 allocation formula to address costs associated with the implementation of SC13-304.

<sup>2</sup> Based on percent difference in the funding ceilings for certified and non-certified court interpreters, as stated in AOSC 11-45, for Spanish, Haitian, Other, and Sign Language.

<sup>3</sup> Estimated annual growth rate is based on the 2000 and 2010 Census. The rate is based on the difference between the number of "People who speak English at home less than very well" in Florida from 2000 to 2010.

<sup>4</sup> Circuits 6 and 13 were provided their current FY 2014/15 allotment plus the 3.3% growth rate in both Options 1 and 2 as additional funds in excess of the 36.2% and 32.4% increases were provided to those circuits during the FY 2014/15 allocation process. Circuit 5 was provided its current FY 2014/15 allotment plus the 3.3% growth rate in Option 2.

<sup>5</sup> FY 2014/15 circuit allocations were determined based on each circuit's three year average expenditures with a one year growth rate applied based on projected growth in non-English speaking population plus a 5% cushion.

**Agenda Item VI.D. FY 2015-16  
Legislative Budget Request - Case  
Management Resources**

## **Agenda Item VI.D.: Case Management Resources**

### **Background:**

In the absence of additional judicial resources appropriated to the trial courts over the last several years, additional case management resources are needed to assist in the processing and management of cases through the judicial system. Additionally, general revenue and foreclosure settlement funds, which have been allocated to the circuits for temporary case management resources for the last three fiscal years, will be terminated on June 30, 2015. At the June 20, 2014 meeting, the TCBC directed staff to examine the need and cost for additional case managers in the trial courts as part of the FY 2015/16 LBR strategy.

### **Possible Methodologies:**

#### *I. Current LBR Needs Assessment*

The current needs assessment funding methodology, approved by the TCBC in FY 2007/08, for the case management element is based on a ratio of 1.0 FTE Case Manager for every 5,500 projected FY 2015/16 filings with a floor of 8.0 FTE. Based on this methodology, an additional 92.0 FTE are needed, funded at the Court Program Specialist II position, totaling \$5,633,712 (See **Attachment A**).

#### *II. Request Based on Current Foreclosure Initiative OPS Case Managers*

Utilizing the Foreclosure Backlog Reduction Initiative funding, the trial courts were able to obtain 135.5 OPS positions including Court Program Specialist I, Court Program Specialist II, and Senior Court Program Specialist. Based on current Foreclosure Initiative OPS positions, this methodology proposes requesting funds needed for 135.5 Case Management FTE positions, at a cost of \$8,191,137. (See **Attachment B**)

### **Decision Needed:**

*Option 1* – File an LBR for **\$5,633,712** in recurring funds for an additional 92.0 FTE Case Managers based on the current needs assessment funding formula.

*Option 2* – File an LBR for **\$8,191,137** in recurring funds for 135.5 FTE Case Managers based on current Foreclosure Backlog Reduction Initiative OPS case management positions.

### **FMC Recommendation:**

Approve Option 1.

**Trial Court Budget Commission  
August 26, 2014 Meeting  
FY 2015/16 Needs Assessment  
Case Management**

A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	<b>FY 2014/15 Budget</b>		<b>Total Need</b>		<b>FY 2015/16 Needs Assessment</b>	
<b>Circuit</b>	<b>FTE Allotment<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Total Salaries, Benefits, and Expenses<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>FY 2015/16 Projected Filings<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>Case Management Total Need<sup>4</sup> (Rounded to the nearest whole FTE)</b>	<b>Case Management FTE Net Need</b>	<b>FMC Recommendation: Total Additional Need<sup>2</sup></b>
1	11	\$666,857	69,198	13	2	\$122,472
2	4	\$244,591	39,684	8	4	\$244,944
3	5	\$301,072	18,172	8	3	\$183,708
4	20	\$1,046,557	145,054	26	6	\$367,416
5	10	\$589,295	84,214	15	5	\$306,180
6	21.5	\$1,226,158	145,173	26	4.5	\$275,562
7	16.5	\$1,087,091	91,063	17	0.5	\$30,618
8	5	\$343,449	41,036	8	3	\$183,708
9	18	\$1,088,687	151,299	28	10	\$612,360
10	10.5	\$689,522	80,057	15	4.5	\$275,562
11	48	\$2,797,102	311,998	57	9	\$551,124
12	11	\$665,906	64,922	12	1	\$61,236
13	21	\$1,250,090	160,579	29	8	\$489,888
14	7	\$449,080	36,605	8	1	\$61,236
15	18	\$1,086,102	143,383	26	8	\$489,888
16	7	\$437,659	9,572	8	1	\$61,236
17	31	\$1,818,317	226,935	41	10	\$612,360
18	12.5	\$722,390	93,876	17	4.5	\$275,562
19	7	\$418,944	54,866	10	3	\$183,708
20	16	\$892,424	108,111	20	4	\$244,944
Reserve						
<b>Total</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>\$17,821,293</b>	<b>2,075,797</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>\$5,633,712</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes cost center 122 and cost center 217 (drug court) as of April 2013.

<sup>2</sup> Includes salaries, benefits, and expenses provided by OSCA, Budget Office.

<sup>3</sup> FY 2015/16 Projected Filings includes all circuit and county court filings with the exception of civil traffic infractions.

<sup>4</sup> Case Management Total Need is based on the funding methodology of 1:5,500 filings ratio and a floor of 8.0 FTE.

**Trial Court Budget Commission  
August 26, 2014 Meeting  
FY 2015/16 Case Management LBR**

Circuit	OPS Positions	Position Title	Cost of FTE
1	3.0	Court Program Specialist II	\$190,848
	1.0	Senior Court Program Specialist	\$70,136
2	1.0	Court Program Specialist I	\$56,285
	1.0	Court Program Specialist II	\$63,616
3	2.0	Court Program Specilist I	\$112,570
4	5.0	Court Program Specilist II	\$318,080
5	4.0	Court Program Specilist I	\$225,140
6	9.0	Court Program Specialist I	\$506,565
	8.0	Court Program Specialist II	\$508,928
	1.0	Senior Court Program Specialist	\$70,136
7	6.0	Court Program Specialist II	\$381,696
8	1.5	Court Program Specialist I	\$84,428
	1.0	Court Program Specialist II	\$63,616
9	11.0	Court Program Specialist I	\$619,135
10	3.0	Court Program Specialist II	\$190,848
	1.0	Senior Court Program Specialist	\$70,136
11	9.0	Court Program Specialist I	\$506,565
	11.0	Court Program Specialist II	\$699,776
	1.0	Senior Court Program Specialist	\$70,136
12	5.0	Court Program Specialist I	\$281,425
	1.0	Senior Court Program Specialist	\$70,136
13	5.0	Court Program Specialist II	\$318,080
14	1.0	Court Program Specialist II	\$63,616
15	11.0	Court Program Specialist I	\$619,135
	3.0	Court Program Specialist II	\$190,848
16	1.0	Court Program Specialist II	\$63,616
17	9.0	Court Program Specialist I	\$506,565
	3.0	Court Program Specialist II	\$190,848
	3.0	Senior Court Program Specialist	\$210,408
18	2.0	Court Program Specialist I	\$112,570
	6.0	Court Program Specialist II	\$381,696
	1.0	Senior Court Program Specialist	\$70,136
19	3.0	Court Program Specialist II	\$190,848
20	2.0	Court Program Specialist I	\$112,570

	OPS Positions	Position Title	Cost of FTE
Statewide Total	66.5	Court Program Specialist I	\$3,742,953
	60.0	Court Program Specialist II	\$3,816,960
	9.0	Senior Court Program Specialist	\$631,224
	<b>135.5</b>	<b>Total Amount Needed</b>	<b>\$8,191,137</b>

**Agenda Item VI.E. FY 2015-16  
Legislative Budget Request - Foreclosure  
Backlog Reduction Initiative**

## **Agenda Item VI.E. FY 2015-16 Legislative Budget Request - Foreclosure Backlog Reduction Initiative**

### **Background:**

At the June 20, 2014, meeting, the Trial Court Budget Commission (TCBC) directed staff to monitor the Foreclosure Backlog Reduction Initiative and, based on estimated filings and dispositions, recommend to the TCBC on whether a legislative budget request may be warranted to continue the Initiative in FY 2015/16.

### **Current:**

Based on the foreclosure filings estimates adopted by the Article V Revenue Estimating Conference in July 18, 2014, and the estimated level of foreclosure dispositions for FY 2014/15, it is anticipated that the backlog of pending foreclosure cases may return to normal level at the end of FY 2014/15 (see **Attachment A**). Consequently, current estimates do not warrant an LBR to continue the Foreclosure Backlog Reduction Initiative in FY 2015/16.

### **Staff Recommendation:**

Do not file an LBR to continue the Foreclosure Backlog Reduction Initiative in FY 2015/16.

### **Decision Needed:**

*Option 1 – Approve staff recommendation.*

*Option 2 – Do not approve staff recommendation and recommend alternative.*

### **Funding Methodology Committee Recommendation**

Option 1 – Approve staff recommendation.

# Trial Court Budget Commission

## Meeting August 26, 2014

### Estimated Pending Foreclosure Cases (as of July 1, 2015)

July 1, 2014, Estimated Pending Cases <sup>1</sup>	185,692
FY 2014/15 Official Filings <sup>2</sup>	102,500
FY 2014/15 Estimated Dispositions	232,706 <sup>3</sup>
<b>Estimated Pending Cases, July 1, 2015</b>	<b>55,486</b>

<sup>1</sup> Based on April, 2014 SRS filings and dispositions data, annualized through June 30, 2014.

<sup>2</sup> Based on the results of the July 18, 2014, Article V Revenue Estimating Conference.

<sup>3</sup> Based on FY 2013/14 actual dispositions, annualized through June 30, 2014.

Note. Estimates based on dynamic SRS data, which is subject to modification by the Clerks of Court.

**Agenda Item VI.F. FY 2015-16  
Legislative Budget Request - Law Clerks  
to Support Death Penalty Legislation**

## **Agenda Item VI.F.: Law Clerks to Support Death Penalty Legislation**

### **Background:**

The Trial Court Budget Commission (TCBC) recognizes the need for sufficient law clerks to assist trial court judges in processing the often complex and legally significant matters related to a sentence of death. Additionally, an administrative order (AOSC11-32) directed the chief judges of each circuit to review and supervise the preparation of quarterly reports to the Supreme Court on post-conviction matters. To ensure sufficient law clerks are available to assist trial court judges in processing the often complex and legally significant matters related to a sentence of death, the TCBC approved filing a legislative budget request (LBR) for this issue last year. This issue was not funded by the Legislature for FY 2014-15. At its June 20, 2014, meeting, the TCBC directed staff to update the need and cost for additional law clerks to support death penalty legislation as part of the FY 2015-16 LBR strategy.

### **Methodology:**

A methodology was developed based on 10 years of cumulative capital murder conviction data, the official judicial Delphi case weight for Capital Murder cases, and a ratio of law clerk workload associated with these cases to the FTE equivalent judicial workload (this is the same methodology as was used to develop the LBR for FY 2014-15).

### **Decision Needed:**

Option 1 – Based on the above methodology and a 1/3 ratio of law clerk workload to judicial workload associated with Capital Murder cases, recommend filing an LBR for 17.0 FTE law clerk positions, for a total request of **\$1,249,687**.

Option 2 – Based on the above methodology and a 1/2 ratio of law clerk workload to judicial workload associated with Capital Murder cases, recommend filing an LBR for 27.0 FTE law clerk positions, for a total request of **\$1,984,797**.

Note: Last year, the TCBC approved option 2 as the option for inclusion in the LBR, and this was the option filed with the Legislature.

### **Funding Methodology Committee Recommendation**

The Funding Methodology Committee (FMC) recommends option 2 with the addition of a floor of a 0.5 FTE. The addition of the floor would impact only one circuit. Under the FMC's recommendation, the total request will be for 27.5 FTEs, which equates to an LBR of **\$2,021,553** (see **Columns H and I in Attachment A**).

# Trial Court Budget Commission

## Meeting August 26, 2014

### Post Conviction Law Clerks Needs Assessment (Based on 10 Years of Cumulative Convictions)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
		Capital Murder Delphi Case Weight (in Minutes)		2,151	<b>OPTION 1</b>		<b>OPTION 2 (FMC Recommendation)</b>	
Circuit	10 Year Cumulative Capital Murder Convictions <sup>1</sup>	Weighted Judicial Workload (in Minutes) Associated with Capital Murder Convictions Based on 10 Years of Cumulative Convictions	Available Minutes Per Judge	Estimated Number of Capital Murder Judges (Unrounded)	FTE	Cost	FTE	Cost
1	96	206,496	70,950	2.9	1.0	\$73,511	1.5	\$110,267
2	55	118,305	70,950	1.7	0.5	\$36,756	1.0	\$73,511
3	26	55,926	70,950	0.8	0.0	\$0	0.5	\$36,756
4	177	380,727	77,400	4.9	1.5	\$110,267	2.5	\$183,778
5	67	144,117	70,950	2.0	0.5	\$36,756	1.0	\$73,511
6	170	365,670	77,400	4.7	1.5	\$110,267	2.0	\$147,022
7	75	161,325	70,950	2.3	0.5	\$36,756	1.0	\$73,511
8	25	53,775	70,950	0.8	0.0	\$0	0.5	\$36,756
9	206	443,106	77,400	5.7	2.0	\$147,022	2.5	\$183,778
10	73	157,023	70,950	2.2	0.5	\$36,756	1.0	\$73,511
11	159	342,009	77,400	4.4	1.5	\$110,267	2.5	\$183,778
12	53	114,003	77,400	1.5	0.5	\$36,756	1.0	\$73,511
13	103	221,553	77,400	2.9	1.0	\$73,511	1.5	\$110,267
14	31	66,681	70,950	0.9	0.5	\$36,756	0.5	\$36,756
15	154	331,254	77,400	4.3	1.5	\$110,267	2.0	\$147,022
16	6	12,906	70,950	0.2	0.0	\$0	<b>0.5</b>	<b>\$36,756</b>
17	162	348,462	77,400	4.5	1.5	\$110,267	2.5	\$183,778
18	131	281,781	77,400	3.6	1.5	\$110,267	2.0	\$147,022
19	61	131,211	70,950	1.8	0.5	\$36,756	1.0	\$73,511
20	38	81,738	70,950	1.2	0.5	\$36,756	0.5	\$36,756
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,868</b>	<b>4,018,068</b>		<b>53.3</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>\$1,249,687</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>\$2,021,553</b>

Note: The Summary Reporting System statistics provided above were extracted from a dynamic data base and may be amended by the Clerk of Court. Estimated 2013-14 includes annualized dispositions for Duval, Flagler, Hillsborough, Nassau, and Seminole counties.

**Agenda Item VI.G. FY 2015-16  
Legislative Budget Request - Trial Court  
General Counsel Support**

**Item VI.G. FY 2015-16 Legislative Budget Request – Trial Court General  
Counsel Support**

Background: The TCBC approved the filing of an LBR issue for FY 2014-15 to provide funding for general counsel positions in circuits that do not currently have a general counsel position and to use banked FTE. The issue narrative as filed was as follows for \$1,181,043 (\$23,800 non-recurring portion of Expense package):

*“The trial courts are requesting . . . to provide General Counsel positions in the First, Second, Third, Seventh, Eighth, Twelfth, Fourteenth, Sixteenth, Eighteenth and Nineteenth circuits. General Counsel positions currently exist in the two very large circuits (Eleventh and Seventeenth), in all six large circuits (Fourth, Sixth, Ninth, Thirteenth, Fifteenth, and Twentieth) and in two medium-size circuits (Fifth and Tenth). No small circuit has a General Counsel position.*

*All but one of these circuits, the Sixteenth, cover multiple counties. Population size alone does not determine the complexity and diversity of legal issues faced by circuits and their chief judge. Multiple county circuits face an increased diversity and number of issues because the chief judge must interface with more counties, clerks, governmental bodies, and agencies. These issues require prompt and legally appropriate resolutions. Among the issues that have been faced by these circuits without a general counsel are high publicity cases (involving questions of right to media access to court proceedings and court records, the use of orders limiting discussion of a case, and the interplay between confidentiality laws and the right to public access to the courts); the placement of monuments, murals and artwork in courthouses by county commissions; the provision of meaningful access to the court in cases where no fundamental interest is at stake for persons with limited English proficiency; Sovereign Citizens (involving questions of access to the court by persons who abuse the legal process, the filing of frivolous claims and cases, and threats to sue judges and other public officials); work environment and sexual harassment claims; and ADA compliance. Currently, circuits without general counsel positions, resolve these issues through an ad hoc process, primarily by the chief judge and trial court administrator without the benefit of legal counsel from non-judges.*

*General counsels provide direction, legal research, and advice and counsel to chief judges, trial court administrators, human resource managers, court interpreters, and court reporters, as well as the judiciary. General counsels negotiate and review contracts, ordinances, resolutions, administrative orders, and other legal instruments for the circuit; render opinions relative to substance, form, and propriety of such documents; and review legally sensitive correspondence. Their representation and monitoring of circuit legal issues is designed to prevent or minimize liability. General counsels also oversee administrative matters such as conducting legally sensitive investigations and preparing routine or special reports for the chief judge.*

*General counsels also provide legal assistance in the interpretation and implementation of new legislation while they develop, review and evaluate operational policies and procedures. They serve as the liaison with governmental and private entities (such as clerks of courts, county commissions, city commissions, Sheriffs' offices, the Department of Corrections, the Attorney General's Office, and The Florida Bar). These relationships with governmental entities further ensure that legal resources are maximized. A critical duty of the position is the development and implementation of legal strategies and policies designed to ensure the circuit's administrative decisions and actions are based on sound legal and ethical principles. Further, their expertise is utilized to assure compliance with state and federal regulations and laws within trial court programs and services.*

*Additionally, as the court system moves forward with a state-wide electronic environment, general counsels are uniquely situated to serve as liaison between the circuits and the various clerks, the Florida Bar, state and local administrators, and local technology professionals to ensure a smooth operation. This interface and liaison promotes circuit-wide efficiency in implementation and operation of an electronic environment and thus contributes to the statewide economic efficiencies and benefits for litigants associated with reviewing documents, producing documents and managing caseloads electronically.*

*Without the funding necessary to establish the positions requested, these circuits will continue to be exposed to potentially large liability expenses due to disparate legal advice and counsel from multiple sources within the judiciary and court administration. These circuits will be able to more efficiently allocate resources, more quickly resolve legal issues, and more effectively implement policies and procedures by having a general counsel who acts as a primary source*

*of administrative legal counsel within the circuit.*

This issue was not funded in the FY 2014-15 General Appropriations Act.

Attachment A is a chart reflecting the salary and benefit cost for the issue (assuming the FY 2014-15 special pay issue plan is approved) of providing General Counsel positions to circuits that do not currently have a General Counsel.

Decision Needed:

1. File an LBR issue to provide funding for General Counsel positions in circuits that do not currently have a General Counsel position.
2. Do not file an LBR issue for funding of additional General Counsel positions.

Cost of New General Counsel Positions

CIRCUIT	POS #	CLASS TITLE	FTE	ANNUAL BASE RATE	Estimated Benefit Costs				TOTAL for Salary and Benefits
					Soc Sec and Medicare	Regular Retirement	Health at Mid-Point	Life Insurance	
1	TBD	GENERAL COUNSEL	1.00	85,915.14	6,572.51	6,331.95	11,133.48	54.48	110,007.55
2	TBD	GENERAL COUNSEL	1.00	85,915.14	6,572.51	6,331.95	11,133.48	54.48	110,007.55
3	TBD	GENERAL COUNSEL	1.00	85,915.14	6,572.51	6,331.95	11,133.48	54.48	110,007.55
7	TBD	GENERAL COUNSEL	1.00	85,915.14	6,572.51	6,331.95	11,133.48	54.48	110,007.55
8	TBD	GENERAL COUNSEL	1.00	85,915.14	6,572.51	6,331.95	11,133.48	54.48	110,007.55
12	TBD	GENERAL COUNSEL	1.00	85,915.14	6,572.51	6,331.95	11,133.48	54.48	110,007.55
14	TBD	GENERAL COUNSEL	1.00	85,915.14	6,572.51	6,331.95	11,133.48	54.48	110,007.55
16	TBD	GENERAL COUNSEL	1.00	85,915.14	6,572.51	6,331.95	11,133.48	54.48	110,007.55
18	TBD	GENERAL COUNSEL	1.00	85,915.14	6,572.51	6,331.95	11,133.48	54.48	110,007.55
19	TBD	GENERAL COUNSEL	1.00	85,915.14	6,572.51	6,331.95	11,133.48	54.48	110,007.55
<b>Total</b>			<b>10.00</b>	<b>859,151.40</b>	<b>65,725.08</b>	<b>63,319.46</b>	<b>111,334.80</b>	<b>544.80</b>	<b>1,100,075.54</b>

**Agenda Item VI.H. FY 2015-16  
Legislative Budget Request - Courthouse  
Furnishings**

**Trial Court Budget Commission**  
**August 26, 2014**  
**Orlando, Florida**

**Item VI.H.: FY 2015-16 Legislative Budget Request – Courthouse Furnishings**

At the June 20, 2014, meeting, the Trial Court Budget Commission approved, as part of the FY 2015-16 Trial Court Legislative Budget Request strategies, circuits to submit requests for courthouse furnishings. All items submitted were reviewed for compliance with provisions in Florida Statutes, section 29.008, and with the Department of Financial Services and the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget guidelines. The total of all requests submitted for courthouse furnishings is \$1,009,599 (\$692,686 Expense and \$316,913 Other Capital Outlay (OCO)) in non-recurring funding.

**A. Second Judicial Circuit Request – \$18,769**

In Fiscal Year 2015-16, the Second Circuit anticipates the retirement of two long-tenured circuit judges. Upon retirement, the judges will take their personal items, which includes desks, tables, and chairs used in their chambers. These items were used in lieu of government provided furniture and are a significant portion of the office set up. In anticipation of the judges' retirement and their removal of personal items, one office set-up is requested at a cost of \$8,944, for a judge's chamber in the Leon County Courthouse.

It is the intention of the Second Circuit to newly assign a state-funded trial court law clerk for the judiciary in one of the outlying counties. The law clerk would be stationed in Wakulla County and be required to regularly travel to the other counties in the circuit. One office set-up is requested at a cost of \$3,275, for a newly created office space for the law clerk in Wakulla County. The existing office furniture in Leon County was purchased by Leon County and therefore the furniture cannot be moved to Wakulla County.

Much of the judicial assistants' furniture in the outlying counties of the Second Circuit is extremely old. To address this issue, funding is requested to refresh one office per fiscal year over the next four years. The furniture in an outlying county is relatively new and therefore not included in the refresh plan at this time. The Second Circuit is requesting one office set-up, at a cost of \$3,275, this fiscal year to begin this process.

Currently, the Second Circuit's mediation staff is not located in one area of the Leon County Courthouse. Instead, staff is spread over two areas located in different parts of the courthouse. In an effort to increase cohesiveness, the circuit will be moving the state-funded position mediation services coordinator to the same office area as the administrative assistant. The Second Circuit is requesting one office set-up, at a cost of \$3,275, for this newly created office space since the existing furniture will not be moved but instead occupied by other staff.

**Trial Court Budget Commission**  
**August 26, 2014**  
**Orlando, Florida**

**Item VI.H.: FY 2015-16 LBR – Courthouse Furnishings (continued)**

In total, the Second Circuit requests \$18,769 (\$15,419 Expenses and \$3,350 OCO) to furnish the non-public portion of the offices detailed above. See the attached chart for a detail of expenditures submitted by the circuit.

**Options:**

1. File issue as requested.
2. Do not file issue.

**B. Tenth Judicial Circuit Request – \$61,657**

The Tenth Circuit moved into the Polk County Courthouse in July 1987 with each of the 37 judicial suites fully furnished at that time. Though most furnishings have withstood up to 26 years of daily use, some furnishings are showing signs of wear and some have become dysfunctional. Laminate is coming away from some desks and conference tables in judges' chambers. Doors on credenzas and desks are broken and drawers are not functioning properly. Without the funding to replace these worn out furnishings, employee efficiency will be impacted and time lost as employees struggle with opening broken desk and credenza drawers and doors. Broken and jagged laminate can injure employees, or snag and tear clothing. Both issues affect employee efficiencies and overall morale.

The Tenth Circuit requests \$61,657 in non-recurring Expense funding to purchase replacement furnishings. See the attached chart for detail of expenditures submitted by the circuit.

**Options:**

1. File issue as requested.
2. Do not file issue.

**C. Fourteenth Judicial Circuit Request – \$54,307**

A new courthouse addition has been approved in the Fourteenth Circuit for the circuit judges headquartered in Bay County with a projected completion date of December 2015. The purpose of this new addition is to provide additional office space and courtroom space to ease courtroom scheduling problems currently being experienced. Once the new addition is complete, the circuit judges and judicial assistants currently housed on the third floor of the main Bay County Courthouse will be relocated to the new addition. The majority of the existing furniture will be used in the new location; however, furniture is needed for the additional office space that will be available in the new facility.

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**Orlando, Florida**

**Item VI.H.: FY 2015-16 LBR – Courthouse Furnishings (continued)**

At the main courthouse, county judges and judicial assistants will move from their offices on the second floor to the office space vacated by the circuit judges on the third floor. Due to office size and set up variances in the new office locations, furniture will need to be purchased for the county judges.

The Fourteenth Circuit requests \$54,307 (\$49,307 Expense and \$5,000 OCO) to purchase desks, chairs, tables, and file cabinets to furnish non-public portions of the new addition to the courthouse as well as to meet the requirements of different office layouts. See the attached chart for detail of expenditures submitted by the circuit.

**Options:**

1. File issue as requested.
2. Do not file issue.

**D. Seventeenth Judicial Circuit Request – \$837,392**

The New Broward County Courthouse Complex being constructed for the Seventeenth Circuit includes an approximately 720,00 square foot new high rise building with 77 new courtrooms, court related offices, a floor of shelled space for future development, and 120 secure parking spaces for judges and other court related staff. The project, on the existing downtown Fort Lauderdale courthouse property, includes demolition of the existing judge's parking garage, demolition of the central and west wing of the existing courthouse, a new public plaza, secured connecting bridges for judges, public and prisoner circulation from the east wing to the new high rise, and new elevator and security lobbies for the east wing. The work will be phased in accordance with the county courthouse property master plan phase 1A. The project is registered with the US Green Building Council to be built in accordance with the requirements for Leadership Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Certification.

The judicial and administrative staff furniture will be installed during the occupancy phase of the project, which is anticipated for the fall of 2015. The components and quantities listed were developed over the course of a three stage design phase with input from judicial and administrative staff for furniture components and filing essentials, which were coordinated into the new courthouse office layouts. Upon completion of the design phase, 100% furniture drawings and specifications were assembled and submitted detailing each office and identifying each component needed. High density filing components and future growth needs were also coordinated and provided for the associated offices. The drawings and specifications provide a basis of design for each component and list a minimum of three

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**Orlando, Florida**

**Item VI.H.: FY 2015-16 LBR – Courthouse Furnishings (continued)**

qualified vendors for each item, most of whom have current state pricing agreements in place. The budget summary attached was developed using industry feedback from the specified vendors for each component, who also provided freight and installation budgets based on a percentage of the total quantities shown. Upon budget approval and award, it is anticipated that the state pricing agreements will be used to procure the components using guaranteed rates, eliminating the need for any percentage or contingency amounts.

Furniture within the existing courthouse is not compatible and will not meet the needs of the new courthouse due to functional, ergonomic, aesthetic, and environmental considerations. Existing furniture is in poor condition and will violate the LEED credits required for the project.

Pursuant to county directives, the Seventeenth Circuit is requesting \$837,392 in non-recurring funds (\$544,670 Expense and \$292,722 OCO) to purchase furniture and high density filing to furnish private areas of 77 judicial chambers and approximately 85 associated administrative staff offices within this new state-of-the-art LEED certified building. See the attached chart for detail of expenditures submitted by the circuit.

**Options:**

1. File issue as requested.
2. Do not file issue.

**E. Eighteenth Judicial Circuit Request – \$37,474**

In the beginning of the 2015-2016 fiscal year in Brevard County, a presiding judge will remove personal furniture from her chambers. This personal furniture includes a desk, credenza, and chairs, and the state will need to provide replacements for the new judge at a cost of \$5,030 (\$1,389 Expense and \$3,641 OCO). If a desk is not funded, this will affect the judge's ability to effectively perform routine administrative and office activities.

Fourteen ergonomic chairs are requested for digital court reporters in Brevard County to replace old, non-ergonomic chairs. Due to the nature and responsibilities of the positions, the reporters are required to sit for long periods of time. Purchasing appropriately designed chairs, at a cost of \$9,450, will increase staff productivity and minimize future health issues.

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**Item VI.H.: FY 2015-16 LBR – Courthouse Furnishings (continued)**

Eight side arm chairs with a price of \$2,264 are requested to replace old, non-functional chairs in a conference room where video conferences, meetings, interviews, and presentations are held. Benefits of replacing the chairs include improving the functionality and professional atmosphere appropriate for judges and court staff.

New desks, chairs, and office furniture for five circuit judges, three general magistrates, and three judicial assistants are needed in Seminole County. The total cost in Seminole County is \$20,730. The Operating Capital Outlay component is \$12,200 with the remaining amount of \$8,530 as expense.

The current office furniture used by the judges and magistrates has exceeded its life expectancy. The furniture is either broken or severely worn from years of use. Some drawers do not open and the structure does not efficiently accommodate computer equipment. The work stations will offer a professional appearance and allow a more efficient work environment. If the request is not funded, existing furniture will continue to diminish in appearance and functionality.

In total, the Eighteenth Circuit requests \$37,474 (\$21,633 Expense and \$15,841 OCO) to purchase replacement office furniture and work stations. See the attached chart for detail of expenditures submitted by the circuit.

**Options:**

1. File issue as requested.
2. Do not file the issue.

**FY 2015-16 LBR FURNITURE REQUEST TEMPLATE**

Circuit: Second

County: Leon

Facility:  New or  Renovation

Location/Room Type	# of Rooms	Item	Unit Cost	# of Units	Expense	Operating Capital Outlay (OCO)	Totals	Notes (clarification, justification if over standard amounts, etc.)
Circuit Judge Chambers	1	Desk	1,350	1		1,350	1,350	for Judge (available desk suitable for judicial chambers cost more than \$625 each)
		Executive Ergonomic Chair	675	1	675		675	for Judge
		Conference Table (96" x 48")	2,000	1		2,000	2,000	for Judge
		Conference Table Chairs	283	8	2,264		2,264	for use with conference table
		Credenza	900	1	900		900	for Judge
		Hutch	625	1	625		625	for Judge
		Bookcase	355	1	355		355	for Judge
		Lateral Filing Cabinet	775	1	775		775	for Judge
New circuit position - technology	1	Desk	625	1	625		625	for new technology staff
		Ergonomic Chair	675	1	675		675	for new technology staff
		Credenza	900	1	900		900	for new technology staff
		Hutch	625	1	625		625	for new technology staff
		Filing cabinet (2 drawer)	450	1	450		450	for new technology staff
Mediation Services Coordinator	1	Desk	625	1	625		625	for mediation svcs coordinator
		Ergonomic Chair	675	1	675		675	for mediation svcs coordinator
		Credenza	900	1	900		900	for mediation svcs coordinator
		Hutch	625	1	625		625	for mediation svcs coordinator
		Filing cabinet (2 drawer)	450	1	450		450	for mediation svcs coordinator
<b>Totals</b>	<b>1</b>				<b>12,144</b>	<b>3,350</b>	<b>15,494</b>	

**FY 2015-16 LBR FURNITURE REQUEST TEMPLATE**

Circuit: Second

County: Liberty

Facility:  New or  Renovation

Location/Room Type	# of Rooms	Item	Unit Cost	# of Units	Expense	Operating Capital Outlay (OCO)	Totals	Notes (clarification, justification if over standard amounts, etc.)
Circuit Judge Judicial Assistant	1	Desk	625	1	625		625	for Judicial Assistant
		Ergonomic Chair	675	1	675		675	for Judicial Assistant
		Credenza	900	1	900		900	for Judicial Assistant
		Hutch	625	1	625		625	for Judicial Assistant
		Filing cabinet (2 drawer)	450	1	450		450	for Judicial Assistant
<b>Totals</b>	<b>1</b>				<b>3,275</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,275</b>	

**FY 2015-16 LBR FURNITURE REQUEST TEMPLATE**

Circuit: Second

County: Wakulla

Facility:  New or  Renovation

Location/Room Type	# of Rooms	Item	Unit Cost	# of Units	Expense	Operating Capital Outlay (OCO)	Totals	Notes (clarification, justification if over standard amounts, etc.)
Circuit Law Clerk	1	Desk	625	1	625		625	for law clerk
		Ergonomic Chair	675	1	675		675	for law clerk
		Credenza	900	1	900		900	for law clerk
		Hutch	625	1	625		625	for law clerk
		Filing cabinet (2 drawer)	450	1	450		450	for law clerk
<b>Totals</b>	<b>1</b>				<b>3,275</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,275</b>	

**FY 2015-16 LBR FURNITURE REQUEST TEMPLATE**

Circuit: 10th

County: Polk

Facility:  New or  Renovation

Location/Room Type	# of Rooms	Item	Unit Cost	# of Units	Expense	Operating Capital Outlay (OCO)	Totals	Notes (clarification, justification if over standard amounts, etc.)
8 Judges Offices	8	desk	625	8	5,000		5,000	
		credenza	625	8	5,000		5,000	
		small table	400	8	3,200		3,200	
		conference table 6'	600	8	4,800		4,800	
		4 shelf bookcase	355	16	5,680		5,680	2 bookcases per office
		2 drawer file cabinet	450	8	3,600		3,600	
		4 drawer file cabinet	800	16	12,800		12,800	2-4 drawer file cabinets per office
		judge chair	576	8	4,608		4,608	
		guest chairs	283	48	13,584		13,584	6 chairs per office for conf table
1 Court Administration Office	1	desk	625	1	625		625	
		credenza	625	1	625		625	
		4 shelf bookcase	355	2	710		710	
		chair	576	1	576		576	
		guest chairs	283	3	849		849	
<b>Totals</b>	<b>9</b>				<b>61,657</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>61,657</b>	

**FY 2015-16 LBR FURNITURE REQUEST TEMPLATE**

Circuit: 14th

County: Bay

Facility:  New or  Renovation

Location/Room Type	# of Rooms	Item	Unit Cost	# of Units	Expense	Operating Capital Outlay (OCO)	Totals	Notes (clarification, justification if over standard amounts, etc.)
<b>Level 3 - Main Courthouse</b>							-	
Judge's Chambers	4	Guest Chairs	298	8	2,384		2,384	
							-	
Judicial Cnoference Room	4	12' Conference Table w/ Base	1,000	4		4,000	4,000	
		Executive Chairs	607	4	2,428		2,428	
		Conference Chairs	350	44	15,400		15,400	
		Computer Table	500	4	2,000		2,000	
							-	
JA Office	4	Guest Chairs	298	8	2,384		2,384	
							-	
							-	
							-	
							-	
							-	
							-	
<b>Totals</b>	<b>12</b>				<b>24,596</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>28,596</b>	

**FY 2015-16 LBR FURNITURE REQUEST TEMPLATE**

Circuit: 14th

County: Bay

Facility:  New or  Renovation

Location/Room Type	# of Rooms	Item	Unit Cost	# of Units	Expense	Operating Capital Outlay (OCO)	Totals	Notes (clarification, justification if over standard amounts, etc.)
<b>Level 3 - Courthouse Addition</b>							-	
Judge's Chambers	2	Desk	625	2	1,250		1,250	
		Computer Table	500	2	1,000		1,000	
		Executive Chairs	607	2	1,214		1,214	
		Guest Chairs	298	4	1,192		1,192	
	8	2-Drawer Lateral File (w/lock)	450	8	3,600		3,600	
		Book Case (4-shelf)	355	8	2,840		2,840	
Judicial Conference Room	1	12' Conference Table w/ Base	1,000	1		1,000	1,000	
		Executive Chair	607	1	607		607	
		Conference Chairs	350	11	3,850		3,850	
JA Office	4	Desk	625	4	2,500		2,500	
	4	Return (add-on to desk)	500	4	2,000		2,000	
	1	Chair	450	1	450		450	
		Guest Chairs	298	2	596		596	
	7	4 Drawer Later File (w/ lock)	516	7	3,612		3,612	
<b>Totals</b>	<b>27</b>				<b>24,711</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>25,711</b>	

**FY 2015-16 LBR FURNITURE REQUEST TEMPLATE**

Circuit: 17th  
 County: Broward  
 Facility: New  
 Broward County Courthouse

Location/Room Type	# of Rooms	Item	Unit Cost	# of Units	Expense	Operating Capital Outlay (OCO)	Totals	Notes (clarification, justification if over standard amounts, etc.)
<b>Level 1</b>							-	
Court Admin Storage	1	CH1S - Low Stool	675	3	2,025		2,025	Aeron Chair w/ pneumatic lift
	1	WB1 - Work Bench	592	3	1,776		1,776	60x30 workbench with shop top
	1	SH1 - Shelving	153	5	765		765	22-gauge steel adjustable shelves
<b>Level 19</b>							-	
Court Reporting	6	CH1 - Task Chair	571	45	25,676		25,676	Aeron Chair w/ pneumatic lift
	3	CH2 - Guest / Side Chair	149	6	893		893	Upholstered seat and back chair
	1	CH7 - Conference Room Chair	392	6	2,351		2,351	suspension seat and back chair
	1	CH8 - Stacking Chair	93	4	371		371	Contoured molded seat
	1	T-13 - Breakroom Table	189	2	379		379	HP plastic laminate square top
	3	PO4 - Private Office Desk	1,636	3		4,908.96	4,909	L-Shape Desk w/ overhead storage
	2	BK2 - Lateral Files w/ cabinet	530	2	1,059.36		1,059	3 drawers w/ overhead cabinet
	3	SH1 - Shelving	153	23	3,519.00		3,519	22-gauge steel adjustable shelves
	3	AC1 - Keyboard-Mouse Support	142	3	426.00		426	keyboard/mouse support
Court Mediation Office / Teen Court	15	CH1 - Task Chair	571	30	17,117.10		17,117	Aeron Chair w/ pneumatic lift
	9	CH2 - Guest / Side Chair	149	17	2,529.26		2,529	Upholstered seat and back chair
	8	CH7 - Conference Room Chair	392	54	21,161.52		21,162	suspension seat and back chair
	4	T21 - Printer Table	180	4	721.00		721	HP plastic laminate square top
	7	PO4 - Private Office Desk	1,636	7		11,454.24	11,454	L-Shape Desk w/ overhead storage
	7	BK2 - Lateral Files w/ cabinet	530	7	3,707.76		3,708	3 drawers w/ overhead cabinet
	1	LF1 - Lateral File w/ flip door	484	16	7,741.44		7,741	4 drawers w/ flip door
	2	SH1 - Shelving	153	11	1,683.00		1,683	22-gauge steel adjustable shelves
	7	AC1 - Keyboard-Mouse Support	142	7	994.00		994	keyboard/mouse support
Foreclosure Office	5	CH1 - Task Chair	571	26	14,834.82		14,835	Aeron Chair w/ pneumatic lift
	4	CH2 - Guest / Side Chair	149	8	1,190.24		1,190	Upholstered seat and back chair
	4	PO1 - Private Office Desk	1,614	4		6,457.36	6,457	L-Shape Desk w/ overhead storage
	1	WS14 - Workstation sets	1,800	22		39,600.00	39,600	L-Shape Workstations
	4	BK2 - Lateral Files w/ cabinet	530	4	2,118.72		2,119	3 drawers w/ overhead cabinet
	4	AC1 - Keyboard-Mouse Support	142	4	568.00		568	keyboard/mouse support
Probate	4	CH1 - Task Chair	571	5	2,852.85		2,853	Aeron Chair w/ pneumatic lift
	2	CH2 - Guest / Side Chair	149	4	595.12		595	Upholstered seat and back chair
	1	T11B - Work Table	390	1	389.69		390	HP plastic laminate flip top
	1	PO2 - Private Office Desk	1,638	1		1,638.33	1,638	L-Shape Desk w/ overhead storage
	1	PO4 - Private Office Desk	1,636	1		1,636.32	1,636	L-Shape Desk w/ overhead storage
	2	BK2 - Lateral Files w/ cabinet	530	2	1,059.36		1,059	3 drawers w/ overhead cabinet
	1	LF1 - Lateral File w/ flip door	484	9	4,354.56		4,355	4 drawers w/ flip door

Location/Room Type	# of Rooms	Item	Unit Cost	# of Units	Expense	Operating Capital Outlay (OCO)	Totals	Notes (clarification, justification if over standard amounts, etc.)
	2	SH1 - Shelving	153	11	1,683.00		1,683	22-gauge steel adjustable shelves
	2	AC1 - Keyboard-Mouse Support	142	2	284.00		284	keyboard/mouse support
UFC Case Management	25	CH1 - Task Chair	571	37	21,111.09		21,111	Aeron Chair w/ pneumatic lift
	22	CH2 - Guest / Side Chair	149	44	6,546.32		6,546	Upholstered seat and back chair
	1	CH7 - Conference Room Chair	392	10	3,918.80		3,919	suspension seat and back chair
	22	PO4 - Private Office Desk	1,636	22		35,999.04	35,999	L-Shape Desk w/ overhead storage
	22	BK2 - Lateral Files w/ cabinet	530	22	11,652.96		11,653	3 drawers w/ overhead cabinet
	2	LF1 - Lateral File w/ flip door	484	18	8,709.12		8,709	4 drawers w/ flip door
	2	SH1 - Shelving	153	10	1,530.00		1,530	22-gauge steel adjustable shelves
	22	AC1 - Keyboard-Mouse Support	142	22	3,124.00		3,124	keyboard/mouse support
Shared Ancillary Space 19th Floor	1	CH8 - Stacking Chair	93	10	927.10		927	Contoured molded seat
	1	T13 - Breakroom Table	189	4	757.00		757	HP plastic laminate square top
<b>Level 20</b>					-	-	-	
Court Administration / Chief Judge	10	CH1 - Task Chair	571	13	7,417.41		7,417	Aeron Chair w/ pneumatic lift
	7	CH2 - Guest / Side Chair	149	31	4,612.18		4,612	Upholstered seat and back chair
	2	CH7 - Conference Room Chair	392	36	14,107.68		14,108	suspension seat and back chair
	1	CH8 - Stacking Chair	93	4	370.84		371	Contoured molded seat
	1	T13 - Breakroom Table	189	1	189.25		189	HP plastic laminate square top
	2	T15 - Round Table	250	2	499.04		499	3' Round Table w/ single col. base
	1	PO1 - Private Office Desk	1,614	1		1,614.34	1,614	L-Shape Desk w/ overhead storage
	3	PO2 - Private Office Desk	1,638	3		4,914.99	4,915	L-Shape Desk w/ overhead storage
	2	PO4 - Private Office Desk	1,636	2		3,272.64	3,273	L-Shape Desk w/ overhead storage
	2	BK1 - Bookshelf	272	4	1,087.68		1,088	4 adjustable metal shelves
	5	BK2 - Lateral Files w/ cabinet	530	5	2,648.40		2,648	3 drawers w/ overhead cabinet
	2	LF1 - Lateral File w/ flip door	484	8	3,870.72		3,871	4 drawers w/ flip door
	6	SH1 - Shelving	153	26	3,978.00		3,978	22-gauge steel adjustable shelves
	1	SH1A - Shelving	180	13	2,340.00		2,340	22-gauge steel adjustable shelves
	6	AC1 - Keyboard-Mouse Support	142	6	852.00		852	keyboard/mouse support
Justice Information System	7	CH1 - Task Chair	571	24	13,693.68		13,694	Aeron Chair w/ pneumatic lift
	2	CH15 - Low Stool	675	5	3,375.00		3,375	Aeron Chair w/ pneumatic lift
	6	CH2 - Guest / Side Chair	149	12	1,785.36		1,785	Upholstered seat and back chair
	1	CH7 - Conference Room Chair	392	8	3,135.04		3,135	suspension seat and back chair
	1	WB2 - Workbench	847	1	846.95		847	72x30 workbench w/ ESD laminate
	1	T11D - ESD Adjustable Table	566	4	2,264.52		2,265	ESD Plastic laminate
	5	PO2 - Private Office Desk	1,638	5		8,191.65	8,192	L-Shape Desk w/ overhead storage
	2	BK1 - Bookshelf	272	7	1,903.44		1,903	4 adjustable metal shelves
	6	BK2 - Lateral Files w/ cabinet	530	7	3,707.76		3,708	3 drawers w/ overhead cabinet
	4	SH1 - Shelving	153	59	9,027.00		9,027	22-gauge steel adjustable shelves
	2	SH1A - Shelving	180	52	9,360.00		9,360	22-gauge steel adjustable shelves
	5	AC1 - Keyboard-Mouse Support	142	5	710.00		710	keyboard/mouse support
	1	C1 & C2 - HDF Cabinets	6,300			6,300	6,300	High Density Filing Systems

Location/Room Type	# of Rooms	Item	Unit Cost	# of Units	Expense	Operating Capital Outlay (OCO)	Totals	Notes (clarification, justification if over standard amounts, etc.)
Personnel and HR	8	CH1 - Task Chair	571	8	4,564.56		4,565	Aeron Chair w/ pneumatic lift
	8	CH2 - Guest / Side Chair	149	16	2,380.48		2,380	Upholstered seat and back chair
	1	CH7 - Conference Room Chair	392	12	4,702.56		4,703	suspension seat and back chair
	1	T15 - Round Table	250	1	249.52		250	3 'Round Table w/ single col. Base
	3	PO2 - Private Office Desk	1,638	3		4,914.99	4,915	L-Shape Desk w/ overhead storage
	4	PO4 - Private Office Desk	1,636	4		6,545.28	6,545	L-Shape Desk w/ overhead storage
	7	BK2 - Lateral Files w/ cabinet	530	7	3,707.76		3,708	3 drawers w/ overhead cabinet
	1	LF1 - Lateral File w/ flip door	484	27	13,063.68		13,064	4 drawers w/ flip door
	7	AC1 - Keyboard-Mouse Support	142	7	994.00		994	keyboard/mouse support
Purchasing and Finance	9	CH1 - Task Chair	571	9	5,135.13		5,135	Aeron Chair w/ pneumatic lift
	8	CH2 - Guest / Side Chair	149	16	2,380.48		2,380	Upholstered seat and back chair
	1	PO1 - Private Office Desk	1,614	1		1,614.34	1,614	L-Shape Desk w/ overhead storage
	7	PO4 - Private Office Desk	1,636	7		11,454.24	11,454	L-Shape Desk w/ overhead storage
	1	BK1 - Bookshelf	272	2	543.84		544	4 adjustable metal shelves
	7	BK2 - Lateral Files w/ cabinet	530	7	3,707.76		3,708	3 drawers w/ overhead cabinet
	2	LF1 - Lateral File w/ flip door	484	7	3,386.88		3,387	4 drawers w/ flip door
	1	SH1 - Shelving	153	4	612.00		612	22-gauge steel adjustable shelves
	1	SH2 - Shelving	162	58	9,396.00		9,396	22-gauge steel adjustable shelves
	1	SH3 - Shelving	152	4	606.00		606	22-gauge steel adjustable shelves
	8	AC1 - Keyboard-Mouse Support	142	8	1,136.00		1,136	keyboard/mouse support
Judicial Staff Attorney	21	CH1 - Task Chair	571	21	11,981.97		11,982	Aeron Chair w/ pneumatic lift
	21	CH2 - Guest / Side Chair	149	42	6,248.76		6,249	Upholstered seat and back chair
	1	CH7 - Conference Room Chair	392	8	3,135.04		3,135	suspension seat and back chair
	21	PO2 - Private Office Desk	1,638	21		34,404.93	34,405	L-Shape Desk w/ overhead storage
	21	BK1 - Bookshelf	272	21	5,710.32		5,710	4 adjustable metal shelves
	21	BK2 - Lateral Files w/ cabinet	530	21	11,123.28		11,123	3 drawers w/ overhead cabinet
	21	AC1 - Keyboard-Mouse Support	142	21	2,982.00		2,982	keyboard/mouse support
Shared Ancillary Space 20th Floor	1	CH8 - Stacking Chair	93	4	370.84		371	Contoured molded seat
	1	T13 - Breakroom Table	189	1	189.25		189	HP plastic laminate square top
Judge's Office Throughout CH	77	Sofa	1,400	77		107,800.00	107,800	*Sofa picked shall be at state cost
<b>Totals</b>				<b>1,350</b>	<b>373,192</b>	<b>\$292,722</b>	<b>\$665,913</b>	
<b>Freight (10%)</b>					\$66,591	\$0	\$66,591	*Percentage shown based on industry standard data
<b>Installation (15%)</b>					\$99,887	\$0	\$99,887	*Percentage shown based on industry standard data
<b>Equipment &amp; File Move Cost</b>					\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000	Relocate existing HDF system and move files.
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>				<b>1,350</b>	<b>544,670</b>	<b>\$292,722</b>	<b>\$837,392</b>	

\*Anticipated delivery date August, 2015

**FY 2015-16 LBR FURNITURE REQUEST**

Circuit: 18th

County: Brevard (only)

Facility:  New or  Renovation

Location/Room Type	# of Rooms	Item	Unit Cost	# of Units	Expense	Operating Capital Outlay (OCO)	Totals	Notes (clarification, justification if over standard amounts, etc.)
Judge's chambers	1	Executive desk	2,575	1		2,575	2,575	see narrative
		Credenza	1,066	1		1,066	1,066	
		File cabinet	697	1	697		697	
		Book shelf	692	1	692		692	
Digital Court Reporting offices	6	Ergonomic chairs	675	14	9,450		9,450	see narrative
							-	
Court Administration Conference Room	1	Side Arm Chairs	283	8	2,264		2,264	see narrative
							-	
							-	
							-	
							-	
							-	
							-	
<b>Totals</b>	<b>8</b>				<b>13,103</b>	<b>3,641</b>	<b>16,744</b>	

**FY 2015-16 LBR FURNITURE REQUEST**

Circuit: 18th

County: Seminole (only)

Facility:  New or  Renovation

Location/Room Type	# of Rooms	Item	Unit Cost	# of Units	Expense	Operating Capital Outlay (OCO)	Totals	Notes (clarification, justification if over standard amounts, etc.)
Judge's Chambers	5	Multi-function Work Station	1,600	5		8,000	8,000	Amount for desk represents a U shaped
							-	desk with a hutch
	5	Task chair, highback	600	5	3,000		3,000	ergonomic
	5	Side arm chair	280	10	2,800		2,800	
Magistrates Office	3	Multi-function Work Station	1,400	3		4,200	4,200	Amount for desk represents a U shaped
								desk with a hutch
	3	Task chair, mid back	350	3	1,050		1,050	
	3	Side arm chair	280	6	1,680		1,680	
<b>Totals</b>	<b>8</b>				<b>8,530</b>	<b>12,200</b>	<b>20,730</b>	

**Agenda Item VI.I.1. FY 2015-16  
Legislative Budget Request – Other Issues  
- Senior Judge Pay Request from Circuit  
Judges Conference**

## Agenda Item VI.I.1.: Senior Judge Pay Request from Circuit Judges Conference

### Background:

In 2009, the TCBC adopted a methodology to determine the needs assessment for the senior judge day element as part of the legislative budget request (LBR). The methodology is based on raising the senior judge daily rate of compensation from \$350 to \$400 per day and increasing the number of available senior judge days. The request has not been funded by the Legislature.

In a July 19, 2014, letter, the Conference of Circuit Judges, Inc., requested the Trial Court Budget Commission (TCBC) consider increasing the current per diem rate paid to retired judges who serve as senior judges (**see Attachment A**). As part of its request, the Conference expressed a desire not to reduce the overall number of available senior judge days (6,249 current days, including a 50-day reserve), but rather to file an LBR for any increase in the senior judge daily rate. Based on this request, three methodologies are developed for calculating a possible increase to the senior judge rate of compensation.

### Possible LBR Methodologies:

*I. Apply the current LBR methodology previously approved by the TCBC.*

Increasing the compensation rate from \$350 to **\$400** per day. Based on this methodology, the amount of the LBR will equate to **\$316,949** (including FICA costs).

*II. Bring senior judge compensation in line with statewide average civil traffic infraction hearing officer compensation:*

The statewide average rate of compensation for civil traffic infraction hearing officers (CTIHO), based on a 2008 hourly rate of pay survey, is \$60 per hour. Between 2008 and 2014, the rate of inflation has been 10.7%.<sup>1</sup> Adjusting the 2008 average hourly CTIHO compensation for inflation results in an hourly rate of \$66.42. This equates to approximately **\$500** per day. To bring senior judges to the approximately same daily rate of compensation as civil traffic infraction hearing officers would require an adjustment of \$150 per day. Based on this methodology, the amount of the LBR will be **\$950,910** (including FICA costs).

*III. Bring senior judge compensation in line with circuit judge salary:*

The current salary for a circuit judge, as set in the General Appropriations Act (GAA), is \$146,080. When converted to a daily rate, that salary equates to approximately **\$550** per day. To bring senior judges to the same daily rate of compensation as circuit judges would require a rate adjustment of \$200 per day. However, the total compensation package for a circuit judge, which includes benefits, will remain higher than the senior judge compensation, as senior judges receive no benefits. Based on this methodology, the amount of the LBR will equate to **\$1,267,922** (including FICA costs).

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<sup>1</sup> Based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI), as reported by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (as of 8/18/2014).

**Decision Needed:**

*Option 1* – File an LBR for **\$316,949** in recurring funds to adjust the senior judge rate of pay from **\$350 to \$400**, based on current needs assessment.

*Option 2* – File an LBR for **\$950,910** in recurring funds to adjust the senior judge rate of pay from **\$350 to \$500**, based on civil traffic infraction hearing officer average hourly rate of pay.

*Option 3* – File an LBR for **\$1,267,922** in recurring funds to adjust the senior judge rate of pay from **\$350 to \$550**, based on circuit judge salary (excluding benefits).

**Funding Methodology Committee Recommendation:**

*Option 2* – File an LBR for **\$950,910** in recurring funds to adjust the senior judge rate of pay from **\$350 to \$500**, based on civil traffic infraction hearing officer average hourly rate of pay.

# Trial Court Budget Commission

## Meeting August 26, 2014

Analysis of a Possible LBR to Adjust the Daily Senior Judge  
Rate of Pay

<b>CURRENT RATE</b>		
Sr. Judge Days	Rate	Dollars <sup>1</sup>
6,249	\$350.00	\$2,218,895

<b>OPTION 1</b>		
Sr. Judge Days	Rate	Dollars <sup>1</sup>
6,249	\$400.00	\$2,535,844
LBR Amount		<b>\$316,949</b>

<b>OPTION 2 (FMC Recommendation)</b>		
Sr. Judge Days	Rate	Dollars <sup>1</sup>
6,249	\$500.00	\$3,169,805
LBR Amount		<b>\$950,910</b>

<b>OPTION 3</b>		
Sr. Judge Days	Rate	Dollars <sup>1</sup>
6,249	\$550.00	\$3,486,817
LBR Amount		<b>\$1,267,922</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes FICA of 1.45%



# Florida Conference of Circuit Judges



July 19, 2014

The Honorable Mark Mahon, Circuit Judge  
Chair, Trial Court Budget Commission

Re: senior judge per diem

Dear Chair Mahon:

Please consider this a formal request by the Conference of Circuit Judges of Florida, Inc., for the Trial Court Budget Commission to consider increasing the current per diem rate paid to retired judges who serve as senior judges. The current rate of \$350 per day has been in effect for at least seven years.

The monthly state health insurance premium paid by senior judges has increased 15% since May, 2013. Senior judges pay the full monthly premium (although they receive a five dollar per year subsidy for each year of credible service—up to 30 years). Premiums for those on Medicare have also increased. The state no longer withholds Social Security payments for senior judge work, requiring senior judges to pay the higher self-employment tax rates.

The Supreme Court of Florida's recent rule changes restricting mediation practices of senior judges make senior judge service much less attractive to some retired judges. Based on feedback received, several senior judges will cease serving in that capacity.

The need for senior judges is as great as ever especially in view of current efforts to deal with mortgage foreclosures. It is in the best interest of the court system to encourage retired judges to serve as senior judges.

Since the rate for senior judge pay is set by the TCBC, we request the TCBC consider including a rate increase for Senior Judges in its overall LBR request. We understand the legislature approves the total sum available and do not want to reduce the number of senior judge days available which would result if the rate is raised without an increase in the allocation for senior judge days.

Thank you for your consideration.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Olin W. Shinholser".

Olin W. Shinholser,  
Chair

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Stephen L. Dakan".

Stephen L. Dakan, Chair  
Retired Judges Committee

**Agenda Item VI.I.2. FY 2015-16  
Legislative Budget Request – Other Issues  
- Circuit Judges Conference Letter on  
Legislative Priorities**



# Florida Conference of Circuit Judges



August 20, 2014

Honorable Mark Mahon, Chair,  
Trial Court Budget Commission  
501 W. Adams Street, Room 7007  
Jacksonville, FL 32202

RE: FCCJ recommended legislative budget request for 2015.

Dear Chairman Mahon:

This letter is to advise the TCBC of the Florida Conference of Circuit Judges (FCCJ) legislative priorities for the 2015 legislative session.

On Tuesday, August 19, 2014, the Executive Committee of FCCJ met to consider recommendations made by our Legislative Coordinating Committee and to vote on those proposals. As a result of the meeting, we submit for TCBC's consideration our FY15-16 legislative priorities attached below:

## **2015 FLORIDA CONFERENCE OF CIRCUIT JUDGES**

### **RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES**

#### **I. HIGH PRIORITY**

- Pay increase for judges.
- Salary equity adjustments- second phase of two year plan, previously implemented last year.
- Pay increases for all Judicial Branch employees.
- Maintain current retirement system benefits; keep the defined benefit option open for new and existing judges.
- Exempt retiring judges from waiting one year to be eligible for compensation as a senior judge.

- Senior judge pay increase. (Daily rate is currently set by TCBC. TCBC may determine that fewer senior judge days are needed and the senior judge pay can be correspondingly increased).

## **II. MEDIUM PRIORITY**

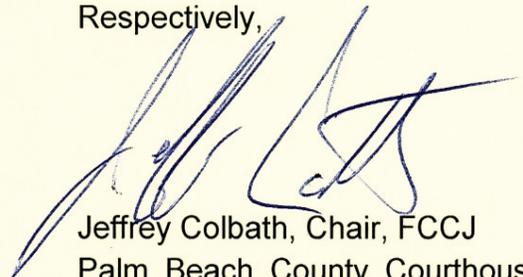
- Raise mandatory retirement age of judges from 70 to 75 (Constitutional Amendment required).
- Maintain health insurance contributions at current level.
- Foreclosure backlog initiative funds; additional case managers to assist with foreclosure cases.

## **III. LOW PRIORITY**

- Additional law clerks to manage death penalty cases.
- Adequate funds for conflict counsel payments over the flat fee. (This is now a JAC issue; monitor status.)

Please feel free to contact me at any point should any clarification or other information be required. Thank you very much.

Respectively,



Jeffrey Colbath, Chair, FCCJ  
Palm Beach County Courthouse  
205 No. Dixie Highway,  
West Palm Beach, FL 33401  
(561) 355-7845

CC: Chief Justice Jorge Labarga, Chair, Unified Compensation Committee; Scott Bernstein, FCCJ Chair-Elect; Angela Cowden, FCCJ Secretary; Carol Falvey, FCCJ Treasurer; Olin Shinholser and John Stargel, FCCJ Legislative Committee Co-Chairs; P.K. Jamison, Trial Court Administrator; Eric McClure, Deputy State Court Administrator; Sara Nafs, OSCA.

**Agenda Item VI.I.3. FY 2015-16  
Legislative Budget Request – Other Issues  
- 15th Judicial Circuit Request for  
Additional Digital Court Reporters**

**Trial Court Budget Commission**  
**August 26, 2014**  
**Orlando, Florida**

**Agenda Item VI.I.3.: FY 2015-16 Legislative Budget Request – 15th Judicial Circuit Request for Additional Digital Court Reporters**

The Trial Court Budget Commission (TCBC), at their June 20, 2014, meeting, approved the strategies for the FY 2015-16 Legislative Budget Request (LBR) priorities. These included the second-year funding of the retention and equity pay issue, technology issues, court interpreting resources to comply with supreme court order, case management resources, law clerks to support death penalty legislation, foreclosure backlog initiative, and courthouse furnishings. The only issue that required individual submissions by the circuits related to courthouse furnishing. All other issues would be formulated by Funding Methodology Committee (FMC) in conjunction with the circuits when applicable.

The Fifteenth Judicial Circuit requests the TCBC to consider filing an issue in the FY 2015-16 LBR to include four full-time Digital Court Reporter positions for their circuit. Based on a letter from Chief Judge Jeffrey J. Colbath (attached), the circuit continues to use creative methods to maintain its court reporting operations; however, because of the number of events in this circuit, monitoring has become difficult due to the current staff and number of courtrooms and hearing rooms. Specifically, the circuit indicates that if all 50 courtrooms are running at the same time, it would require the current staff to monitor 8 courtrooms at one time or utilize stenographers who then are unable to work on transcripts. Additionally, the circuit states they have been unsuccessful in hiring skilled and reliable staff through contracting for these services.

**Options:**

1. File an issue in the FY 2015-16 LBR, totaling \$222,244, for four full-time Digital Court Reporter positions in the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit.
2. Defer the issue to allow the FMC time to study and determine if a FY 2015-16 Supplemental LBR for the court reporting element needs to be filed statewide.
3. Do not file an issue.



THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE  
**FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT**  
OF FLORIDA

CHAMBERS OF  
**JEFFREY J. COLBATH**  
CHIEF JUDGE

PALM BEACH COUNTY COURTHOUSE  
205 NORTH DIXIE HIGHWAY  
WEST PALM BEACH, FLORIDA 33401  
(561) 355-7845

July 11, 2014

Hon. Mark Mahon  
Chair, Trial Court Budget Commission  
Circuit Judge, Fourth Judicial Circuit  
501 West Adams Street  
Jacksonville, FL 32202

**Re: Request for additional Digital Court Reporters**

Dear Judge Mahon:

The Fifteenth Judicial Circuit respectfully requests that the Trial Court Budget Commission consider the following request for inclusion with the State Courts' legislative budget request for fiscal year 2015-2016.

The Fifteenth Circuit continues to use creative methods to maintain its court reporting operations in order to ensure that all required events are recorded and transcripts stay current. However, because the number of events that need to be recorded has increased in this Circuit, while the staffing has remained static, it is becoming more difficult to monitor. More specifically, the Circuit employs six Digital Court Reporters ("DCRs") and one part-time DCR to monitor and record 50 courtrooms and hearing rooms. This equates to requiring that each DCR monitor 8 courtrooms at once (if all 50 are up and running at the same time). Clearly this is an impossible feat. In response, the Circuit has had to pull stenographers (we employ four) from their transcripts to cover or rely on persons in the Court Reporting Department who hold other job classifications (with salaries less than the DCRs), to provide the additional monitoring help. Additionally, we have attempted to hire persons on a contractual basis to digitally record but have been unable to find skilled and reliable staff so additional contractual dollars for this due process need will not solve the problem.

The Court Reporting Manager and the Court Administrator acknowledge that the Circuit's staffing needs may have been detrimentally harmed due to past inaccurate uniform data reporting by previous Court Reporting Managers. Unfortunately, we cannot undo those errors but we cannot continue to suffer because of them. Our current Court Reporting Manager has implemented new measures for tracking data which I believe supports the Circuit's contention that for the number of events covered, we lack sufficient staff. To illustrate our situation, it is helpful to compare our staffing to a similarly situated Circuit. The Ninth Circuit monitors up to 73 courtrooms/hearing rooms, and employs 27 DCRs and 17 stenographers. Leaving the stenographers out of the equation, the ratio of courtrooms/hearing rooms monitored per DCR is approximately 2.7 but because not all courtrooms are monitored simultaneously, the figure is estimated to be closer to 2.5 events per DCR. In comparison, the 15<sup>th</sup> Circuit's ratio is approximately 7.7 courtrooms/DCR. However, the maximum number of courtrooms that can be

realistically monitored by one DCR is closer to 4, leaving a coverage gap of approximately 4 DCRs. Even the smaller Eighth Circuit employs more DCRs to monitor less courtrooms/hearing rooms than the Fifteenth: 11 DCRs for 40 courtrooms/hearing rooms for an approximate ratio of 3.63 courtrooms/hearing rooms per DCR.

Knowing that the Circuit cannot continue to piece together coverage without staff, I am requesting that the TCBC include a request for four DCRs for the Fifteenth Circuit. If funded, the four due process employees will be stationed in each of our courthouses: Belle Glade, Delray Beach, West Palm Beach, and Palm Beach Gardens

I thank you in advance for considering my request to include in the State Court's LBR, a request for four Digital Court Reporters for the Fifteenth Circuit.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Jeffrey Colbath". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Jeffrey Colbath, Chief Judge

cc: Barbara Dawicke, Trial Court Administrator  
Catherine Brunson, Circuit Judge, TCBC representative  
P.K. Jameson, State Courts Administrator  
Dorothy Wilson, Budget Services Director

**Agenda Item VI.J. FY 2015-16 Legislative  
Budget Request – Priority Ranking of  
LBR Issues**

**Trial Court Budget Commission**  
**August 26, 2014**  
**Orlando, Florida**

**Item VI.J.: Priority Ranking of LBR Issues**

Chapter 216, Florida Statutes, requires the judicial branch (and all state entities) to list the request for operational expenditures in excess of the base operating budget, by order of priority. Schedule VIII A of the Legislative Budget Request (LBR) is the means by which this prioritization is provided.

The chart below reflects the Fiscal Year 2015-2016 LBR issues presented to the Trial Court Budget Commission for approval. For those issues approved, please rank the priority order:

<b>ISSUE</b>	<b>PRIORITY #</b>
Employee Pay Issues	
Technology	
Court Interpreting Resources	
Case Management Resources	
Foreclosure Backlog Reduction Initiative	
Law Clerks to Support Death Penalty Legislation	
Trial Court General Counsel Support	
Courthouse Furnishings	
Other Issues - Senior Judge Pay Increase	
Other Issues – Circuit Judges Conference Letter on Legislative Priorities	
Other Issues – 15 <sup>th</sup> Judicial Circuit Request for Additional Digital Court Reporters	
Certification of Additional Judgeships	

# **Agenda Item VII. Update on FY 2014-15 Special Appropriations**

**Agenda Item VII.: Update on FY 2014-15 Special Appropriations**

**A. Post Adjudicatory Expansion Drug Courts**

In the fiscal year 2014-15 General Appropriations Act, the Legislature appropriated recurring funding totaling \$5,543,957 (\$540,835 in Other Personal Services (OPS), \$5,000,000 in Contracted Services, and \$3,122 in HR Services) for post adjudicatory drug courts. Specifically, proviso states: *“From the funds in Specific Appropriation 3193, \$5,000,000 in recurring general revenue funds is provided for treatment services for offenders in post-adjudicatory drug court programs in Broward, Escambia, Hillsborough, Marion, Orange, Pinellas, Polk, and Volusia counties. Each program shall serve prison-bound offenders (at least 50 percent of participants shall have Criminal Punishment Code scores of greater than 44 points but no more than 60 points) and shall make residential treatment beds available for clients needing residential treatment.”*

The funding for these counties is summarized below.

**Cost Center 753**

Circuit/County	OPS 030000 (recurring)	Contracted Services 100777 (recurring)
0 – Statewide	\$24,473	\$33,000
1 - Escambia	\$34,942	\$317,000
5 – Marion	\$46,033	\$65,325
6 – Pinellas	\$74,876	\$945,347
7 – Volusia	\$34,942	\$221,085
9 - Orange	\$69,884	\$905,030
10 – Polk	\$69,884	\$492,713
13 – Hillsborough	\$115,917	\$795,500
17 – Broward	\$69,884	\$1,225,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$540,835</b>	<b>\$5,000,000</b>

In 2009, the Legislature appropriated \$18.6 million in federal stimulus funding through the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program to the Office of the State Courts Administrator (OSCA) to divert offenders in need of substance abuse treatment from prison into post-adjudicatory drug courts. Funding was provided for treatment services, drug testing, case management, probation supervision, statewide data system development and maintenance, and OSCA program monitoring and administration.

Federal funding expired June 30, 2013, and the Legislature authorized \$5.5 million in non-recurring state funding for fiscal year 2013-14 to the trial courts to continue drug court operations in eight participating counties, including Broward, Escambia, Hillsborough, Marion, Orange, Pinellas, Polk, and Volusia. The Legislature also authorized \$297,000 in recurring general revenue to OSCA to continue maintenance and support of the Florida Drug Court Case Management System (FDCCMS), training and technical assistance, and ongoing program monitoring and administration.

An evaluation report was released in January 2014 on the eight expansion drug courts by the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability (OPPAGA), which showed the average rate of drug court completion statewide is 53%. Drug court completers had fewer felony convictions compared to similar offenders who did not participate in drug court (9% for drug court completers versus 19% for the comparison group), and drug court completers had fewer prison sentences (2% for drug court completers versus 9% for the comparison group). The estimated cost savings for diverting offenders from prison into drug court during the federal grant period studied is \$7.6 million – if 100% of the offenders were prison-bound. OPPAGA also noted in its report that additional cost savings are realized through reductions in recidivism by helping participants overcome addiction and avoid criminal behavior.

As of July 7, 2014, there have been 2,731 admissions statewide since the inception of the program in October 2009, including: 1,012 successful completions; 1,123 unsuccessful terminations (includes voluntary withdrawals); and 66 administrative discharges.

**Update:** As the fiscal year 2014-15 budget was being negotiated last spring, and it became clear the Legislature was going to make the treatment dollars under this program recurring, the Office of the State Courts Administrator (OSCA) apprised legislative staff that 16 positions supporting the post-adjudicatory drug court program were Other Personal Services (OPS) positions, and OSCA provided technical assistance on how all 16 positions could be converted to full-time equivalent (FTE) status by transferring OPS funds into the Salary and Benefits category and utilizing existing unfunded FTE in the judicial branch.

Ultimately, the fiscal year 2014-15 General Appropriations Act (GAA) converted two OPS positions within the executive direction budget entity, but it did not convert 14 OPS positions in the circuit court budget entity. Once the GAA work papers were released, legislative staff were alerted and a budget amendment was prepared for approval by the Chief Justice and submission for consideration by the Legislative Budget Commission (LBC) to facilitate the conversion of the 14 trial court OPS positions. However, some staff to the LBC have expressed concern that the issue should be addressed by the full Legislature and recommended that it be pursued as a fiscal year 2015-16 legislative budget request rather than a current-year budget amendment.

**B. Veterans Courts**

In the fiscal year 2014-15 General Appropriations Act (GAA), the Legislature appropriated recurring funding totaling \$1,000,000 in the Contracted Services category for veterans’ courts. Specifically, proviso states: *“From the funds in Specific Appropriation 3193, \$600,000 in recurring general revenue funds shall be distributed to Okaloosa, Pasco, Pinellas, and Clay counties and \$200,000 each in recurring general revenue funds shall be distributed to Duval and Orange counties to create or continue, pursuant to sections 948.08(7)(a), 948.16(2)(a), and 948.21, Florida Statutes, felony and/or misdemeanor pretrial or post-adjudicatory veterans’ treatment intervention programs to address the substance abuse and/or mental health treatment needs of veterans and service members charged with, or on probation or community control for, criminal offenses.”*

The funding for these counties is summarized below.

**Cost Center 377**

<b>Circuit/County</b>	<b>Contracted Services 100777 (recurring)</b>
1 - Okaloosa	\$150,000
4 – Clay	\$150,000
4 – Duval	\$200,000
6 – Pasco	\$150,000
6 – Pinellas	\$150,000
8 – Alachua	\$150,000
9 – Orange	\$200,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,000,000</b>

In the fiscal year 2013-14 GAA, the Legislature appropriated \$600,000 in nonrecurring general revenue funds for Okaloosa, Pasco, Pinellas, and Clay counties and \$150,000 in recurring general revenue funds for Alachua County for this initiative.

**Update:** The Legislature’s Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability (OPPAGA) will be conducting a review of veterans courts. Staff from the Office of the State Courts Administrator (OSCA) have held initial planning and background meetings with representatives of OPPAGA in recent weeks. Although OPPAGA is primarily interested in how the veterans courts have expended – or plan to expend – the appropriated state funds, OPPAGA is also interested in obtaining descriptive information on program operations, such as the referral process, number of veterans served, and the types of services provided. OPPAGA staff will also seek input from veterans court staff on improving statewide policy or operations. OPPAGA staff anticipate visiting at least two state-funded veterans courts and will contact the others

to obtain information needed for their analysis. They also plan to contact a few veterans courts that did not receive state funding through the special appropriation.

OSCA staff are also working with legislative staff to identify uses of the funds that appear to be consistent with legislative intent for the veterans court program. This information, in turn, may support transfer of funds from the Contracted Services category into other categories if necessary to effectuate program goals and make the most productive use of the dollars.

**C. Vivitrol/Naltrexone to Treat Alcohol- or Opioid-Addicted Offenders**

In the fiscal year 2014-15 General Appropriations Act, the Legislature appropriated \$3,000,000 (\$2,000,000 nonrecurring) in the Contracted Services category for the purpose of providing naltrexone extended-release injectable medication (Vivitrol) to treat alcohol- or opioid-addicted offenders in court-ordered, community-based drug treatment programs. Specifically, proviso directs the Office of the State Courts Administrator (OSCA) to contract with a non-profit entity for the purpose of distributing the medication.

**Cost Center 755**

<b>Circuit</b>	<b>Contracted Services 100777 (recurring)</b>	<b>Contracted Services 100777 (nonrecurring)</b>	<b>Total Funds</b>
<b>Statewide</b>	\$1,000,000	\$2,000,000	<b>\$3,000,000</b>

**Update:** In consultation with legislative staff and consistent with procurement authority, OSCA is working with the Florida Alcohol and Drug Abuse Association (FADAA) to serve as the non-profit entity with which OSCA will contract to facilitate distribution of the medication. It is anticipated that FADAA would in turn use an application and agreement process to identify providers throughout the state who are qualified to administer the medication and who would seek reimbursement from FADAA for assessment of, and administration of the medication to, suitable offenders in court-ordered treatment. It further is anticipated that as part of its contract deliverables, FADAA would develop training modules to help educate judges and court staff on the use of extended-release injectable naltrexone to treat alcohol- or opioid-addicted individuals and would help maintain data for fiscal-accounting and program-evaluation purposes.

**D. 24x7 Sobriety Monitory Program**

In the fiscal year 2014-15 General Appropriations Act, the Legislature appropriated nonrecurring funding totaling \$75,000 in the Grants and Aids – Contracted Services category to implement an around-the-clock sobriety monitoring program pilot in the

Fourth Judicial Circuit. Specifically, proviso states: *“The funds in Specific Appropriation 3193A are provided to implement a 24x7 Sobriety Monitoring Program pilot in the 4th Judicial Circuit. The pilot program shall use evidence-based practices that are anticipated to result in a reduction in recidivism for substance abuse related crimes and an increase in public safety for the community. Funds shall be used to produce a statewide template demonstration video for the training of patrol and correctional officers; pay for the program’s set-up costs incurred by law enforcement; pay for a law enforcement coordinator; and defray other implementation costs.”*

Also in 2014, the Legislature amended s. 316.193(6)(j), Florida Statutes, to provide that the court may order, if deemed appropriate, that a person participate in a qualified sobriety and drug monitoring program, in addition to the ignition interlock device requirement, for second or subsequent offenses.

The General Services unit of the Office of the State Courts Administrator (OSCA) is working with the Office of Court Improvement and the Fourth Judicial Circuit to determine how the contracting process will be implemented. It is anticipated that the funding will flow to a local law enforcement entity via a contract with OSCA.

**Cost Center 179**

Circuit	Grants and Aids – Contracted Services 100778 (nonrecurring)
4	\$75,000

**Update:** Staff members from OSCA are working with representatives of the Jacksonville Sheriff’s Office and the Florida Association of DUI Programs, Inc., which were advocates for the appropriation, on the development of contract deliverables. Their intention is to use the funds to facilitate implementation of such a sobriety monitoring program in Duval, as approved by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, and to create a template that other communities could follow. Among the anticipated features of the program would be daily data collection and communication using web-based client-management software and immediate consequences for program violations, such as prescribed jail holds. Some of the potential deliverables under the contract with OSCA may include working with the judiciary and criminal justice partners in the Fourth Judicial Circuit on development of operational protocols for the program; identifying testing sites and procedures; and producing educational and training materials.

**Agenda Item VIII. Report from Chief  
Justice Designee to Clerks of Court  
Operations Corporation**

## **VIII. Report from Chief Justice Designee to Clerks of Court Operations Corporation**

### **Clerks' Proposed County FY 2014/15 Budget:**

The Clerks of Court Operations Corporation (CCOC) has submitted a proposed budget to the Legislative Budget Commission (LBC) on behalf of the 67 Clerks of Court. Some highlights from the clerks' proposed budget are as follows:

- The statewide proposed budget for the Clerks of Court for county fiscal year 2014-15 is \$444,400,000 (**see Attachment A**), which is a \$1.0 million increase from their FY 2013-14 approved budget authority.
- The proposed budget submitted by the Clerks of Court is within the official revenue estimates that were adopted by the Article V Revenue Estimating Conference in July 2014 for the Clerks of Court Trust Fund for county fiscal year 2014-15.
- The clerks' budget does not contain any request for pay increases for clerk staff.
- The CCOC requests that the Legislature approve a statewide amount and authorize the CCOC to allocate to the individual clerks based on its established budget process.
- The CCOC requests from the Legislature flexibility to reallocate funds among clerks to respond to emergency or other budget issues throughout the fiscal year.
- The CCOC requests that the Legislature consider additional funding for the Clerks of Court if any of the other core court partners are funded for significant issues impacting the court-related operations of the clerks (e.g., more certified judgeships).

### **Clerks' Ongoing Revenue Challenges:**

- During the 2013 session, the Legislature made significant changes to the state budget process for the clerks. These changes included efforts to substantively address the revenue shortfall clerks have experienced since SFY 2009-10. These changes in the revenue structure have proven to be inadequate, and clerks have again in CFY 2013-14 experienced a revenue shortfall.
- To cope with revenue shortfalls in county fiscal year 2013-14, the clerks made voluntary expenditure reductions in the amount of over \$6.0 million, froze unallocated budget authority, and made early remittance of revenues to the Clerks of Court Trust Fund to address immediate cash flow issues.
- The CCOC indicates that the clerks anticipate facing additional revenue shortfalls in county fiscal year 2014-15, and they will be seeking fiscal relief during the 2015 legislative session.

# Attachment A

The following table presents the CCOC's statewide and clerk by clerk budget recommendations. The table also provides comparative data, including changes from the current budget authority.

County	SSC	CFY 2013-14		CFY 2014-15		Request vs. Current		WWM (Based on Req)		CFY 2014-15 CCOC		Approved vs. Current	
		Current Authority	Budget Request	Change	% Change	WWM Budget	% Diff	Approved Budget	Change	% Change			
Liberty	1	\$ 307,806	\$ 307,806	\$ -	0.0%	\$ 184,457	66.9%	\$ 307,806	\$ -	0.0%			
Lafayette	1	\$ 270,887	\$ 282,570	\$ 11,683	4.3%	\$ 164,024	72.3%	\$ 282,570	\$ 11,683	4.3%			
Franklin	1	\$ 636,843	\$ 636,843	\$ -	0.0%	\$ 499,970	27.4%	\$ 636,843	\$ -	0.0%			
Glades	1	\$ 433,036	\$ 509,945	\$ 76,909	17.8%	\$ 372,126	37.0%	\$ 496,348	\$ 63,312	14.6%			
Hamilton	1	\$ 425,736	\$ 459,744	\$ 34,008	8.0%	\$ 584,082	-21.3%	\$ 443,356	\$ 17,620	4.1%			
Jefferson	1	\$ 375,851	\$ 412,247	\$ 36,396	9.7%	\$ 440,113	-6.3%	\$ 405,779	\$ 29,928	8.0%			
Calhoun	1	\$ 437,202	\$ 463,679	\$ 26,477	6.1%	\$ 358,026	29.5%	\$ 452,789	\$ 15,587	3.6%			
Union	1	\$ 449,403	\$ 447,950	\$ (1,453)	-0.3%	\$ 383,399	16.8%	\$ 447,950	\$ (1,453)	-0.3%			
Gulf	1	\$ 434,025	\$ 483,965	\$ 49,940	11.5%	\$ 441,879	9.5%	\$ 463,773	\$ 29,748	6.9%			
Dixie	1	\$ 495,381	\$ 514,070	\$ 18,689	3.8%	\$ 523,712	-1.8%	\$ 495,381	\$ -	0.0%			
Gilchrist	1	\$ 531,539	\$ 566,064	\$ 34,525	6.5%	\$ 438,127	29.2%	\$ 548,707	\$ 17,168	3.2%			
Madison	1	\$ 459,520	\$ 444,751	\$ (14,769)	-3.2%	\$ 914,500	-51.4%	\$ 444,751	\$ (14,769)	-3.2%			
Holmes	1	\$ 404,527	\$ 434,579	\$ 30,052	7.4%	\$ 659,798	-34.1%	\$ 431,525	\$ 26,998	6.7%			
Taylor	2	\$ 545,148	\$ 545,148	\$ -	0.0%	\$ 586,231	-7.0%	\$ 545,148	\$ -	0.0%			
Washington	2	\$ 590,093	\$ 590,093	\$ -	0.0%	\$ 595,125	-0.8%	\$ 590,093	\$ -	0.0%			
Baker	2	\$ 587,172	\$ 632,223	\$ 45,051	7.7%	\$ 771,191	-18.0%	\$ 632,223	\$ 45,051	7.7%			
Bradford	2	\$ 674,066	\$ 674,066	\$ -	0.0%	\$ 782,103	-13.8%	\$ 674,066	\$ -	0.0%			
Hardee	2	\$ 839,727	\$ 917,093	\$ 77,366	9.2%	\$ 644,402	42.3%	\$ 839,727	\$ -	0.0%			
Wakulla	2	\$ 709,000	\$ 931,858	\$ 222,858	31.4%	\$ 632,290	47.4%	\$ 709,000	\$ -	0.0%			
Desoto	2	\$ 800,102	\$ 800,102	\$ -	0.0%	\$ 760,721	5.2%	\$ 800,102	\$ -	0.0%			
Hendry	2	\$ 1,081,155	\$ 1,099,195	\$ 18,040	1.7%	\$ 1,134,005	-3.1%	\$ 1,081,155	\$ -	0.0%			
Okeechobee	2	\$ 1,289,280	\$ 1,239,977	\$ (49,303)	-3.8%	\$ 947,161	30.9%	\$ 1,239,977	\$ (49,303)	-3.8%			
Levy	2	\$ 1,042,944	\$ 1,053,186	\$ 10,242	1.0%	\$ 990,712	6.3%	\$ 1,042,944	\$ -	0.0%			
Suwannee	2	\$ 1,125,851	\$ 1,228,944	\$ 103,093	9.2%	\$ 890,108	38.1%	\$ 1,125,851	\$ -	0.0%			
Gadsden	2	\$ 1,196,765	\$ 1,304,070	\$ 107,305	9.0%	\$ 1,045,633	24.7%	\$ 1,196,765	\$ -	0.0%			
Jackson	2	\$ 999,062	\$ 994,962	\$ (4,100)	-0.4%	\$ 1,143,901	-13.0%	\$ 994,962	\$ (4,100)	-0.4%			
Walton	2	\$ 1,645,184	\$ 1,663,722	\$ 18,538	1.1%	\$ 2,024,249	-17.8%	\$ 1,662,456	\$ 17,272	1.0%			
Columbia	2	\$ 1,311,318	\$ 1,358,218	\$ 46,900	3.6%	\$ 1,709,331	-20.5%	\$ 1,332,170	\$ 20,852	1.6%			
Nassau	2	\$ 1,645,238	\$ 1,645,238	\$ -	0.0%	\$ 1,621,101	1.5%	\$ 1,645,238	\$ -	0.0%			
Flagler	2	\$ 1,424,867	\$ 1,633,226	\$ 208,359	14.6%	\$ 1,763,547	-7.4%	\$ 1,633,226	\$ 208,359	14.6%			
Sumter	2	\$ 1,575,083	\$ 1,575,010	\$ (73)	0.0%	\$ 1,844,521	-14.6%	\$ 1,575,010	\$ (73)	0.0%			
Putnam	3	\$ 2,117,255	\$ 2,126,277	\$ 9,022	0.4%	\$ 2,141,684	-0.7%	\$ 2,117,255	\$ -	0.0%			
Monroe	3	\$ 3,238,289	\$ 3,347,047	\$ 108,758	3.4%	\$ 2,628,028	27.4%	\$ 3,238,289	\$ -	0.0%			
Highlands	3	\$ 1,837,114	\$ 1,837,114	\$ -	0.0%	\$ 1,654,333	11.0%	\$ 1,837,114	\$ -	0.0%			
Indian River	3	\$ 3,318,560	\$ 3,308,782	\$ (9,778)	-0.3%	\$ 2,770,157	19.4%	\$ 3,308,782	\$ (9,778)	-0.3%			
Citrus	3	\$ 2,332,700	\$ 2,509,889	\$ 177,189	7.6%	\$ 2,529,018	-0.8%	\$ 2,450,367	\$ 117,667	5.0%			
Martin	3	\$ 3,552,948	\$ 3,715,407	\$ 162,459	4.6%	\$ 2,990,264	24.3%	\$ 3,552,948	\$ -	0.0%			
Santa Rosa	3	\$ 3,105,399	\$ 3,343,080	\$ 237,681	7.7%	\$ 2,685,390	24.5%	\$ 3,105,399	\$ -	0.0%			
Charlotte	3	\$ 3,745,097	\$ 3,736,453	\$ (8,644)	-0.2%	\$ 3,182,698	17.4%	\$ 3,736,453	\$ (8,644)	-0.2%			
Bay	3	\$ 3,512,255	\$ 3,639,677	\$ 127,422	3.6%	\$ 5,666,737	-35.8%	\$ 3,571,870	\$ 59,615	1.7%			
Hernando	3	\$ 3,344,800	\$ 3,344,000	\$ (800)	0.0%	\$ 3,931,846	-15.0%	\$ 3,344,000	\$ (800)	0.0%			
Okaloosa	3	\$ 3,726,720	\$ 3,970,740	\$ 244,020	6.5%	\$ 4,652,283	-14.6%	\$ 3,807,133	\$ 80,413	2.2%			
Clay	3	\$ 3,349,375	\$ 3,346,245	\$ (3,130)	-0.1%	\$ 3,367,897	-0.6%	\$ 3,346,245	\$ (3,130)	-0.1%			
St. Johns	3	\$ 3,664,394	\$ 3,807,785	\$ 143,391	3.9%	\$ 3,832,160	-0.6%	\$ 3,732,667	\$ 68,273	1.9%			
Alachua	4	\$ 5,856,294	\$ 6,013,294	\$ 157,000	2.7%	\$ 6,389,381	-5.9%	\$ 5,879,840	\$ 23,546	0.4%			
Leon	4	\$ 6,225,593	\$ 6,003,470	\$ (222,123)	-3.6%	\$ 6,092,647	-1.5%	\$ 6,003,470	\$ (222,123)	-3.6%			
St. Lucie	4	\$ 7,530,736	\$ 7,530,736	\$ -	0.0%	\$ 6,615,185	13.8%	\$ 7,530,736	\$ -	0.0%			
Osceola	4	\$ 7,395,444	\$ 8,280,565	\$ 885,121	12.0%	\$ 7,598,242	9.0%	\$ 7,395,444	\$ -	0.0%			
Escambia	4	\$ 6,797,308	\$ 6,797,308	\$ -	0.0%	\$ 7,705,669	-11.8%	\$ 6,797,308	\$ -	0.0%			
Lake	4	\$ 6,298,182	\$ 6,088,074	\$ (210,108)	-3.3%	\$ 5,491,368	10.9%	\$ 6,088,074	\$ (210,108)	-3.3%			
Collier	4	\$ 7,646,047	\$ 7,185,600	\$ (460,447)	-6.0%	\$ 5,546,610	29.5%	\$ 7,185,600	\$ (460,447)	-6.0%			
Manatee	4	\$ 6,050,917	\$ 6,183,522	\$ 132,605	2.2%	\$ 6,978,880	-11.4%	\$ 6,050,917	\$ -	0.0%			
Marion	4	\$ 6,071,283	\$ 6,503,756	\$ 432,473	7.1%	\$ 7,291,777	-10.8%	\$ 6,387,328	\$ 316,045	5.2%			
Sarasota	4	\$ 7,831,864	\$ 8,278,530	\$ 446,666	5.7%	\$ 8,954,662	-7.6%	\$ 8,056,356	\$ 224,492	2.9%			
Seminole	4	\$ 8,675,239	\$ 8,675,200	\$ (39)	0.0%	\$ 8,875,632	-2.3%	\$ 8,675,200	\$ (39)	0.0%			
Pasco	5	\$ 12,703,533	\$ 12,322,427	\$ (381,106)	-3.0%	\$ 10,275,650	19.9%	\$ 12,322,427	\$ (381,106)	-3.0%			
Volusia	5	\$ 11,104,178	\$ 11,347,284	\$ 243,106	2.2%	\$ 12,571,245	-9.7%	\$ 11,347,284	\$ 243,106	2.2%			
Brevard	5	\$ 13,800,638	\$ 13,800,638	\$ -	0.0%	\$ 10,724,663	28.7%	\$ 13,800,638	\$ -	0.0%			
Polk	5	\$ 13,104,188	\$ 12,790,568	\$ (313,620)	-2.4%	\$ 13,224,660	-3.3%	\$ 12,790,568	\$ (313,620)	-2.4%			
Lee	5	\$ 11,820,039	\$ 11,820,039	\$ -	0.0%	\$ 12,262,011	-3.6%	\$ 11,820,039	\$ -	0.0%			
Duval	5	\$ 15,699,545	\$ 16,807,590	\$ 1,108,045	7.1%	\$ 19,830,317	-15.2%	\$ 16,807,590	\$ 1,108,045	7.1%			
Pinellas	6	\$ 22,975,139	\$ 22,975,139	\$ -	0.0%	\$ 28,055,713	-18.1%	\$ 22,975,139	\$ -	0.0%			
Orange	6	\$ 29,302,946	\$ 28,302,946	\$ (1,000,000)	-3.4%	\$ 26,890,460	5.3%	\$ 28,302,946	\$ (1,000,000)	-3.4%			
Hillsborough	6	\$ 28,717,935	\$ 28,717,935	\$ -	0.0%	\$ 31,937,200	-10.1%	\$ 28,717,935	\$ -	0.0%			
Palm Beach	6	\$ 33,100,629	\$ 33,100,629	\$ -	0.0%	\$ 31,779,333	4.2%	\$ 33,100,629	\$ -	0.0%			
Broward	6	\$ 39,065,690	\$ 41,145,980	\$ 2,080,290	5.3%	\$ 40,832,370	0.8%	\$ 40,014,826	\$ 949,136	2.4%			
Dade	6	\$ 69,669,469	\$ 76,584,657	\$ 6,915,188	9.9%	\$ 71,332,210	7.4%	\$ 69,669,469	\$ -	0.0%			
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$ 443,031,553</b>	<b>\$ 455,138,927</b>	<b>\$ 12,107,374</b>	<b>2.7%</b>	<b>\$ 455,138,927</b>		<b>\$ 444,045,976</b>	<b>\$ 1,014,423</b>	<b>0.2%</b>			

## **Agenda Item IX. Other Business**