



**Trial Court
Improvement Account**

Use Report for 2013

*Board for Judicial Administration
Published August 2014*



2013
Trial Court Improvement Account
Use Report

Published August 2014
by the
Board for Judicial Administration

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2013 Trial Court Improvement Account Use Report

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Introduction

In 2005, the Washington State Legislature passed 2ESSB 5454 Revising Trial Court Funding Provisions (Chapter 457, Laws of 2005), which, in part, created local Trial Court Improvement Accounts (TCIA). This report is intended to provide the Judiciary, Legislature, and other interested parties with information regarding how the local Trial Court Improvement Accounts have been appropriated to improve the functioning of the judiciary and the provision of justice in Washington State.

The legislation created an Equal Justice Sub-Account, provided for disbursement of funds in the account to local governments for partial reimbursement of district and qualifying municipal court⁽¹⁾ judges' salaries, and mandated that the counties and qualifying cities establish Trial Court Improvement Accounts funded by the local governments in amounts equivalent to the salary reimbursements. In 2009, the Legislature amended the original legislation to eliminate the Equal Justice Sub-Account, directing money into the state General Fund instead, and providing for the salary reimbursement from the General Fund.

The first disbursement of funds to local governments for partial reimbursement of district and qualifying municipal court judges' salaries, which triggered creation and funding of the TCIA's, was made in October 2005. Full year's disbursements have been made since 2006. This report covers the use, or intended use, of those funds distributed for 2013. Most jurisdictions also have plans in place for 2014, and a few are continuing to allow a fund balance to accrue until funds sufficient to undertake desired improvement projects have accumulated.

Beginning in the state's 2007-09 biennium 50% of the Equal Justice Sub-Account was available. Calendar year 2008 was the first full year of funding at the 50% level that the legislation provides. The 2013 disbursements to the counties and cities were \$3,175,000 - the anticipated funding level for the program.

⁽¹⁾ A municipality qualifies for TCIA funds if the judge is serving in an elected position and is compensated at a rate equivalent to at least ninety-five percent, but not more than one hundred percent, of a district court judge salary or the same equivalent for a part-time judge on a pro rata basis.

2ESSB 5454 (2005) – Revising Trial Court Funding Provisions

In passing 2ESSB 5454, the Legislature stated the following intent:

“The legislature recognizes the state’s obligation to provide adequate representation to criminal indigent defendants and to parents in dependency and termination cases. The legislature also recognizes that trial courts are critical to maintaining the rule of law in a free society and that they are essential to the protection of the rights and enforcement of obligations for all. Therefore, the legislature intends to create a dedicated revenue source for the purposes of meeting the state’s commitment to improving trial courts in the state, providing adequate representation to criminal indigent defendants, providing for civil legal services for indigent persons, and ensuring equal justice for all citizens of the state.”

The legislation consisted of these major components:

- Increases to various court fees.
- Establishment of the Equal Justice Sub-Account within the Public Safety and Education Account⁽²⁾ funded with the State’s portion of the increased filing fees.
- Funds in the Equal Justice Sub-Account could only be appropriated for:
 - ◇ Criminal indigent defense assistance and enhancement at the trial court level, including a criminal indigent defense pilot program.
 - ◇ Representation of parents in dependency and termination proceedings.
 - ◇ Civil legal representation of indigent persons.
 - ◇ Contribution to district court judges’ salaries and to eligible elected municipal court judges’ salaries.
 - ◇ The creation of local Trial Court Improvement Accounts, to be funded in amounts equal to that received from the state for partial reimbursement of district and qualifying municipal court judges’ salaries.

⁽²⁾ In 2009 the Legislature passed ESSB 5073 (Chapter 479, Laws of 2009), which eliminated the Public Safety and Education Account and the Equal Justice Sub-Account, directing money going to these accounts into the state General Fund instead, and providing for the salary reimbursement from the General Fund.

In addition to creating a state revenue stream to fund the appropriations identified in 2ESSB 5454, the local share of the increases to the various court fees also resulted in significant revenue to local government general funds, particularly for counties. The initial revenue estimate assumed that local governments would gain approximately \$9.9 million annually.

Prior years' TCIA Use Reports indicate that local general fund revenue gains resulting from 2ESSB 5454 had a positive impact on local appropriations for the courts. Many jurisdictions reported general fund budget increases that could be at least partially tied to these revenue gains.

2013 Trial Court Improvement Account Use

The Legislature appropriated \$2.4 million for the 2005-07 biennium for contribution to district and qualified elected municipal court judges' salaries. Since the 2007-09 biennium, the biennial appropriation has been \$6.35 million, as the legislation provided for the share of the account allocated for this purpose to grow from 25% in the initial biennium to 50% in the succeeding biennia. These funds are distributed quarterly by the Administrative Office of the Courts on a proportional basis to all qualifying jurisdictions. (See Appendix A on page 13)

Upon receipt of these funds, counties and participating cities are required to create and fund Trial Court Improvement Accounts in an amount equal to the funds received as partial reimbursement for judges' salaries. In essence, the state funds the TCIA's by providing partial reimbursement for judges' salaries, which frees up local general fund dollars to fund the local Trial Court Improvement Accounts in an equal amount.

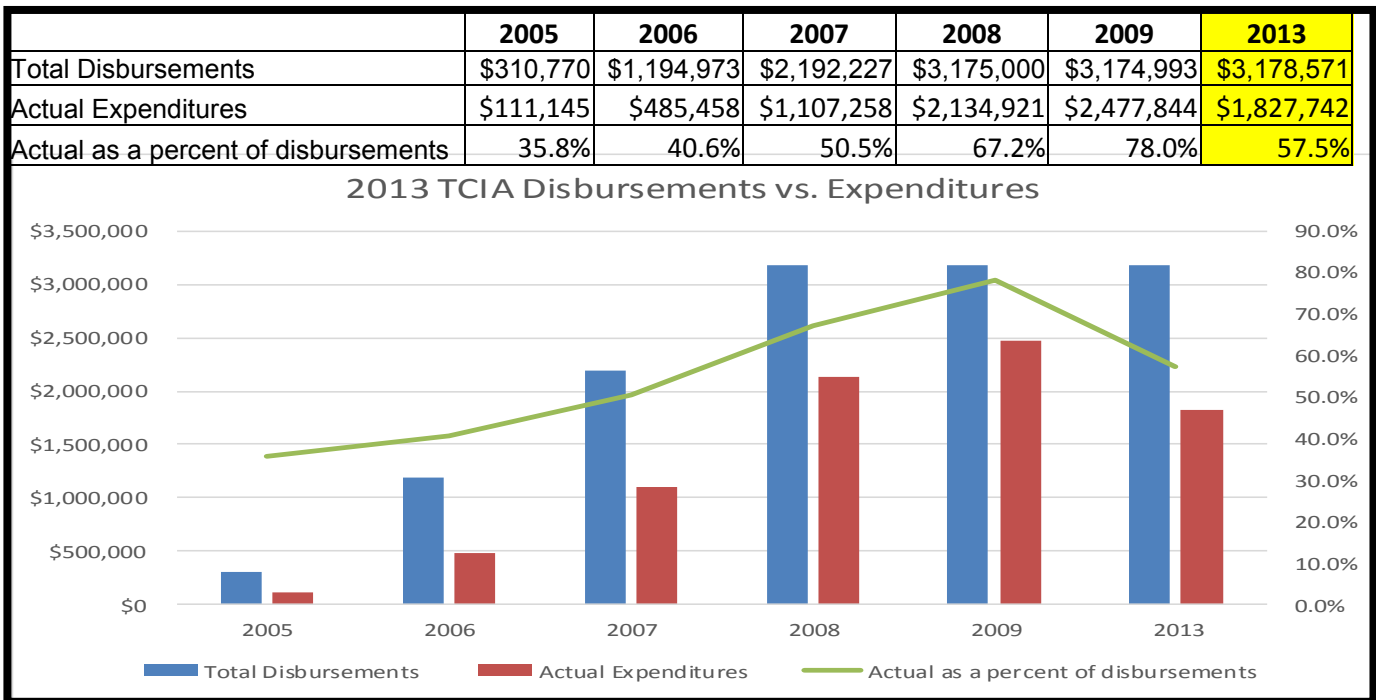
Funds in the accounts are appropriated by the legislative authority of each county, city, or town and must be used to fund improvements to court staffing, programs, facilities, and services. Funds provided to counties may be used for district or superior courts. Funds may be expended each year, or a fund balance may be allowed to accrue until funds sufficient to undertake desired improvement projects have accumulated.

In April 2014, a request was made to the courts by the Board for Judicial Administration for information regarding actual use in 2013 of the Trial Court Improvement Accounts. (See Figure A) All 39 counties and 14 qualifying cities receiving partial reimbursement for district and qualifying municipal court judges' salaries reported on the use or intended use of funds received in 2013.

Actual and Planned Expenditures

The number of courts using TCIA funds continues to increase, growing from 29 of 54 qualifying jurisdictions in 2007 to 56 of 56 qualifying jurisdictions in 2013.

Figure A: 2013 TCIA Disbursements vs. Expenditures

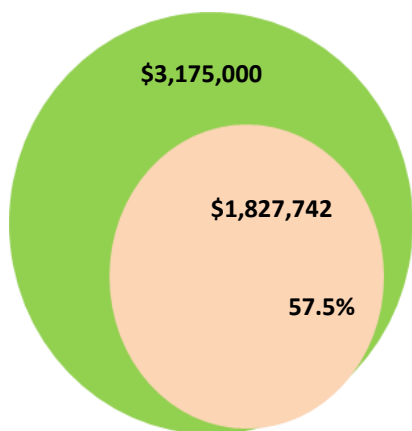


(Data collected but not analyzed in 2010-2012)

While many jurisdictions used the funds to start new services or programs or to continue services and programs established with TCIA funds, in the years following the recession the number of jurisdictions using the funds to restore de-funded programs grew substantially. Ideally, there will be a reversal of this trend that will lead to the creation of new services, programs, and improvements to the trial courts as the economy continues to improve.

In 2013, jurisdictions spent over half of the funds disbursed, compared to three-fourths in 2009, one-half in 2007, and two-thirds in 2008. (See Figure A)

Figure B: 2013 TCIA Funds Disbursed vs. Spent



balances until sufficient funds are available to undertake desired projects or have otherwise

deferred decisions on how to spend the funds. Although a significant amount of money continues to be “banked” for future use, the rate has declined over the course of the program. (See Figure B)

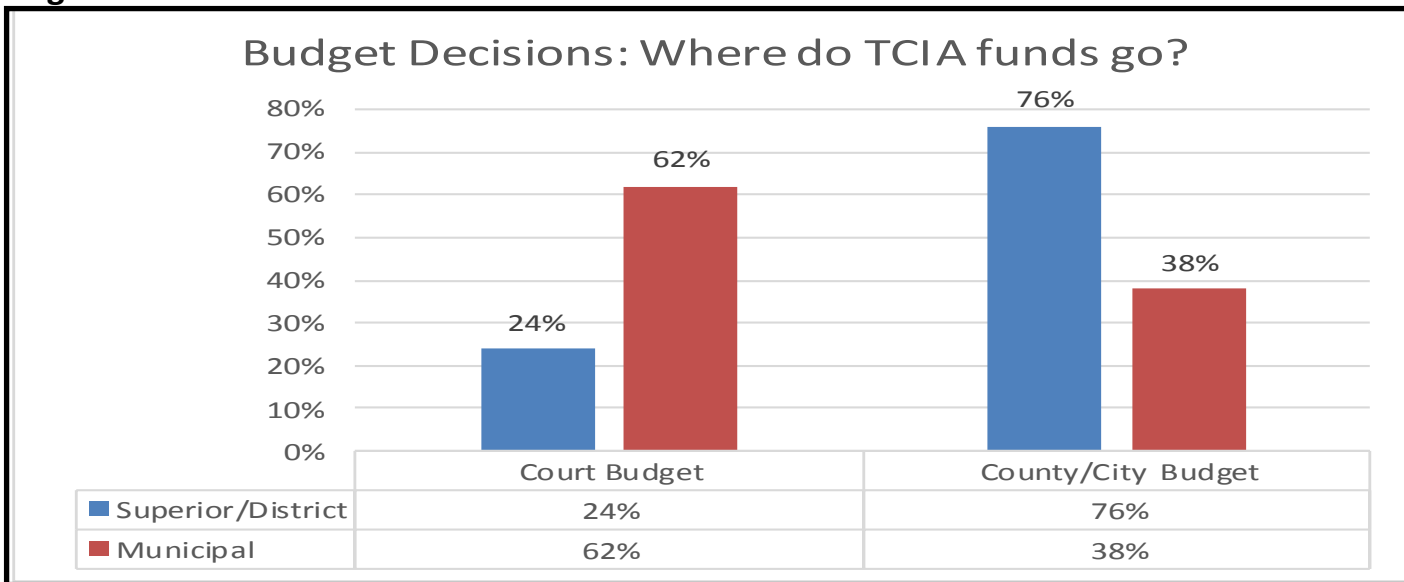
Budget Allocation Decision Processes

Jurisdictions also reported how the TCIA funds are maintained and appropriated within the jurisdiction’s budget structure. In most cases, trial court improvement money is accounted for separately, but in many cases it is moved into the court’s operating budget or some other budget when appropriated. Some jurisdictions indicated that the TCIA

funds were allocated within the court’s general operating budget and many said that the jurisdiction had or would create a separate “Trial Court Improvement Account” expenditure budget from which to appropriate funds. (See Figure C)

The separate “Trial Court Improvement Account” expenditure budget is the preferred model for courts to follow because it allows for a more direct accounting of how TCIA funds are allocated and expended over time. Further, when TCIA funds are comingled with the court’s general operating budget it is more likely that the funds will supplant normal general fund appropriations as general budget reductions occur during regular budgeting cycles.

Figure C: TCIA Fund 2013 Allocation Decisions



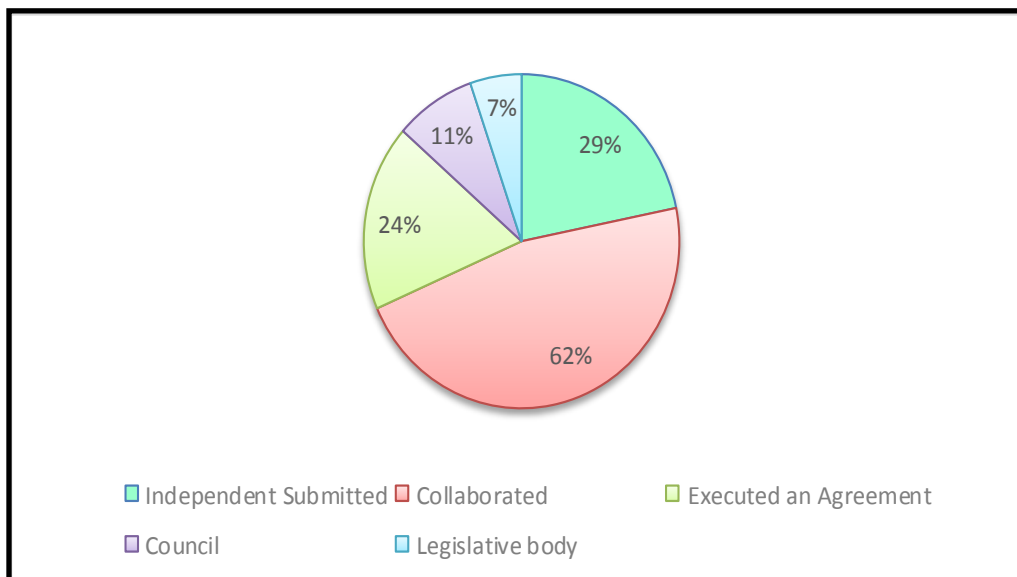
Various approaches to the allocation decision process have been developed and can be summarized as follows:

- In many counties, there is clear communication and collaboration between the superior and district courts in planning for TCIA budget allocation requests for joint presentation to the legislative authority. In some counties, allocation decisions are made jointly, but each court submits its budget separately.
- In some counties, the local Trial Court Coordinating Council, Law and Justice Council, or similar body has been tasked with developing budget allocation recommendations for presentation to the legislative authority.
- As in past years, municipal courts in cities where TCIA funds have been spent submitted independent budget requests without the participation of the local Trial Court Coordinating Council, Law and Justice Council, or similar bodies.

As in prior years, there are indications in many county jurisdictions, as well, that the TCIA funds

were appropriated by the legislative authority without direct consultation with the trial court leadership. While the authority to appropriate the funds clearly falls within the sphere of the legislative authority, a more collaborative approach was envisioned by the proponents of the enacting legislation. (See Figure D)

Figure D: Superior/District Court Allocation Process



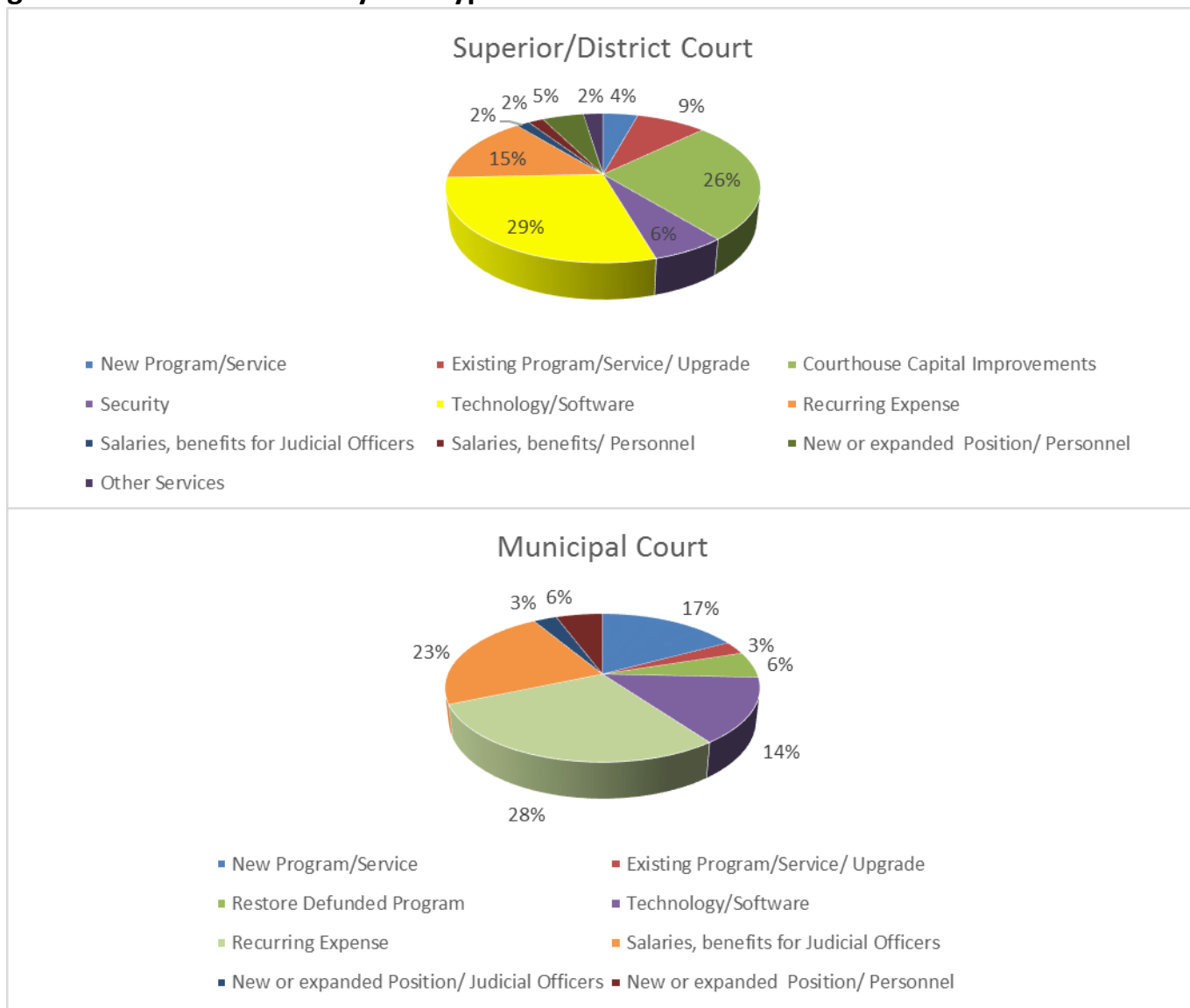
The 2013 expenditures continue to reflect the 2005 TCIA Use Report’s observation that:

“In categorizing how Trial Court Improvement Account funds have been or will be expended it is evident that local jurisdictions must make an initial and critical choice between funding one-time, limited duration expenses and funding on-going permanent personnel costs.”

It used to be that funding salaries and benefits, particularly for judicial officers, consumed the largest share of TCIA dollars. Most of the jurisdictions using the funds for this purpose have committed to this use for the long-term, thus limiting the availability of funds for other purposes. In 2013, there is a break in that trend, with “Technology/Software” rising above “Salaries/Benefits.” This trend toward investing in tangible improvements to trial courts is now aligning more closely with the intent of the legislation. This data shows a variety of other uses. (See Figure E)

Investment in information technology, particularly the acquisition and implementation of local applications, such as jury management and digital records, continues. Courts have also invested funds in implementing security measures and upgrading to modern electronic equipment including courtroom recording systems, sound systems, and presentation equipment. They have implemented new technologies such as video conferencing and electronic calendar displays. Acquisition of additional capacity in the form of new courtrooms and additional court time in existing courtrooms also represents a significant use of TCIA funds.

Figure E: 2013 TCIA Funds by Use Types



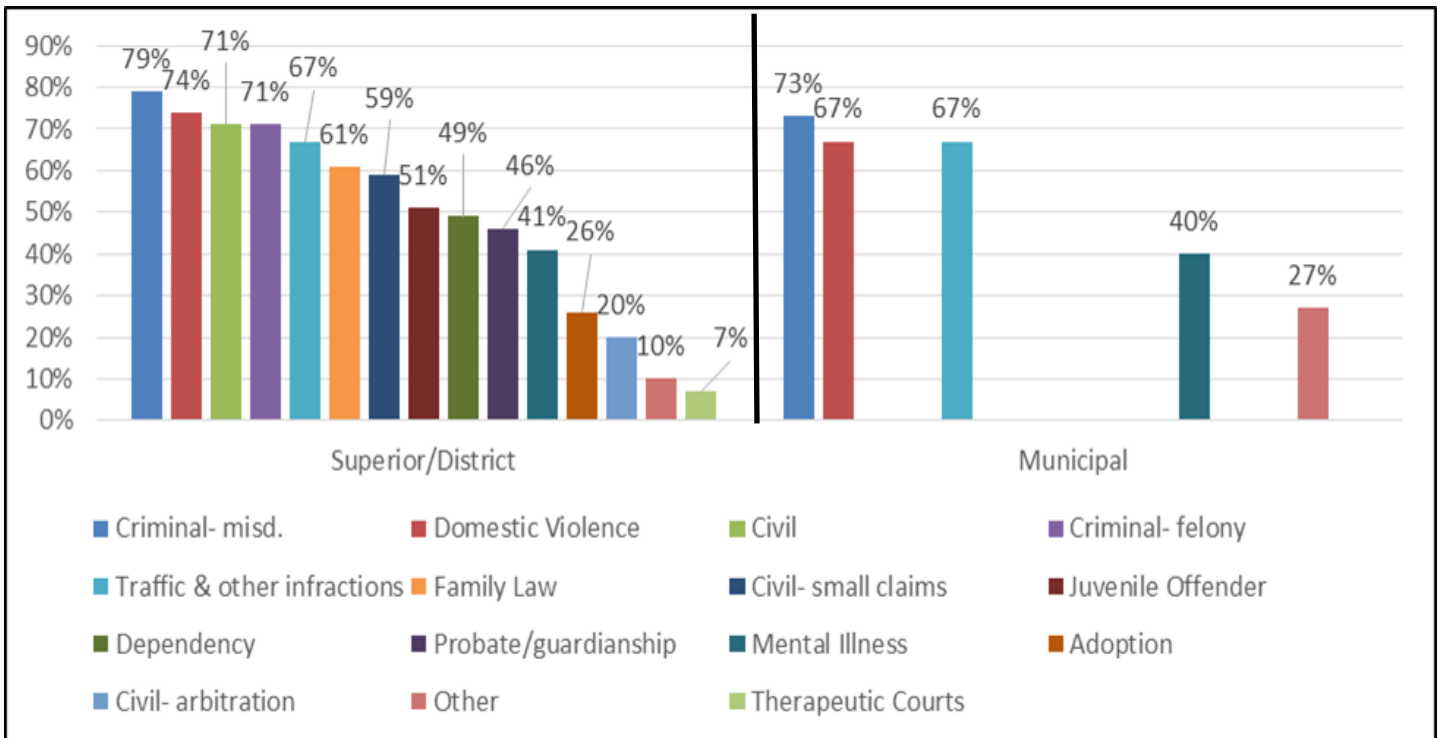
Most of the funds spent for personnel are for basic court operations rather than new innovative programs. For most jurisdictions utilizing TCIA funds for personnel, the funds are being tied to that single improvement (personnel) rather than being used for multiple one-time expenses and projects. As in prior years, in the category of personnel costs, the predominant use is to fund judicial officers. More than one-half of the jurisdictions using TCIA funds for personnel reported this type of use in 2009. Likewise, in 2013, 15 jurisdictions using TCIA funds for personnel reported this type of use. (See Figure F)

In addition, courts report using TCIA funds for a variety of other positions including bailiffs and other security staff, clerks, probation officers and support staff, a courthouse facilitator. The data can also be configured to show which types of cases benefit most from the annual TCIA funds. (See Figure G)

Figure F: Courts Reporting Expenditures for Personnel in 2013



Figure G: TCIA Fund 2013 Allocation by Casetype

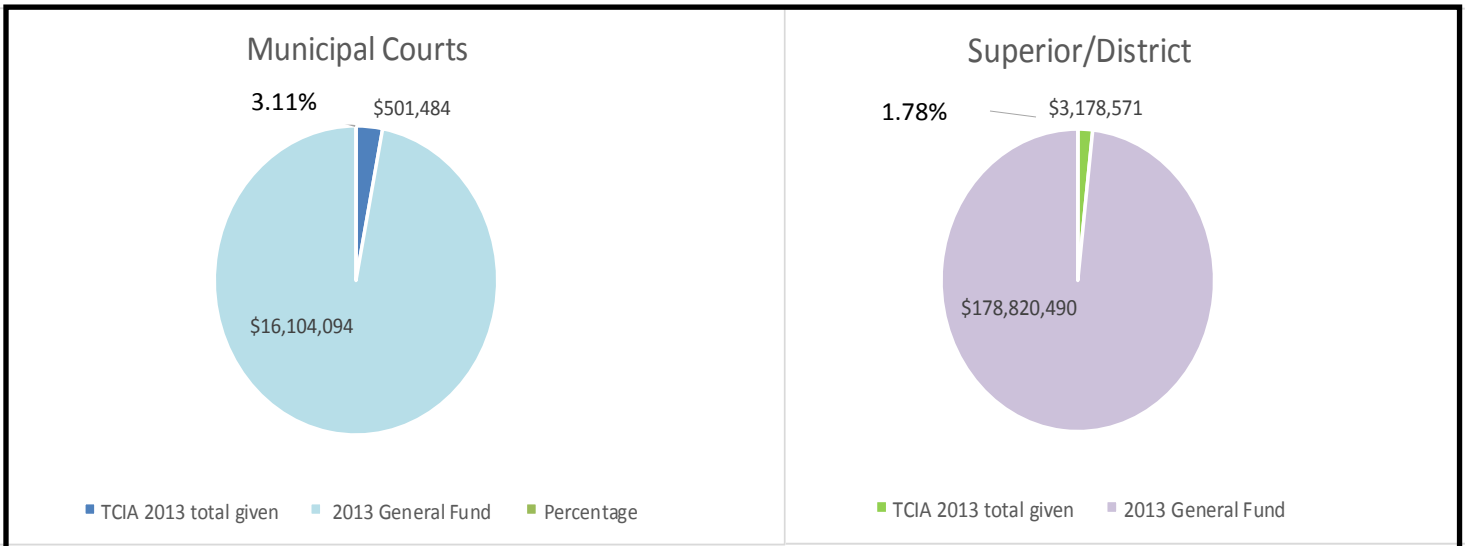


Conclusion

In the aggregate, TCIA funds account for a very small percentage of a court's total budget. (See Figure H) While the overall amount of funds relative to a court's total operating budget is minimal, it is evident that Trial Court Improvement Account funds are being relied upon by the jurisdictions to develop new innovations, upgrade failing equipment, or even to maintain general operations.

As of the publication of this report, several jurisdictions have budgeted 2014 TCIA funds at a level equal to the amount anticipated to be disbursed in 2014. Additional budget decisions are expected later in the year. Overall, a drawdown of funds accrued in prior years is expected in 2014. A full list of actual 2013 TCIA uses and planned 2014 uses, as reported by the individual jurisdictions, is attached as *Appendix B*.

Figure H: Percentage of General Fund



Questions and Comments?

This is the fifth report on the use of Trial Court Improvement Accounts. From 2006 to 2009, reports were published annually. Due to previous budget cuts and unfilled staff positions, a formal report has not been published since 2009. However, the Board for Judicial Administration, through the Administrative Office of the Courts, continues to collect the data each year for judicial branch decision making and legislative purposes. That data, and the previous reports, are available upon request.

AOC will continue to collect TCIA use data annually, and based on the availability of resources, will publish a report analyzing previous years' data. Data collection methods have previously been revised based on feedback from jurisdictions. Further examination of collection processes will continue, and comments on this report are welcomed and will assist in the continued improvement of the data collection for future years. Please direct questions or comments about this report or the data collection methods to Mara Machusky at mara.machulsky@courts.wa.gov or 360-357-2112.

Thank you.



Appendix A
TRIAL COURT IMPROVEMENT ACCOUNT
2013 Disbursements by Jurisdiction

CITIES	
Calendar Year 2013 Payments from AOC to Cities	
ANACORTES (included w/Skagit County)	\$3,232
BURLINGTON (included w/Skagit County)	\$5,580
MOUNT VERNON (included w/Skagit County)	\$10,492
BREMERTON	\$22,796
DES MOINES	\$22,796
EDMONDS	\$12,536
EVERETT	\$41,032
FEDERAL WAY	\$45,588
KENT	\$45,588
KIRKLAND	\$22,796
MARYSVILLE	\$45,588
OLYMPIA	\$22,796
PUYALLUP	\$22,796
RENTON	\$22,796
SEATTLE	\$159,564
TACOMA	\$68,384
YAKIMA	\$45,588
ELECTRIC CITY	\$24
EPHRATA	\$120
MOSES LAKE	\$120
ROYAL CITY	\$120

COUNTIES	
Calendar Year 2013 Payments from AOC to Counties	
ADAMS COUNTY	\$23,996
ASOTIN COUNTY	\$21,596
BENTON COUNTY	\$119,972
CHELAN COUNTY	\$47,988
CLALLAM COUNTY	\$38,392
CLARK COUNTY	\$143,968
COLUMBIA COUNTY	\$9,596
COWLITZ COUNTY	\$71,984
DOUGLAS COUNTY	\$23,996
FERRY COUNTY	\$8,636
FRANKLIN COUNTY	\$23,996
GARFIELD COUNTY	\$6,000
GRANT COUNTY	\$47,604
GRAYS HARBOR COUNTY	\$47,988
ISLAND COUNTY	\$23,996
JEFFERSON COUNTY	\$23,996
KING COUNTY	\$599,848
KITSAP COUNTY	\$95,976
KITTITAS COUNTY	\$40,552
KLICKITAT COUNTY	\$29,512
LEWIS COUNTY	\$47,988
LINCOLN COUNTY	\$17,756
MASON COUNTY	\$23,996
OKANOGAN COUNTY	\$38,392
PACIFIC COUNTY	\$25,196
PEND OREILLE COUNTY	\$14,396
PIERCE COUNTY	\$191,956
SAN JUAN COUNTY	\$18,476
SKAGIT COUNTY	\$28,684
SKAMANIA COUNTY	\$11,996
SNOHOMISH COUNTY	\$191,956
SPOKANE COUNTY	\$191,956
STEVENS COUNTY	\$23,996
THURSTON COUNTY	\$71,984
WAHKIAKUM CO	\$9,596
WALLA WALLA COUNTY	\$28,792
WHATCOM COUNTY	\$47,988
WHITMAN COUNTY	\$23,996
YAKIMA COUNTY	\$95,976

Appendix B
TRIAL COURT IMPROVEMENT ACCOUNT
2013/2014 REPORTED EXPENDITURES

Adams County

- Court accruing funds for security upgrades. *(Actual/Planned)*

Asotin County

- Internet service/maintenance/ and signs for research connectivity.
- Upgrades to Superior Court Juror Management Equipment.
- Upgrade hearing impaired system for jurors' box. *(Planned)*
- District Court window updates in courtroom. *(Planned)*

Benton County

- Upgrade sound system and enhance with infrared assistive listening devices.
- Purchase interpreter headset devices in two of the six Superior Court courtrooms.
- Sent court managers to conference. *(Actual/Planned)*
- Electrical wiring/hardware for docket call electronic reading boards.
- Courthouse capital improvements.
- iPad for Family Court.
- Ergonomic chairs for superior court administration staff.
- Dragon Voice Recognition software license. *(Planned)*
- Purchase FTR digital recording unit. *(Planned)*
- Infax Docket Call software support *(Planned)*
- Audio visual equipment. *(Planned)*

Chelan County

- Improved court reception area and jury assembly room/ law library and added large LCD display system.
- Replace Liberty scanning system with On-Base system.

Clallam County

- Courthouse security officer. *(Actual/Planned)*

Clark County

- TCIA funds are used to pay a portion of judges' salaries.

Columbia

- Conference quality telephone for main courtroom use.
- Salary line amendment putting the support staff person at comparable county level FTE.

Cowlitz County

- Fund the overtime pay for security at the Hall of Justice and Juvenile Detention. *(Actual/Planned)*
- Implementation of a new jury management system in both court levels. Establish online jury summons program.
- Research project to improve funding models. *(Actual/Planned)*

Douglas County

- Remodel to provide a superior court hearing room. (*Actual/Planned*)

Ferry County

- File cabinets; desks; polycom TV for courtroom.

Franklin County

- Document scanning service from remote location through web-based program.
- Criminal case management software for prosecutor's office.
- Scanning devices for electronic records retention.
- Training for Clerk and District Court Administrator. (*Actual/Planned*)
- Courtroom signage.
- Upgrade jury management program. (*Planned*)
- Records management storage. (*Planned*)
- Child support software. (*Planned*)

Garfield County

- Copy/fax machine.
- Telephone adapters.
- Desktop PC compatible with new court recording system; and to access JIS/JABS/SCOMIS. (*Planned*)

Grant County

- Court remodel to add third courtroom to Moses Lake Court.

Grays Harbor County

- Mediation for contested small claims in District Court.
- Dispute resolution center for Grays Harbor.
- Software license for digital recording system. (*Actual/Planned*)
- Renewal of software license and support services for digital records system.
- Mediation to resolve small claims cases. (*Planned*)
- Television and video equipment for each courtroom. Two additional scanners for digital records system in court office.
- Parent-teen meditation services. (*Planned*)

Island County

- FTR Gold recording device replacement.
- Replacement of video components and equipment for video hearings with persons incarcerated at the Island County jail.
- Enhancements to the audio system and implementation of video capability in Courtrooms 1 and 2 of Superior Court. (*Planned*)

Jefferson County

- Transfer of \$3,000 is given to each court to cover civilian bailiff expenses. (*Actual/Planned*)
- Superior Court purchase and installation of three courtroom speakers.
- Upgrade obsolete parts in JAVS.
- Upgrade audio/video recording system that replaced the FTR Gold recording system in 2008.

King County Superior

- Maintain one day of Juvenile Justice 101 orientation and allowed to expand to four days for a second year. JJ101 orientation is a short class provided to members of the public attending juvenile court for the first time.
- Added .15 FTE to provide domestic violence related training for judicial officers.
- Established a pilot of the early resolution case management ERCM program for family law.
- Electronic Reader Board for Seattle family law area; Video conferencing; Sit-Stand workstations; Computer monitors.
- Hired consultant to assess the Involuntary Treatment Act- Civil Commitment (ITA) case flow environment, and propose a series of steps for improvements in case flow management for ITA cases.
- Send IT staff to specific technology training classes.
- Multilingual services/ translation.
- RFP advertisement to update strategic agenda.

King County District

- In the process of making substantial technological improvements including purchasing, developing and implementing and expanded, improved case management system.
- District Court staffing study. (*Planned*)

Kitsap County

- Added a fourth FTE judicial position.

Kittitas County

- Kittitas County Superior Court has operated an Adult Drug Court since 2005; TICA funds account for 64% of the Adult Felony Drug Court Budget. (*Actual/ Planned*)
- NEC-Universe SC 8100 Telephone System.
- Installation of bulletproof glass and armor paneling for the Lower Kittitas District Court's services reception area.

Klickitat County

- Changes made to public access counter .
- Security monitor and wiring added to the clerks' office. (*Planned*)

Lewis County

- Replace archaic jury management system.
- Replace worn out judge's chair.
- Purchase and installation of signs throughout the Law & Justice Center informing public that assault in the courthouse is a felony.
- Transitioning from paper files to electronic files.

Lincoln County Superior

- Dedicated fax line in judge's chambers.
- Updated printer in courtroom for clerk and bailiff.
- Updated computer system in court administrator's office for two monitor operating system with new software.
- Notebook computer to allow the judge to access all chambers' documents/filings while on the bench.
- Superior Court JMS Jury system, which is a browser based JMS.
- Superior Court Jury Box update to expand accommodating all jurors, including up to two alternates.
- Liberty Access to provide access to the scanned file documents.
- Current fiber optics updated to comply with faster running times of the AOC information databases.

Lincoln County District

- Payment for copier lease.
- Educational travel.
- Dues paid to DMCJA and DMCMA.

Mason County

- Annual maintenance for FTR digital recording software.
- Consolidated jury management system.
- Furnishings for recently built courtrooms.

Okanogan County

- Architecture plan for a future remodel of courtroom.
- Jury Systems annual maintenance.
- Replaced existing telephonic unit in courtroom.
- Annual maintenance of Probation Case Management System.
- Installed pocket door between judge's chambers and court administrator's office.
- Remodel space for one judge's chambers.
- Electronic docketing and processing of handwritten documents. (*Planned*)
- Laser fiche expansion, document management. (*Planned*)

Pacific County

- Increase court judicial staffing, including wages and benefits. Enabled district court to provide additional court days.

Pend Oreille County

- Cannon copier/fax machine.
- LibertyNet configuration and training.
- New tracking system for District Court Probation. (*Planned*)

- Reupholstered benches, polished frames, and shampooed carpets.
- New fiber connection allows recording in both courts.
- District courtroom microphones.
- Maintenance bill for jury management system. (*Planned*)
- Credit/debit card reader.
- Judge's laptop warranty and docking station.
- The Live Scan System portable fingerprinting machine that sends information to WSP.

Pierce County

- Funds utilized to fund a probation officer position eliminated due to budget cuts in 2009. (*Actual/Planned*)

San Juan County

- Bullet proofing material and install in superior and district courtroom.
- Upgrade security camera system for courthouse. (*Planned*)

Skagit County

- Display monitors at Public Safety Building.
- Pilot project for guardianship facilitator program. This facilitator would meet with *pro se* guardians, review their paperwork and help them schedule appropriate hearings. This person would not provide legal service.

Skamania County

- \$8,296 was held in the TCIA revolving fund for future expenditures of Superior Court.
- \$3,700 was transferred to District Court's 2013 budget.

Snohomish County

- Pilot a tablet for courtroom use.
- Commissioner PC for the bench.
- Public Wi-Fi for courthouse.
- CTC 2013 Conference.
- Juvenile courtroom audio. (*Actual/Planned*)
- Conference room projector and projector screen or Smartboard.
- Juvenile court detention data conversion. (*Planned*)
- Public Wi-Fi for juvenile court. (*Planned*)
- Jury assembly room audio. (*Planned*)
- Remote access license. (*Planned*)
- Mobile phones. (*Planned*)

Spokane County

- Cost Allocation. *(Planned)*
- Folder/Inserter for jury. *(Planned)*
- AOC equipment replacement.
- Replacement for broken Brother Business Class EM 530 Electric Typewriter.
- Electric paper jogger.
- Lexmark M1145 Black & White printer.
- Photo of Judicial Officers.
- Monitors and brackets.
- Cell phones for judges. *(Planned)*
- U.S. Micro PC's to be used in Jail Video Room and District Court Cashier (Window 9) area.
- Ricoh 301 Multifunction Black & White copier/printer/scanner.
- District court chose to take the 2013 TCIA funds and use them for maintenance and operations backfill.
- Deadbolts for courthouse doors.
- Superior Court hosted a training session for all regional criminal justice stakeholders in the use of the adult static risk assessment tool.
- Mentoring program for parents going through the dependency process.
- Remote probable cause review. *(Planned)*
- Incentives training.
- Mental Health Court training.
- Chairs for witness stand and counsel tables.
- Furnishings for Guardianship Monitoring Program. *(Actual/Planned)*
- Sound system upgrade. *(Planned)*
- Improvements to courtrooms 304 and 306, which are most heavily used. *(Planned)*
- Fingerprinting equipment. *(Planned)*
- Accounting Technician. *(Planned)*
- Court Facilitator self-help board. *(Planned)*
- Security enhancement remodel for courtroom 307.
- Relocating district court accounting office. *(Planned)*

Stevens County

- New 65" LED display and flat panel mount.
- Repair FTR software.
- New audio visual equipment i.e. an Elmo and laptop were purchased for use at trials.
- Purchase data collection system, scanner and software to enable the CASA program to use electronic records.
- Monarch Pro Software (data mining software) used exclusively by Collection Clerk to assist in collection of unpaid Legal Financial Obligations.
- Courtroom Clerk's chair for District Court.

- The Audio9 system in the courtroom is being updated with new speakers, new microphones, new mixer, new cordless microphones, new sidebar microphone. *(Planned)*
- Upgrade PC in the courtroom to integrate the audio and more channels with the FTR. *(Planned)*
- Fingerprinting equipment. *(Planned)*
- Courtroom lift: the center of the courtroom needs lifted to be even with the audience and allow handicap/wheelchair accessibility. *(Planned)*
- Courtroom chair. *(Planned)*
- Probation software. *(Planned)*

Thurston County District

- Fujitsu scanners.
- Change management training for staff.
- Reengineering assistance to become a paperless court.
- Expanded use of electronic key card access to all county buildings on the courthouse campus.

Thurston County Superior

- Replacement of audio equipment in courtroom.
- Replacement of worn and dangerous carpeting.
- Expanded use of electronic key card access to all county buildings on the courthouse campus.

Wahkiakum County

- Court security: Bailiff.

Walla Walla County

- Salary for a probation assistant to ensure compliance with conditions of probation. *(Actual/Planned)*

Whatcom County

- Jury system software maintenance.
- Upgraded court recording system in recent years. Ongoing maintenance contact for the new equipment. *(Planned)*

Whitman County

- Office expansion.
- Replace worn carpeting tear/tripping hazard in clerk's office of Pullman Branch.

Yakima County

- Continue to assist with operating expenses of Yakima District Court satellite office in Grandview which was reestablished in 2006. *(Actual/Planned)*
- TCIA funds used to pay portion of Superior Court Commissioner position. *(Actual/Planned)*

City of Bremerton

- Purchase Sharepoint equipment to begin paperless process.
- 24/7 Alcohol Monitoring system.
- FTR Gold Recording System. *(Planned)*
- Sharepoint technology. Have purchased the equipment, now need technology. *(Planned)*

City of Edmonds

- Paperless court system

City of Everett

- Restore funding previously reduced for the part-time judicial salary.
- Purchase computer equipment for new court facility. The equipment will allow judges to access JABS on the bench and the security officers to monitor courtrooms from their station while court is in session. *(Planned)*

City of Federal Way

- Judicial Officer Salary.

City of Kent

- Judicial Officer Salary.

City of Kirkland

- Judicial Officer Salary.

City of Marysville

- Judicial Officer Salary.

City of Olympia

- Judicial Officer Salary.

City of Puyallup

- Part-time temporary positions to assist busy summer season and added support from heavier caseload during Puyallup Fair. Puyallup took over court services for City of Milton with no additional staffing in 2013.
- Jury Summons Project is being developed by local IT department. *(Planned)*

City of Renton

- Judicial salary increase.

City of Seattle

- Implementation and maintenance of Electronic Court Files project in criminal proceedings. Completed the first two phases of the project in 2011-12 with automation of parking and traffic development of the electronic file infrastructure for converting criminal case documents into electronic format. Formally begin using new system in June 2014.

City of Tacoma

- New clerk position to avoid staff reductions.

City of Yakima

- Judicial officer salary increase.

Use data not collected from Electric City, Ephrata, Moses Lake, and Royal City due to their small disbursement amounts.

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Administrative Office of the Courts |

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