

Judiciary - Superior Court

	FY 2010 ACTUAL	FY 2011 ESTIMATE	FY 2012 BASELINE
SPECIAL LINE ITEMS			
<i>Full Time Equivalent Positions</i>	231.5	136.5	136.5
Judges Compensation	16,128,200	7,393,400	7,393,400
Adult Standard Probation	13,382,900	13,543,300	13,543,300
Adult Intensive Probation	10,579,400	10,752,300	10,752,300
Community Punishment	1,770,500	2,316,300	2,316,300
Interstate Compact	633,900	641,800	641,800
Drug Court	951,200	1,013,600	1,013,600
Probation Surcharge	3,227,900	5,029,700	5,029,700
Juvenile Standard Probation	4,780,600	4,606,000	4,606,000
Juvenile Intensive Probation	8,894,400	9,177,500	9,177,500
Juvenile Treatment Services	19,216,500	22,322,700	22,322,700
Juvenile Family Counseling	638,000	660,400	660,400
Juvenile Diversion Consequences	8,886,300	9,024,900	9,024,900
Juvenile Crime Reduction	2,750,500	5,123,400	5,123,400
Special Water Master	58,200	20,000	20,000
AGENCY TOTAL	91,898,500	91,625,300	91,625,300
FUND SOURCES			
General Fund	84,149,600	79,155,900	79,155,900
<u>Other Appropriated Funds</u>			
Criminal Justice Enhancement Fund	4,025,100	6,939,700	6,939,700
Drug Treatment and Education Fund	495,900	500,000	500,000
Judicial Collection Enhancement Fund	3,227,900	5,029,700	5,029,700
SUBTOTAL - Other Appropriated Funds	7,748,900	12,469,400	12,469,400
SUBTOTAL - Appropriated Funds	91,898,500	91,625,300	91,625,300
Other Non-Appropriated Funds	5,130,000	5,570,600	5,570,600
Federal Funds	3,442,200	2,262,500	2,262,500
TOTAL - ALL SOURCES	100,470,700	99,458,400	99,458,400

AGENCY DESCRIPTION — The Superior Court, which has a division in every county, is the state's only general jurisdiction court. Superior Court judges hear all types of cases except small claims, minor offenses, or violations of city codes and ordinances. In addition, the responsibility for supervising adults and juveniles who have been placed on probation resides in the Superior Court.

Judges Compensation

The Baseline includes \$7,393,400 and 81 FTE Positions from the General Fund for Judges Compensation in FY 2012. These amounts are unchanged from FY 2011.

This line item provides funding for the state's 50% share of the salary and Employee Related Expenditures of Superior Court judges. A.R.S. § 12-128 requires the state General Fund to pay for one-half of Superior Court Judges' salaries, except for Maricopa judges. Maricopa County is now responsible for 100% of the salary and Employee Related Expenditures of Maricopa County Superior Court Judges. The FTE count has been adjusted accordingly.

Probation Programs

The state and non-Maricopa counties share the costs of adult probation. For the intensive programs, the state pays 100% of the costs (although the counties may provide offices and other support services). For the standard programs and treatment services, the state predominantly pays for the cost of additional probation officers. Counties typically contribute through Probation Service Fee collections, outside grants, and office space. Since FY 2004, Maricopa County has assumed the state's share of its adult probation costs.

Adult Standard Probation

The Baseline includes \$13,543,300 and 9.6 FTE Positions from the General Fund for Adult Standard Probation in FY 2012. These amounts are unchanged from FY 2011.

Background – This line item provides funding for community supervision services for adults placed on standard probation by the Adult Division of the Superior Court. Supervision is intended to monitor compliance with the terms and conditions of probation imposed by the court. Pursuant to A.R.S. § 12-251A, an adult probation officer shall not supervise more than 65 adults on standard probation at one time. In funding caseload growth, this ratio is adjusted downward by 2% because of the distances officers in rural counties must travel to supervise probationers.

Adult Intensive Probation

The Baseline includes \$10,752,300 and 7.8 FTE Positions from the General Fund for Adult Intensive Probation in FY 2012. These amounts are unchanged from FY 2011.

Background – This line item provides funding for a sentencing alternative intended to divert serious, non-violent offenders from prison. Supervision is intended to monitor compliance with the terms and conditions of probation imposed by the court. Pursuant to A.R.S. § 13-916, 1 team shall not supervise more than 25 intensive probationers at one time. In funding caseload growth, this ratio is adjusted downward by 5% because of the distances officers in rural counties must travel to supervise probationers.

Community Punishment

The Baseline includes \$2,316,300 and a 0.9 FTE Position for Community Punishment in FY 2012. These amounts consist of:

	<u>FY 2012</u>
Criminal Justice Enhancement Fund (CJEF)	\$1,816,300
Drug Treatment and Education Fund (DTEF)	500,000

These amounts are unchanged from FY 2011.

This line item provides behavioral treatment services for adult probationers and for enhanced supervision, such as electronic monitoring and specialized probation caseloads. The funding is intended to provide for diversion of offenders from prison and jail, as well as to enhance probation programs, excluding Maricopa County.

Interstate Compact

The Baseline includes \$641,800 and 4.8 FTE Positions from the General Fund for Interstate Compact in FY 2012. These amounts are unchanged from FY 2011.

This line item provides funding for supervision and intervention to probationers transferring to Arizona and monitors the supervision of probationers transferred to other states from Arizona.

Drug Court

The Baseline includes \$1,013,600 from the General Fund for Drug Court programs in FY 2012. This amount is unchanged from FY 2011.

This line item provides funding for juvenile and adult drug courts within the Superior Court throughout the state. It provides funding for prosecuting, adjudicating and treating drug-dependent offenders. Superior Court divisions in 10 counties have implemented or are planning the implementation of drug courts. These programs utilize drug education, intensive therapy, parent support, case management, socialization alternatives, aftercare and compliance monitoring for drug abstinence.

Probation Surcharge

The Baseline includes \$5,029,700 and a 0.8 FTE Position from the Judicial Collection Enhancement Fund (JCEF) for the Probation Surcharge in FY 2012. These amounts are unchanged from FY 2011.

This line item consists of monies collected from a \$20 surcharge applied to various criminal offenses, civil traffic violations, and game and fish statute violations throughout the state. Monies collected from the surcharge (excluding those collected in courts located within Maricopa County) are deposited into the JCEF and redistributed by the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) to all counties to supplement funding for the salaries of probation and surveillance officers and for the support of programs and services of the Superior Court adult and juvenile probation departments.

Juvenile Standard Probation

The Baseline includes \$4,606,000 and 3.6 FTE Positions from the General Fund for Juvenile Standard Probation in FY 2012. These amounts are unchanged from FY 2011.

Background – This line item provides funding for community supervision services for juveniles placed on standard probation by the Juvenile Division of the Superior Court. Supervision is intended to monitor compliance with the terms and conditions of probation imposed by the court. Pursuant to A.R.S. § 8-203B, a juvenile probation

officer shall not supervise more than an average of 35 juveniles on standard probation at one time. In funding caseload growth, this ratio is adjusted downward by 5% because of the distances officers in rural communities must travel to supervise probationers.

Juvenile Intensive Probation

The Baseline includes \$9,177,500 and 5.4 FTE Positions from the General Fund for Juvenile Intensive Probation in FY 2012. These amounts are unchanged from FY 2011.

Background – This line item provides funding for a sentencing alternative to divert serious, non-violent juvenile offenders from incarceration or residential care and to provide intensive supervision for high-risk offenders already on probation. Supervision is intended to monitor compliance with the terms and conditions of probation imposed by the court. Pursuant to A.R.S. § 8-353B, 1 JIPS team shall not supervise more than an average of 25 juveniles on intensive probation at one time. In funding caseload growth, this ratio is adjusted downward by 5% because of the distances officers in rural communities must travel to supervise probationers.

Juvenile Treatment Services

The Baseline includes \$22,322,700 and 15.6 FTE Positions from the General Fund for Juvenile Treatment Services in FY 2012. These amounts are unchanged from FY 2011.

This line item provides funding to the juvenile courts to meet the requirements of A.R.S. § 8-230.01 and A.R.S. § 8-230.02, relating to the assignment of youths referred for delinquency or incorrigibility to treatment programs, residential treatment centers, counseling, shelter care and other programs.

Juvenile Family Counseling

The Baseline includes \$660,400 from the General Fund for Juvenile Family Counseling in FY 2012. This amount is unchanged from FY 2011.

This line item provides funding to the Juvenile Division of the Superior Court for prevention of delinquency among juvenile offenders by strengthening family relationships. These monies are predominantly for non-adjudicated juveniles and their families and require a 25% county match.

Juvenile Diversion Consequences

The Baseline includes \$9,024,900 from the General Fund for Juvenile Diversion Consequences in FY 2012. This amount is unchanged from FY 2011.

This program diverts youth from formal court proceedings in order to reduce court costs and prevent re-offending. A juvenile diversion probation officer assigns consequences for the juvenile to complete, such as substance abuse education, graffiti abatement, counseling, or other community service programs. In FY 2010, there were approximately 18,779 juveniles diverted from formal court proceedings. Monies in this line item are distributed to all counties.

Juvenile Crime Reduction

The Baseline includes \$5,123,400 and 7 FTE Positions from CJEF for Juvenile Crime Reduction in FY 2012. These amounts are unchanged from FY 2011.

This line item provides funding for the design and implementation of community-based strategies for reducing juvenile crime. Strategies include prevention, early intervention, effective intermediate sanctions, and rehabilitation. Through a grant process, AOC distributes monies in this line item to approximately 20 public and private entities.

Special Water Master

The Baseline includes \$20,000 from the General Fund for the Special Water Master line item in FY 2012. This amount is unchanged from FY 2011.

This line item provides funding for the Special Water Master assigned by the court in 1990 to the Little Colorado River water rights adjudication. The adjudication of water rights for the Little Colorado River was petitioned in 1978. Through FY 2010, about 31,300 individuals, communities, governments, and companies have filed about 95,800 water rights claims. The Special Water Master conducts hearings for each claimant and makes recommendations to a Superior Court judge.

Pursuant to statute, the costs of the Water Master are funded from claimant fees. If claimant fees are insufficient, statute requires the state General Fund to pay for these expenses in a Special Line Item within the Superior Court budget.

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FORMAT — Special Line Items by Agency

FOOTNOTES

Standard Footnotes

Of the 136.5 FTE Positions, 81 FTE Positions represent Superior Court judges. One-half of their salaries are provided by state General Fund appropriations pursuant to A.R.S. § 12-128. This is not meant to limit the counties' ability to add judges pursuant to A.R.S. § 12-121.

Up to 4.6% of the amounts appropriated for Juvenile Probation Services - Treatment Services and Juvenile Diversion Consequences may be retained and expended by the Supreme Court to administer the programs established by A.R.S. § 8-322, and to conduct evaluations as needed. The remaining portion of the Treatment Services and Juvenile Diversion Consequences programs shall be deposited in the Juvenile Probation Services Fund established by A.R.S. § 8-322.

Receipt of state probation monies by the counties is contingent on the county maintenance of FY 2004 expenditure levels for each probation program. State probation monies are not intended to supplant county dollars for probation programs.

By November 1, 2011, the Administrative Office of the Courts shall report to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee the FY 2011 actual, FY 2012 estimated and FY 2013 requested amounts for the following:

1. On a county-by-county basis, the number of authorized and filled case carrying probation positions and non-case carrying positions, distinguishing between Adult Standard, Adult Intensive, Juvenile Standard and Juvenile Intensive. The report shall indicate the level of state probation funding, other state funding, county funding and probation surcharge funding for those positions.

2. Total receipts and expenditures by county and fund source for the Adult Standard, Adult Intensive, Juvenile Standard and Juvenile Intensive line items, including the amount of Personal Services expended from each revenue source of each account.
3. The amount of monies from the Adult Standard, Adult Intensive, Juvenile Standard and Juvenile Intensive line items that the office does not distribute as direct aid to counties. The report shall delineate how the office expends these monies that are not distributed as direct aid to counties.

STATUTORY CHANGES

The Baseline would:

- As session law, continue to suspend county non-supplanting requirements associated with funding for probation services, criminal case processing, and alternative dispute resolution programs, and require the counties to report on reductions in county funding as a result of the elimination of the non-supplanting provisions.
- As session law, continue to suspend the requirement associated with appropriating 40% of any cost savings related to a reduction in probation revocations, to be deposited in the Adult Probation Services Fund of each county if there is a reduction in the percentage of supervised probations who are convicted of new felony offenses.

SUMMARY OF FUNDS	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Estimate
Community Punishment Program Fines Fund (SPA2119/A.R.S. § 13-821)		Non-Appropriated
Source of Revenue: Discretionary fines imposed by the courts on drug offenders.		
Purpose of Fund: To provide drug treatment services to adult probationers through the Community Punishment Program.		
Funds Expended	3,500	100,000
Year-End Fund Balance	163,100	96,900
Criminal Justice Enhancement Fund (SPA2075/A.R.S. § 41-2401)		Appropriated
Source of Revenue: Includes allocations of the Criminal Justice Enhancement Fund (CJEF). CJEF consists of a 47% penalty assessment on fines, violations, forfeitures, and penalties imposed by the courts for criminal offenses and civil motor vehicle statute violations.		
Purpose of Fund: 9.35% of CJEF monies allocated to the courts are used to reduce juvenile crime, 6.02% is used to enhance the court's ability to process criminal and delinquency cases and salaries of Superior Court judges, and 2.13% is used to provide drug treatment services to adult probationers. The portions of the fund dedicated to juvenile crime reduction and drug treatment are included in the Superior Court's budget, while the case processing portion is part of the Supreme Court's budget.		
Funds Expended	4,025,100	6,939,700
Year-End Fund Balance	2,367,100	626,100
Drug and Gang Enforcement Account (SPA2074/A.R.S. § 41-2402)		Non-Appropriated
Source of Revenue: Federal grant monies passed through the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission's Drug and Gang Enforcement Account.		
Purpose of Fund: To fund programs that enhance the ability of the courts to process drug offenses and related cases.		
Funds Expended	3,442,200	2,262,500
Year-End Fund Balance	0	0

SUMMARY OF FUNDS	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Estimate
Drug Treatment and Education Fund (SPA2277/A.R.S. § 13-901.02)		Partially-Appropriated
Source of Revenue: The fund receives 7% of tax revenue collected on spirituous liquors and 18% of tax revenue collected on vinous and malt liquor. Of these amounts, 50% is allocated to this fund and 50% is allocated to the Arizona Parents Commission on Drug Education and Prevention.		
Purpose of Fund: To place persons in drug education and treatment programs. Such monies are allocated to Superior Court probation departments according to a formula based on probation caseloads.		
Appropriated Funds Expended	495,900	500,000
Non-Appropriated Funds Expended	3,386,800	3,938,100
Year-End Fund Balance	1,073,500	782,400
Grants and Special Revenue (SPA2084/A.R.S. § 35-142)		Non-Appropriated
Source of Revenue: Monies provided from various sources, private and public, for specific programs and projects.		
Purpose of Fund: To expend grants as required by the contribution.		
Funds Expended	1,724,200	1,512,500
Year-End Fund Balance	0	0
Judicial Collection Enhancement Fund (SPA2246/A.R.S. § 12-113)		Appropriated
Source of Revenue: Electronic case filing and access fees; 27.78% of Supreme Court fees, 17.07% of Superior Court fees, 19.42% of Court of Appeals fees, 19.18% of Municipal Court fees, and 14.02% to 15.58% of Justice of the Peace fees; time payment fees assessed for late court payments; fees paid for court-ordered diversion programs, and a \$20 probation surcharge on fines, penalties, and forfeitures imposed by the courts for criminal offenses and civil motor vehicle statute violations. <i>(See Supreme Court for information regarding non-Maricopa counties.)</i>		
Purpose of Fund: To train court personnel, improve and enhance the court's ability to collect and manage monies assessed or received by the court, to fund court automation projects likely to improve case processing or the administration of justice, and for probation services. Funds represented here reflect the amount shifted from the Supreme Court budget to the Superior Court budget for probation officer salaries and programs.		
Funds Expended	3,227,900	5,029,700
Year-End Fund Balance	4,413,200	2,224,100
Juvenile Delinquent Reduction Fund (SPA2193/A.R.S. § 8-322)		Non-Appropriated
Source of Revenue: Monies appropriated to Juvenile Probation Services - Treatment Services and Juvenile Diversion Consequences and allocated by the Administrative Office of the Courts.		
Purpose of Fund: To fund programs for juvenile probationers required as conditions of diversion. These programs are intended to reduce the number of repetitive juvenile offenders and provide services, including treatment, testing, independent living programs, residential foster and shelter care, and for juveniles referred to the juvenile court for incorrigibility or delinquency offenses. Expenditures from this fund are not displayed to avoid double counting General Fund monies.		
Funds Expended	0	0
Year-End Fund Balance	3,819,600	1,949,800
State Aid to Detention Fund (SPA2141/A.R.S. § 41-2417)		Non-Appropriated
Source of Revenue: Monies appropriated by the Legislature.		
Purpose of Fund: To provide state assistance to counties in maintaining, expanding, and operating juvenile detention centers. On behalf of the juvenile court, the Administrative Office of the Courts may use monies in the fund to enter into agreements with public agencies or private entities to acquire land for, build, purchase, lease-purchase, lease, maintain, expand, or operate juvenile detention centers.		
Funds Expended	15,500	20,000
Year-End Fund Balance	41,100	21,600