

JUDICIAL COUNCIL MEETING

AGENDA

Monday, December 15, 2014

Judicial Council Room

Matheson Courthouse

Salt Lake City, Utah

Chief Justice Matthew B. Durrant, Presiding

****NOTE: CHANGE TO START TIME****

1. 9:30 a.m. Welcome & Approval of Minutes Chief Justice Matthew B. Durrant
(Tab 1 - Action)
2. 9:35 a.m. Chair's Report. Chief Justice Matthew B. Durrant
3. 9:45 a.m. Administrator's Report. Daniel J. Becker
4. 10:00 a.m. Reports: Management Committee. . . . Chief Justice Matthew B. Durrant
Liaison Committee. Justice Jill Parrish
Policy and Planning Judge Reed Parkin
Bar Commission. John Lund, esq.
(Tab 2 - Information)
5. 10:10 a.m. Legislative Update and Interim Highlights. Rick Schwermer
(Information)
6. 10:25 a.m. High Cost Lease Approval. Alyn Lunceford
(Tab 3 - Action)
- 10:35 a.m. Break
7. 10:50 a.m. Language Access Report. Alison Adams-Perlac
(Tab 4 - Information)
8. 11:05 a.m. Senior Judge Certification. Nancy Sylvester
(Tab 5 - Action)
9. 11:10 a.m. ADR Committee Update. Judge Royal Hansen
(Tab 6 - Information) Nini Rich
10. 11:30 a.m. Board of Juvenile Court Judges Update. Judge Mary Noonan
(Information) Dawn Marie Rubio
11. 11:50 p.m. Executive Session

	Noon	Lunch
12.	12:30 p.m.	Adjourn

Consent Calendar

The consent items in this section are approved without discussion if no objection has been raised with the Admin. Office (578-3806) or with a Council member by the scheduled Council meeting or with the Chair of the Council during the scheduled Council meeting.

1. Committee Appointment
(Tab 7)

Nancy Volmer
Alison Adams-Perlac
Alyn Lunceford

2. Grant Approval
(Tab 8)

Valerie Paul

TAB 1

JUDICIAL COUNCIL MEETING

Minutes

Monday, November 24, 2014

Judicial Council Room

Matheson Courthouse

Salt Lake City, Utah

Chief Justice Matthew B. Durrant, Presiding

ATTENDEES:

Chief Justice Matthew B. Durrant
Hon. Kimberly K. Hornak, Vice Chair
Justice Jill Parrish
Hon. Marvin Bagley
Hon. Ann Boyden
Hon. James Davis
Hon. Glen Dawson
Hon. Thomas Higbee
Hon. David Marx
Hon. David Mortensen
Hon. Reed Parkin
Hon. John Sandberg
Hon. Randall Skanchy
John Lund, esq.

EXCUSED:

STAFF PRESENT:

Daniel J. Becker
Ray Wahl
Jody Gonzales
Dawn Marie Rubio
Debra Moore
Rick Schwermer
Tim Shea
Alison Adams-Perlac
Ron Bowmaster
Nancy Volmer

GUESTS:

Joanne Slotnik, JPEC
Kelsie Strong, JPEC
Judge John Pearce
Judge Royal Hansen
Peyton Smith
Shane Bahr
Judge Derek Pullan
Judge Elizabeth Hruby-Mills
Judge Brent West
Commissioner Kim Luhn

1. WELCOME AND APPROVAL OF MINUTES: (Chief Justice Matthew B. Durrant)

Chief Justice Durrant welcomed everyone to the meeting.

Motion: Judge Skanchy moved to approve the minutes from the October 27, 2014 Judicial Council meeting. Judge Dawson seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

2. CHAIR'S REPORT: (Chief Justice Matthew B. Durrant)

Chief Justice Durrant reported on the following items:

Justice Reinvestment Initiative. He provided comments, on behalf of the judiciary, at the press conference outlining the CCJJ recommendations on the Justice Reinvestment Initiative.

Justice Reinvestment National Summit. Chief Justice Durrant and Mr. Ray Wahl attended a Justice Reinvestment National Summit last week in San Diego.

Meeting with the Governor. Chief Justice Durrant, Mr. Becker, Mr. Wahl, and Mr. Schwermer met with the Governor on October 28. The following items were discussed: 1) the

Governor's Healthy Utah Plan, 2) the Justice Reinvestment Initiative, 3) applicant pools for judicial vacancies and the effect judicial compensation may have on the pools, and 4) the courts 2016 budget requests.

3. ADMINISTRATOR'S REPORT: (Daniel J. Becker)

Mr. Becker reported on the following items:

Elected Offices and Judicial Compensation Commission. The Elected Offices and Judicial Compensation Commission took final action at their October 30 meeting with the proposed recommendation to increase district court judges' salaries from \$136,500 to \$160,000 over a two-year period. The projected cost for the proposed recommendation is \$4 million.

Discussion took place.

2015 Legislation – Bill Sponsorship. Mr. Becker reported on the following bill sponsorships: 1) judgeship request for the Fourth District Juvenile Court, Senator Curtis Bramble; 2) judgeship request for the Fifth District Court, Senator Stephen Urquhart; 3) ADR Fee Bill, Representative Eric Hutchings; and 4) Housekeeping Bill, Senator Lyle Hillyard.

Civil Justice Reform Task Force. Mr. Becker is a member of the task force which met last week in Washington DC. The task force was created by the Conference of Chief Justices (CCJ) to look at the states engaged in civil justice reform initiatives. Research is being conducted on the states that have made changes. Mr. Becker noted that Utah is the only state that has implemented changes, statewide. Other states are currently conducting pilot programs.

Ms. Paula Hanaford from the National Center for State Courts (NCSC) has been conducting research on Utah's changes relating to discovery. Ms. Hanaford will be in Utah in January to report on her findings. Discussion took place.

Building Board. The Building Board has approved advancing the Provo Courthouse to the legislature.

Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice (CCJJ). Senior Judge Judith Atherton has been named as the chair of CCJJ replacing Mr. Stan Parrish.

Pre-Trial Release Study Committee. Mr. Becker noted that all participants have responded with the exception of Mr. David Brickey. An alternate county attorney will be selected by the Management Committee and requested to serve on the committee.

2015 Legislation. Representative Kraig Powell will be introducing a bill to remove the mandatory retirement age at the request of a county commission which does not want to lose the services of its current justice court judge. The Liaison Committee has declined sponsorship of the bill. Discussion took place.

4. COMMITTEE REPORTS:

Management Committee Report:

Chief Justice Durrant reported that the Management Committee meeting minutes accurately reflect the issues discussed. The items needing to be addressed by the Council have been placed on today's agenda.

Liaison Committee Report:

No meeting was held in November.

Policy and Planning Meeting:

Judge Parkin reported on the following items: 1) Rule 4-401.01 – Electronic media coverage of court proceedings, 2) records retention policy, and 3) interpreters code of conduct.

Bar Commission Report:

Mr. Lund reported on the following items: 1) the Utah State Bar held their Fall Forum last week with 400 attendees; 2) the inaugural meeting of the Future's Commission was held last week. Commission members from the judiciary include Mr. Dan Becker, State Court Administrator, and Judge Elizabeth Hruby-Mills, Third District; and 3) the Bar's commitment to review several topics in the coming year include: office of professional conduct, the Bar's budget, new lawyer training program, and the Bar's summer convention.

**5. JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE EVALUATION COMMISSION (JPEC) UPDATE:
(Joanne Slotnik and Kelsie Strong)**

Chief Justice Durrant welcomed Ms. Slotnik and Ms. Strong to the meeting.

Ms. Slotnik introduced Ms. Kelsie Strong to the Council.

Ms. Strong provided background information on her experience.

Ms. Slotnik and Ms. Strong highlighted the following in their update to the Council:

1) 2014 election from JPEC's perspective and what to expect in 2015; 2) current and future public relation efforts, 3) benefits seen from the recent public relation efforts, 4) no JPEC legislation has been proposed for the 2015 Legislative Session, 5) dates to remember relative to the 2016 retention elections, 6) dates to remember relative to the evaluations for the 2018 mid terms, 7) justice court judges up for retention in 2016 will be under the old system, and 8) justice court judges up for retention in 2018 will move to the three-tiered system.

Questions were asked of Ms. Slotnik. She provided responses to the questions asked.

Chief Justice Durrant thanked Ms. Slotnik and Ms. Strong for their update.

6. 2015 COUNCIL CALENDAR FOLLOW-UP: (Ray Wahl and John Lund)

Mr. Wahl reminded the Council of their decision, at their October meeting, to approve the 2015 Council calendar as proposed with the exception of the July 2015 meeting. This would allow for Mr. John Lund to be present to provide information, on behalf of the State Bar, relative to the following: 1) 2015 Summer Bar Conference in Sun Valley, 2) annual attendance at the Summer Bar Conference, and 3) future Summer Bar Conference locations.

Mr. Wahl mentioned that the May 18 Council meeting date would need to be changed as the District Court Judges Spring Conference is scheduled for May 18-20. He suggested holding the May Council meeting on May 26.

Mr. Lund highlighted the following on behalf of the State Bar and their annual conferences, 1) the summer conference and future summer conferences will be reviewed by the Bar Commission in the coming year, 2) the focus of the summer conference and the fall forum is different, 3) selection of future summer conference locations is governed by booking requirements, 4) consistency in location of the summer conference will be addressed by the Bar Commission, and 5) interaction between members of the State Bar and the judiciary is important.

Discussion took place.

Possible options for judicial participation at State Bar conferences were suggested.

Mr. Becker noted the increase in the judicial operations budget for judges to participate in bar functions which was approved by the Council at their April meeting.

Motion: Judge Skanchy moved to approve the May 18 Council meeting be rescheduled to May 29 and the July Council meeting be scheduled for July 13 at the new Ogden Juvenile Courthouse. Judge Boyden seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

7. RULES FOR FINAL ACTION: (Alison Adams-Perlac)

Chief Justice Durrant welcomed Ms. Adams-Perlac to the meeting.

The Policy and Planning Committee is recommending the approval of the following rules for final action:

Rule CJA 3-104 – Presiding judges. The rule has been amended to define final determination for purposes of a case under advisement.

Rule CJA 3-403 – Judicial branch education. The rule has been amended to require new judges to attend the first orientation program held after they have taken the oath of office. The rule provides an exception, if attendance is excused by the Management Committee based on good cause.

Rule CJA 4-403 – Signature stamp use. The rule has been renamed and amended to provide for a clerk to use a judge's or commissioner's electronic signature when the clerk otherwise has permission under the rule to use the signature stamp.

Motion: Judge Hornak moved to approve the following rules for final action as recommended by the Policy and Planning Committee: 1) Rule CJA 3-104 – Presiding judges, 2) Rule CJA 3-403 – Judicial branch education, and 3) Rule CJA 4-403 – Signature stamp use. Judge Dawson seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

8. SWORN STATEMENT FOR CLOSED MEETINGS: (Alison Adams-Perlac)

Ms. Adams-Perlac distributed corrected copies of the Sworn Statement under Rule 2-103(5)(B) of the Utah Code of Judicial Administration regarding Judicial Council Meeting Closure.

Motion: Judge Hornak moved to approve the Sworn Statement regarding Judicial Council meeting closure. Judge Sandberg seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

9. STANDING COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY – STRATEGIC AND TACTICAL PLANS: (Judge John Pearce and Ron Bowmaster)

Chief Justice Durrant welcomed Judge John Pearce and Mr. Ron Bowmaster to the meeting.

Judge Pearce reminded the Council that the strategic plan for the Standing Committee on Technology was last updated in 2007. Beginning in January of 2014, Mr. Bowmaster conducted interviews of various court groups to gather information on what should be included in the strategic plan.

The following themes formed the basis of the strategic plan for the Standing Committee on Technology: 1) enhancements, 2) uniformity, 3) organization, 4) centralization, and 5) accounting.

Discussion took place.

Questions were asked relative to scheduling and prioritization of the strategic plan measures. Clarification was provided.

Mr. Becker mentioned that the 2014 Tactical Plan of the Standing Committee on Technology is for information only.

Chief Justice Durrant thanked Judge Pearce, on behalf of the Standing Committee on Technology, for all their hard work in preparing their updated strategic plan.

Motion: Judge Hornak moved to adopt the Strategic Plan as recommended by the Standing Committee on Technology. Mr. Lund seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

10. APPROVAL FOR PROPOSED PROBLEM-SOLVING COURT PROJECT – THIRD AND FOURTH DISTRICT COURT’S VETERANS COURTS: (Judge Royal Hansen, and Shane Bahr)

Chief Justice Durrant welcomed Judge Hansen to the meeting.

Judge Hansen provided background information on the proposed Veterans Court for the Third District. He highlighted the following regarding the proposed Veterans Court for the Third District: 1) it will be managed similar to drug or mental health court, 2) proposed start date of January 8, 2015, 3) court size of 25-50 participants, 4) will be held on Thursday mornings, 5) high risk, high needs veteran’s court, 6) selection process and eligibility requirements, 7) approved by the Third District specialty court subcommittee, 8) veteran’s court team and interdisciplinary team established, and 9) development of a client agreement, client handbook, policies and procedures, and mentoring handling in progress.

Discussion took place.

Questions and clarification were asked of Judge Hansen. He provided responses to questions asked of him.

If approved, it was suggested that an evaluation and report be completed after 2.5 years from the start date of the court.

Motion: Judge Skanchy moved to approve the proposed Veterans Court for the Third District noting that a review of the court’s feasibility be completed within 2.5 years of starting. Judge Mortensen seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

Chief Justice Durrant welcomed Mr. Bahr to the meeting.

Mr. Bahr provided background information on the proposed Veterans Court for the Fourth District. He mentioned that the Fourth District has a planning committee, made up of veterans, with the exception of Mr. Bahr, who have met over the last year in preparation of the Veterans Court for the Fourth District.

He highlighted the following regarding the proposed Veterans Court for the Fourth District: 1) the target population is anticipated to include 15 participants at any given time, 2) a low risk, high needs court, 3) proposed start date of January 12, 2015, 4) will meet every two weeks, 5) target population of veterans charged with felonies and Class A misdemeanors, 6) screening process has begun, 7) draft policies and procedures in place, and 8) development of a participant manual in progress.

Discussion took place.

Questions and clarification were asked of Mr. Bahr. He provided responses to questions asked of him.

Motion: Judge Higbee moved to approve the proposed Veterans Court for the Fourth District noting that a review of the court’s feasibility be completed within 2.5 years of starting. Justice Parrish seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

11. BOARD OF DISTRICT COURT JUDGES UPDATE: (Judge Derek Pullan and Debra Moore)

Chief Justice Durrant welcomed Judge Pullan to the meeting.

Judge Pullan highlighted the following in his update to the Council: 1) Seventy one district court judges in eight judicial districts, 2) the current Board of District Court Judges, and 3) current goals of the Board of District Court Judges.

He highlighted the current board goals to include: 1) involvement with the Pre-Trial Release Study Committee efforts, 2) increase participation in the Constitution Day outreach efforts, and 3) standardization of mental health court policies and procedures.

Judge Pullan noted that Ms. Jennifer Valencia, CCJJ, distributed a copy of a Pre-Sentence Investigation Report for review by the Board of District Court Judges with consideration on how the report can be more useful with evidence-based sentencing. He mentioned that the majority of the January Board meeting will be dedicated to discussing this matter further.

Judge Pullan thanked Ms. Moore for all she does on behalf of the Board of District Court Judges.

Chief Justice Durrant thanked Judge Pullan for his update.

12. JUDICIAL OUTREACH COMMITTEE UPDATE: (Judge Elizabeth Hruby-Mills and Nancy Volmer)

Chief Justice Durrant welcomed Judge Hruby-Mills to the meeting.

Judge Hruby-Mills highlighted the following in her update to the Council: 1) committee membership, 2) subcommittees, 3) 2013-2014 committee review, and 4) 2014-2015 strategic communication plan.

Ms. Volmer was asked as to what type of information is available to judges in outreach efforts. She provided a response.

She noted that plans are being developed in support of the following 2015 events: 1) Law Day, 2) Constitution Day, and 3) Magna Carta focus.

Chief Justice Durrant thanked Judge Hruby-Mills for her update.

13. COMMISSIONER WORKGROUP REPORT: (Judge Brent West and Debra Moore)

Chief Justice Durrant welcomed Judge West to the meeting.

Judge West reminded the Council that the Commissioner Workgroup was appointed by the Council, in April 2014, to study the judiciary's use of court commissioners to handle domestic relations cases. The Council directed the workgroup to complete its work and report their findings at the November 2014 Council meeting.

He highlighted the following in his report, on behalf of the Commissioner Workgroup: 1) the workgroup membership was noted, 2) the workgroup met monthly from June to November, 3) the workgroup did not identify any issues to address regarding the juvenile court commissioners, and 4) the findings and recommendations.

The findings and recommendations are as follows: 1) transparency and accountability – the workgroup recommended that a period of 10 calendar days be provided for the public to submit comments before the original hiring or reappointment of a commissioner; 2) full evidentiary hearings before district court judges – the workgroup believes that the change in practice following the adoption of URCP 108 is sufficient to ensure the opportunity of a full evidentiary hearing by the judge, therefore, the workgroup made no recommendation regarding this finding; 3) self-represented parties – the district courts should examine commissioners' calendars for opportunities to better accommodate pro bono and limited appearances by attorneys on behalf of self-represented parties; 4) guardians ad litem – with the recent adoption of 78A-2-703, the workgroup made no recommendations concerning guardians ad litem; 5) remedies for contempt – the practice for contempt should be consistent in all districts; 6) modification of permanent orders, the workgroup made no recommendations in this matter; 7) automatic temporary orders, the workgroup made no recommendations in this matter; 8) risk of commissioner burnout – presiding judges should be sensitive to the difficult nature of commissioners' duties when supervising them on a daily basis and in conducting performance

evaluations and retention reviews; and 9) custody evaluations, the workgroup made no recommendations in this matter.

Discussion took place.

Chief Justice Durrant expressed his appreciation to the Commissioner Workgroup for their hard work.

Motion: Judge Hornak moved to accept the Commissioner Workgroup report and recommendations and send it to Policy and Planning for drafting of rules required for implementation of the recommendations. Judge Marx seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

Mr. Becker suggested that a review of the Judicial Council's process for reappointing commissioners be discussed at a later date.

14. EXECUTIVE SESSION

An executive session was not needed at this time.

15. ADJOURN

The meeting was adjourned.

TAB 2

**JUDICIAL COUNCIL MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE
MINUTES**

Tuesday, December 9th, 2014

**Matheson Courthouse
450 South State Street
Salt Lake City, Utah**

MEMBERS PRESENT:

Chief Justice Matthew B. Durrant, Chair
Hon. Kimberly Hornak
Hon. James Davis
Hon. John Sandberg
Hon. Randall Skanchy

EXCUSED:

Daniel J. Becker

GUESTS:

STAFF PRESENT:

Ray Wahl
Jody Gonzales
Dawn Marie Rubio
Debra Moore
Rick Schwermer
Tim Shea
Alison Adams-Perlac
Alyn Lunceford
Brent Johnson
Heather Mackenzie-Campbell
Nancy Volmer

1. WELCOME AND APPROVAL OF MINUTES: (Chief Justice Matthew B. Durrant)

Chief Justice Durrant welcomed everyone to the meeting. After reviewing the minutes, the following motion was made:

Motion: Judge Hornak moved to approve the November 12 Management Committee meeting minutes. Judge Davis seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

2. ADMINISTRATOR'S REPORT: (Ray Wahl)

He reported on the following items:

2015 Calendar Update. The Annual Judicial Conference will be held on September 23-25 at the Park City Marriott. The Council will hold their September meeting on September 22 in conjunction with the Annual Judicial Conference.

Law Clerk Study Committee. Mr. Becker discussed creating the Law Clerk Study Committee with the presiding judges at the 2014 Annual Conference. Members of the committee will include: 1) Judge Deno Himonas, 2) Judge Doug Thomas, 3) Judge Andrew Stone, 4) Judge Eric Ludlow, and 5) Shane Bahr, Fourth District TCE. Ms. Debra Moore will chair the committee and Ms. Melanie Haney is staff to it. They will hold their first meeting in the near future.

Legislative Leadership. Mr. Schwermer updated members of the Management Committee of the 2015-2016 legislative committee assignments.

2014-2015 Legislative Meetings. Mr. Schwermer reviewed the schedule for the legislative meetings to be held in each judicial district to include: 1) 1st District – January 15; 2) 2nd District – January 6; 3) 3rd District – January 7; 4) 4th District – January 16; 5) 5th District

– January 20; 6) 6th District – December 22; 7) 7th District – January 9; and 8) 8th District – December 18.

Legislative Update. The Elected Offices and Judicial Compensation Commission is scheduled to present their recommendations to the Executive Appropriations Committee today.

3. CONDUCT COMMISSION JURISDICTION: (Brent Johnson)

Chief Justice Durrant welcomed Mr. Johnson to the meeting.

Mr. Johnson responded to the concerns expressed by the Board of Juvenile Court Judges regarding two letters sent by Mr. Colin Winchester, Executive Director of the Judicial Conduct Commission, regarding “Compliance with Rule of Juvenile Procedure 25(c).”

Mr. Johnson has communicated with Mr. Winchester regarding the matter by email as Mr. Winchester is currently out of the country. It was determined that the referenced complaint dealt with a legal matter and not a conduct issue.

Discussion took place.

Motion: Judge Skanchy moved to request Mr. Brent Johnson attend a future Board of Juvenile Court Judges meeting and provide clarification regarding the complaint and the Judicial Conduct Commission’s role in the matter, and he will follow-up with Mr. Winchester further upon his return to work. If the Board of Juvenile Court Judges is not satisfied with Mr. Johnson’s response, Mr. Winchester may be invited to discuss the matter further with the board. Judge Hornak seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

4. COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS: (Nancy Volmer, Alison Adams-Perlac, and Alyn Lunceford)

The Standing Committee on Judicial Outreach has a vacancy on the committee for a TCE representative with the expiration of Mr. Wendell Roberts’ second term. The Standing Committee on Judicial Outreach recommended the appointment of Mr. Jim Peters, Fourth District Juvenile Court TCE.

Motion: Judge Skanchy moved to approve the recommended appointment of Mr. Jim Peters, Fourth District Juvenile Court TCE to fill the vacancy on the committee for a TCE representative and place it on the December Judicial Council consent calendar. Judge Sandberg seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

The Committee on the Model Utah Criminal Jury Instructions has a vacancy on the committee for the committee chair with the upcoming retirement of Judge Denise Lindberg. The Committee on the Model Utah Criminal Jury Instruction recommended the appointment of Judge James Blanch to serve as the committee chair.

Motion: Judge Skanchy moved to approve the appointment of Judge James Blanch to serve as the committee chair of the Committee on the Model Utah Criminal Jury Instruction and place it on the December Judicial Council consent calendar. Judge Davis seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

The Courts Facility Planning Committee has a vacancy for a construction representative with the departure of Mr. Steve Jacobson from the committee. The Courts Facility Planning

Committee recommended the appointment of Mr. Ben Nilsen to fill the vacancy for a construction representative.

Motion: Judge Sandberg moved to approve the appointment of Mr. Ben Nilsen to fill the vacancy for a construction representative on the Courts Facility Planning Committee and place it on the December Judicial Council consent calendar. Judge Hornak seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

5. JUDICIAL COUNCIL STANDING COMMITTEE – RULE 1-205: (Alison Adams-Perlac)

Ms. Adams-Perlac reviewed the proposed amendments to Rule 1-205 – Standing and ad hoc committees to include the following: 1) remove the Justice Court Standards Committee from the rule as a Council Standing Committee, 2) added a notation that the Management Committee shall review the performance of each committee every six years before reauthorizing their existence.

Motion: Judge Hornak moved to approve the proposed recommendations to Rule 1-205 – Standing and ad hoc committees and send the rule to the Policy and Planning Committee for further action. Judge Sandberg seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

6. PRE-TRIAL RELEASE COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP: Ray Wahl

Mr. Wahl reported that everyone on the committee, with the exception of Mr. David Brickey, has accepted the request to serve as a member of the Pre-Trial Release Committee.

The Management Committee is tasked with selecting a prosecutor representative of the committee. Also, the Board of District Court Judges has requested a member of the board be represented on the committee.

Discussion took place.

Motion: Skanchy moved to approve the appointment of Mr. Sim Gil as the prosecutor representative on the Pre-Trial Release Subcommittee. Judge Davis seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

7. AUDIT COMMITTEE ANNUAL TRAINING: (Heather Mackenzie-Campbell)

Chief Justice Durrant welcomed Ms. Mackenzie-Campbell to the meeting.

Ms. Mackenzie-Campbell highlighted the following in her audit committee annual training to the Management Committee: 1) the importance of an internal audit committee, 2) audit committee powers and duties, 3) CJA Rule 3-415, 4) audit committee's focus, 5) COSO internal control framework, 6) addressing audit committee concerns, 7) audit responsibilities, 8) audit staff, 9) audit universe and risk-based audit schedule, 10) audit standards and instructions, 11) audit process, 12) performance phase, 13) communicating phrase, 14) other services, and 15) investigation of suspected fraud.

8. 2014 AUDIT STATUS REPORT/2015 PROPOSED AUDIT SCHEDULE: (Heather Mackenzie-Campbell)

Ms. Mackenzie-Campbell provided a status report of the audit services performed in 2014.

Ms. Mackenzie-Campbell distributed a copy of the 2015 proposed audit schedule to members of the Management Committee. She highlighted the following items on the proposed audit schedule to include: 1) 4th District, Utah County District Court, Provo, Full Audit; 2) 1st District, Cache County, Hyrum City Justice Court, Full Audit; 3) 4th District, Utah County, Provo City Justice Court, Full Audit; 4) contract district courts expenditure audit; 5) AOC procurement process audit; and 6) carryover audits from 2014.

Motion: Judge Hornak moved to approve the 2015 proposed audit schedule, and accept the audit department status report. Judge Sandberg seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

9. GRANT APPROVAL: (Valerie Paul)

Ms. Moore reported on the proposed grant application for the Domestic Violence Point of Contact Grant, on behalf of Ms. Valerie Paul who was unable to attend, with funding from a cash match totaling \$49,158 and an in-kind match totaling \$37,245. This grant is a continuing grant with funding through FY 2016.

The grant funds will be used to fund the following: 1) a part-time domestic violence coordinator, 2) training for court staff and judges on intimate partner violence issues, 3) to encourage research and implementation of best practices throughout the state, and 4) to provide resources for courts and judges.

Motion: Judge Skanchy moved to approve the Domestic Violence Point of Contact Grant and place it on the December Judicial Council consent calendar. Judge Davis seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

10. COUNTY JUSTICE COURT RECERTIFICATIONS: (Rick Schwermer)

Mr. Schwermer reported that there are approximately 40 county justice courts up for recertification. He reminded the Management Committee that the Council, at their October meeting, approved to allow the Management Committee to approve justice court recertification requests unless a matter of decertification comes before them. At that time, the recommendation for decertification would be placed on the Council agenda for further action.

All but three of the county justice courts up for certification, meet the requirements for recertification. Mr. Schwermer provided details on the three courts requesting waivers or not fulfilling the requirements:

Beaver County, Beaver. The Beaver County Justice Court is requesting a waiver of the Class I court requirement for 3 FTE clerks as they only have 2.5 FTE clerks. However, their numbers indicate they are a Class II court which only requires 2.5 FTE clerks.

The Board of Justice Court Judges recommended recertification of the Beaver County Justice Court as there is no need for a waiver.

Grand County. The Grand County Justice Court requested a waiver of the requirement for a "private chambers" for the judge. The judge and the lead clerk share an office. The judge represented that when privacy is needed, the clerk is asked to leave the room.

The Board of Justice Court Judges recommended granting the waiver of the "private chambers" requirement for the judge in the Grand County Justice Court and recertifying the court.

Davis County. Mr. Schwermer mentioned that UCA 78A-7-206(1)(c) requires that "A justice court judge shall receive an annual salary adjustment at least equal to the average salary

adjustment for all county or municipal employees for the jurisdiction served by the judge.” The judge in the Davis County Justice Court has not received any salary increases in the past two years.

Secondly, Davis County is requesting certification until 2016 rather than the four years which would extend to 2019.

Discussion took place.

The Board of Justice Court Judges recommended recertification until 2019 and that a letter be sent to Davis County requesting a response to the salary increase claim, on behalf of the judge.

Motion: Judge Hornak moved to approve the recommendations submitted by the Board of Justice Court Judges to recertify all the county justice courts up for recertification. Judge Davis seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

11. 2014 RETENTION ELECTION: (Rick Schwermer)

Mr. Schwermer provided retention election results from 1990-2014, as numbers were available. It was noted that the election results continue to show a downward trend since 2010.

Discussion took place.

Enhanced Response. Judge Skanchy requested that the topic “Enhanced Response” be placed on the January Management Committee agenda for further discussion. He would like to discuss how to increase public awareness of the judiciary so that the public can be better informed when making retention decisions.

Discussion took place.

12. APPROVAL OF JUDICIAL COUNCIL AGENDA: (Chief Justice Matthew B. Durrant)

Chief Justice Durrant reviewed the proposed Council agenda for the December 15 Council meeting.

Motion: Judge Skanchy moved to approve the Council agenda for the December 15 Council meeting as amended. The motion was seconded, and it passed unanimously.

13. ADJOURN

The meeting was adjourned.

TAB 3

Memo

To: Judicial Council Management Committee

From: Courts Facility Planning Committee

Date: 12/3/2014

Re: High Cost Lease Authorization Request

We are hoping to renew the lease with Piute County before the current elected officials leave office in January. The original lease was executed with the understanding that when the bond was retired, the lease rate would change from \$9.50 per Sq/Ft to \$0.00 per Sq/Ft. The last payment on the bond is in 2026 (a 30 year bond). With the turnover of elected officials over the past years, we believe renewing the lease at this time will memorialize the understanding and intent of the original agreement.

In accordance 63A-5-304 and 63A-5-301 of Utah Code we are presenting this "High Cost Lease" to the Judicial Council for approval.

I have attached a copy of the lease renewal, the lease analysis worksheet and the DF-9 form that summarizes the details of the lease.

Thank you for your consideration.

**63A-5-304 Leasing by the Judicial Council and the Administrative Office of the Courts --
Director's responsibilities.**

- (1) Before executing any high-cost lease or a modification to a lease that results in a high-cost lease, the Administrative Office of the Courts shall submit a draft of the new lease or modification to:
 - (a) the Judicial Council; and
 - (b) the director of the Division of Facilities Construction and Management.
- (2) The director shall:
 - (a) review the drafts submitted by the Administrative Office of the Courts; and
 - (b) within 30 days after receiving the drafts from the office, submit a report on those drafts to:
 - (i) the Judicial Council; and
 - (ii) the Office of Legislative Fiscal Analyst.
- (3) The report shall contain:
 - (a) the director's opinion about:
 - (i) whether or not the lease or modification is cost-effective when the needs of the entity to be housed in the leased facility are considered;
 - (ii) whether or not another option such as construction, use of other state-owned space, or a lease-purchase agreement is more cost-effective than leasing; and
 - (iii) whether or not the significant lease terms are cost-effective and provide the state with sufficient flexibility and protection from liability;
 - (b) a comparison of the proposed lease payments to the current market rates, and a recommendation as to whether or not the proposed lease payments are reasonable under current market conditions;
 - (c) a comparison of proposed significant lease terms to the current market, and a recommendation as to whether these proposed terms are reasonable under current market conditions; and
 - (d) a recommendation from the director that the lease or modification to a lease be approved or disapproved.
- (4)
 - (a) The Administrative Office of the Courts may not execute any new high-cost leases or modifications to any existing lease that will result in a high-cost lease unless that lease or those modifications are approved by a majority vote of the Judicial Council.
 - (b) The Judicial Council shall consider the recommendations of the director of the division in determining whether or not to approve high-cost leases and modifications resulting in high-cost leases.

Enacted by Chapter 113, 1995 General Session

63A-5-301 Definitions.

As used in this part:

- (1)
 - (a) "Agency" means each department, commission, board, council, agency, institution, officer, corporation, fund, division, office, committee, authority, laboratory, library, unit, bureau, panel, or other administrative unit of the state.
 - (b) "Agency" does not include:
 - (i) the legislative branch;
 - (ii) the judicial branch; and
 - (iii) a higher education institution.
- (2) "Agency optional term" means an option that is exclusively exercisable by an agency to extend the lease term.
- (3) "Director" means director of the Division of Facilities Construction and Management.
- (4) "Division" means the Division of Facilities Construction and Management.
- (5) "High-cost lease" means a real property lease that:
 - (a) has an initial term including any agency optional term of 10 years or more; or
 - (b) will require lease payments of more than \$5,000,000 over the term of the lease including any agency optional term.
- (6) "Significant lease terms" includes the duration of the lease, the frequency of the periodic payments, renewal clauses, purchase options, cancellation clauses, repair and maintenance clauses, and restrictions on use of the property.

Amended by Chapter 12, 2007 General Session

ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED HIGH-COST LEASE

Contract # 98-1859-1

Agency:	Administrative Office of Court
Location:	Junction City, Piute County
Lessor:	Piute County
Amount of Space:	4,120 Square Feet
Lease Rate:	\$ 9.50 per square foot per year; \$ 39,140 annual
Capital Improvement fund:	\$ 1.00 per square foot per year
Operation and Maintenance:	\$ 4.50 per square foot per year
Effective Lease Rate:	\$15.00 per square foot per year;
Services Included:	All services are included including a AR&I fund
Lease Term:	15 Years with annual adjustment for O & M costs
	Starting rate is \$ 4.50 per square foot;

DFCM RECOMMENDATION:

The Division of Facilities Construction and Management (DFCM) recommends the proposed lease renewal be approved.

ANALYSIS:

Meeting Agency Needs

This facility meets all the current and projectable future needs of the Administrative Office of the Courts and Piute County.

The base rental rate of \$ 9.50 per square foot is well below any current market rate and will remain the same for first ten years and then drop to zero for the remaining five years of the renewal.

The Capital Improvement fund at \$1.00 per square foot and Operation and Maintenance at \$ 4.50 per square foot per year should cover all the maintenance on the leased space through the lease term.

Considering the fifteen year renewal term, the proposed lease is very cost-effective.

OTHER OPTIONS FOR HOUSING COURTS:

The State Court system requirements very specialized space, it is not possible to meet the space requirements and the security issues of the Courts in a standard office building facility without substantial and costly renovations to a building. At the current time this is the only option available to Courts in this area. A review of other space in Piute County did not identify any state-owned buildings that could be used for this purpose. A privately leased facility could be built as a build-to-suit building; however, this would result in higher lease costs over the life of the lease and lower quality of service to the community.

SIGNIFICANT LEASE TERMS:

The Significant Lease Terms as defined in Subsection 63A-5-301(6) are;

Duration of the renewal:	15 years
Frequency of Payment:	Semi-Annual payments
Renewal Clauses:	One five year renewal
Purchase Option:	No purchase option
Cancellation Clauses:	Non-funding appropriation clause (in the original lease)
Repair and Maintenance:	Repair and Maintenance clause (in the original lease)
Repair and Maintenance Fund:	Repair and Maintenance Fund is added into the renewal
Restrictions on use:	None

DATE December 3, 2014 LEASE ANALYSIS NEW _____
RENEWAL X _____

CONTRACT NO. 98-1859-1

Property Address: 550 N Main street Junction Utah
Square Footage: 4,120 Number Of FTE: 0
Department: Office of the Court Administrator Agency: Courts Administration
Contact Person: Alyn Lunceford Phone: 578-3881

Facility Review

Does Facility Meet Needs Of Agency In:

Location	Yes <u>X</u>	No
Square Footage	Yes <u>X</u>	No
Parking	Yes <u>X</u>	No
Expansion Space	Yes <u>X</u>	No
Functionality	Yes <u>X</u>	No
ADAAG Compliance	Yes <u>X</u>	No
Services:	NNN _____	Full Service <u>X</u>

Lease Language Review

Is Language in Lease Consistent with DFCM Standards?	Yes <u>X</u>	No
Does Lease Contain ADAAG Language?	Yes <u>X</u>	No
Does Lease Provide Required Flexibility?	Yes <u>X</u>	No
Does Lease Protect State from Liability?	Yes <u>X</u>	No

Lease Cost Review

Annual Base Lease Rate for the initial 5-Year Term: \$ 9.50 psf
Below Market _____ Market X Above Market _____
Annual Base Lease Rate for each of the 5 year renewal Terms: N/A
Below Market X Market _____ Above Market _____

Operating and Maintenance Rate for First year (this is reviewed annually): \$ 5.50 psf
Below Market X Market _____ Above Market _____

Market Review Determined By:

DFCM Data Base X Local Realtor _____ Appraiser _____ Publications X Other X
Comparable: NO COMPARABLE SPACE IN THE AREA

Options:

Space Available? Leasing No Planning No Facilities Mgmt No
Can Agency Be Combined With Available Space? Yes _____ No X
Would combining Programs Create Conflict Of Interest between Agencies? Yes X No _____

STATE OF UTAH
LEASE OBLIGATION RECORD
DF-9

Risk Management No.	5788	Contract No.	98-1859
Date Prepared	12/11/14	Amendment No.	1
Agency	Courts	Replaces Contract No.	
Department	AOC	Division	4rd District / Juvenile
Agency Contact	A LUNCEFORD	Phone	801 578-3881
Address	450 South State SLC	Mobil Phone	801 949-9773
Property Address	550 N Main	Courts Building No.	2666
City	JUNCTION	County	Juab
Type of Space	OFFICE	No. of FTE	
Parking Spaces		Changed From	
Square Feet	4,120	Changed From	
Cost Per Sq. Ft.	\$9.50	% Increase/Decrease	
Annual Rental	\$ 39,140.00	Rate Changes	
Commencement Date	03/01/97	Federal I.D. No.	
Amendment Date	12/13/14	Vendor No.	
Expiration Date	06/30/31	Commodity No.	
ADAAG Compliance	Yes	Utilities Included	YES
Lessor	Piute County	Phone	1-465-5772840
Contact	Valeen Brown	Fax	1-435-577-2433
Address	P O Box 99	Email	valeenb@utcourts.gov
City / State	Junction Utah	Frequency	Annual
Zip Code	84740	Periodic Pmts.	\$ 39,140.00

Fiscal Year	Rent	Improvement Fund	O & M	Total
2014-15				
2015-16	\$39,140.00	\$4,120.00	18,540.00	\$61,800.00
2016-17	\$39,140.00	\$4,120.00	18,540.00	\$61,800.00
2017-18	\$39,140.00	\$4,120.00	18,540.00	\$61,800.00
2018-19	\$39,140.00	\$4,120.00	18,540.00	\$61,800.00
2019-20	\$39,140.00	\$4,120.00	18,540.00	\$61,800.00
2020-21	\$39,140.00	\$4,120.00	18,540.00	\$61,800.00
2021-22	\$39,140.00	\$4,120.00	18,540.00	\$61,800.00
2022-23	\$39,140.00	\$4,120.00	18,540.00	\$61,800.00
2023-24	\$39,140.00	\$4,120.00	18,540.00	\$61,800.00
2024-25	\$39,140.00	\$4,120.00	18,540.00	\$61,800.00
2025-26	\$39,140.00	\$4,120.00	18,540.00	\$61,800.00
2026-27	\$0.00	\$4,120.00	18,540.00	\$22,660.00
2027-28	\$0.00	\$4,120.00	18,540.00	\$22,660.00
2028-29	\$0.00	\$4,120.00	18,540.00	\$22,660.00
2029-30	\$0.00	\$4,120.00	18,540.00	\$22,660.00
2030-31	\$0.00	\$4,120.00	18,540.00	\$22,660.00
Total	\$313,120.00	\$57,680.00	\$259,560.00	\$669,500.00

**STATE OF UTAH
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS
CONTRACT NO. 98-1859
AMENDMENT NO. 1**

TO BE ATTACHED TO AND MADE A PART OF the above numbered contract by and between PIUTE COUNTY, a political subdivision of the state of Utah, whose principal place of business is 550 North Main Street, Junction, Utah 84740; hereinafter called "LESSOR" and the STATE OF UTAH, ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS, whose principal place of business is 450 South State Street, P.O. Box 140241, Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-0241, for and in behalf of the Sixth District Courts, hereinafter called "LESSEE."

W I T N E S S E T H

THAT WHEREAS, LESSOR and LESSEE have heretofore entered into that certain Lease Agreement (Contract No. 98-1859) for four thousand one hundred and twenty (4,120) rentable square feet of office space in the facility located at 550 North Main street, Junction, Utah 84740, which Lease Agreement commenced March 1, 1997, and currently expires June 30, 2017; and

WHEREAS, LESSEE and LESSOR are mutually desirous to renew the subject Lease Agreement for an additional Three (3) years renewal or extended term; and

WHEREAS, LESSEE and LESSOR mutually agree to include the cost of the utilities for the Leased Premises in the rental rate for the renewal term; and

NOW THEREFORE, for and in consideration of the mutual covenants, conditions, and agreements herein contained, and other good and valuable considerations, it is covenanted and agreed between the parties that the aforesaid Lease Agreement be modified and amended as follows:

PARAGRAPH 1. RENEWAL OR EXTENDED TERM

1.1 The Lease Agreement is hereby renewed and extended for an additional term which term shall commence July 1, 2018, and shall expire June 30, 2031, and shall continue thereafter on a month to month rental basis. If option to renew is not exercised by LESSEE as provided for in Paragraph 2 of this Lease Amendment No. 1, the Lease will remain on a month to month basis until terminated by either party by giving thirty (30) days advance written notice to the other party.

PARAGRAPH 2. OPTION TO RENEW

2.1 LESSOR covenants with LESSEE that LESSOR shall, at LESSEE'S option, again grant and lease to LESSEE at the expiration of the lease term, the Premises pursuant to the provisions of this Lease for and during the term of five (5) years thereafter, with a like covenant for future renewals of the Lease as is contained in this Amendment No. 1, and on the same terms and conditions, except as to the annual rentals, which rentals shall be subject to negotiations.

PARAGRAPH 3. CONSIDERATION

3.1 For the period beginning July 1, 2017, and ending June 30, 2031, LESSEE shall pay to LESSOR rent in accordance with the rent/Capital Improvement Fund/O & M schedule which is attached hereto and made a part of this lease agreement. Use of Capital Improvement Funds paid by the LESSEE to the LESSOR can only be used for capital improvement and maintenance projects directly related to the leased premises in this agreement.

All other covenants, terms, and conditions of the subject Lease Agreement, as amended, are not modified by this Lease Amendment No. 1 and are to remain in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto sign and cause this Lease Amendment No. 1 to be executed.

Landlord
Piute County

Tenant
Administrative Office of the Court

Chair, County Commission Date

Raymond Wahl Date
Deputy Court Administrator

Valeen Brown Date
Piute County Clerk Auditor

Derek Byrne Date
Budget Manager

Approved:

Date

Brent Johnson Date
AOC General Counsel

TAB 4

Utah State Courts

Language Access in the Trial Courts 2012-2014



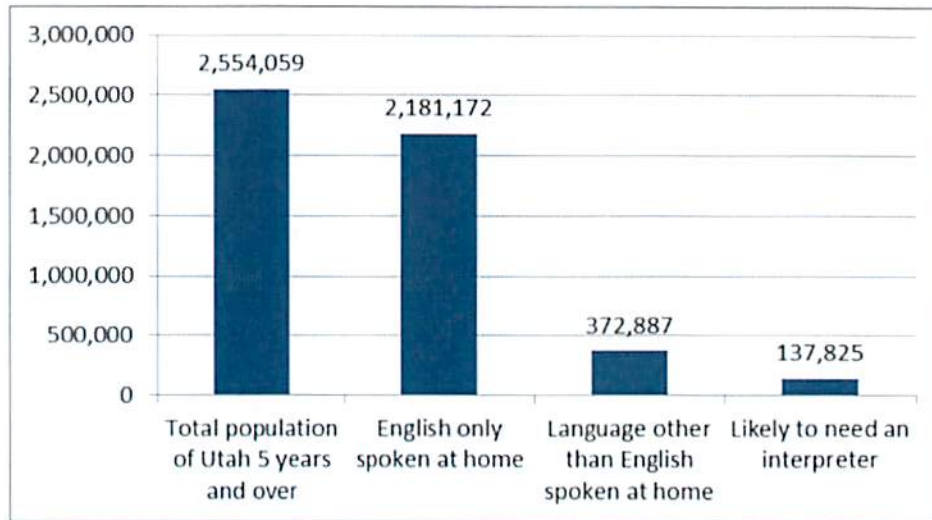
December 2014

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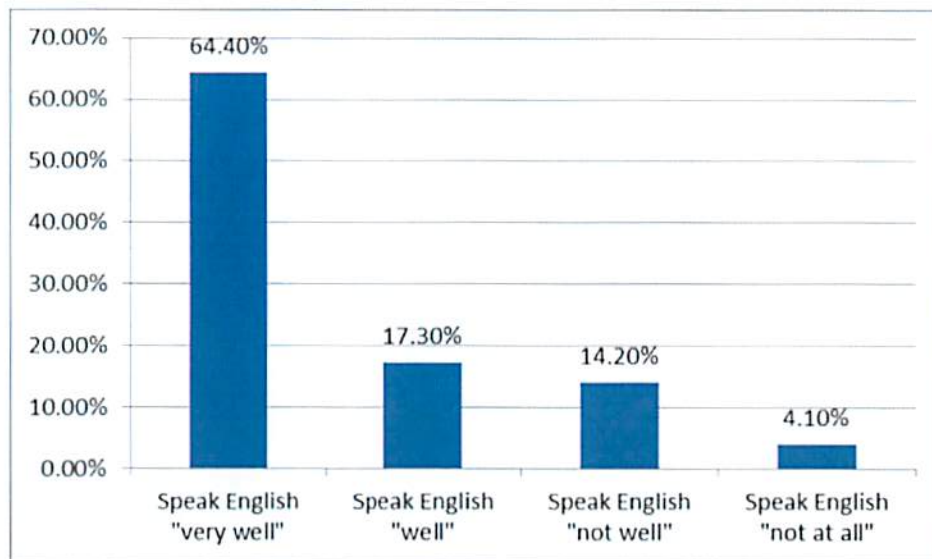
1. Language in Utah

a. English-Speaking Ability by Utah Population¹



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2012 American Community Survey

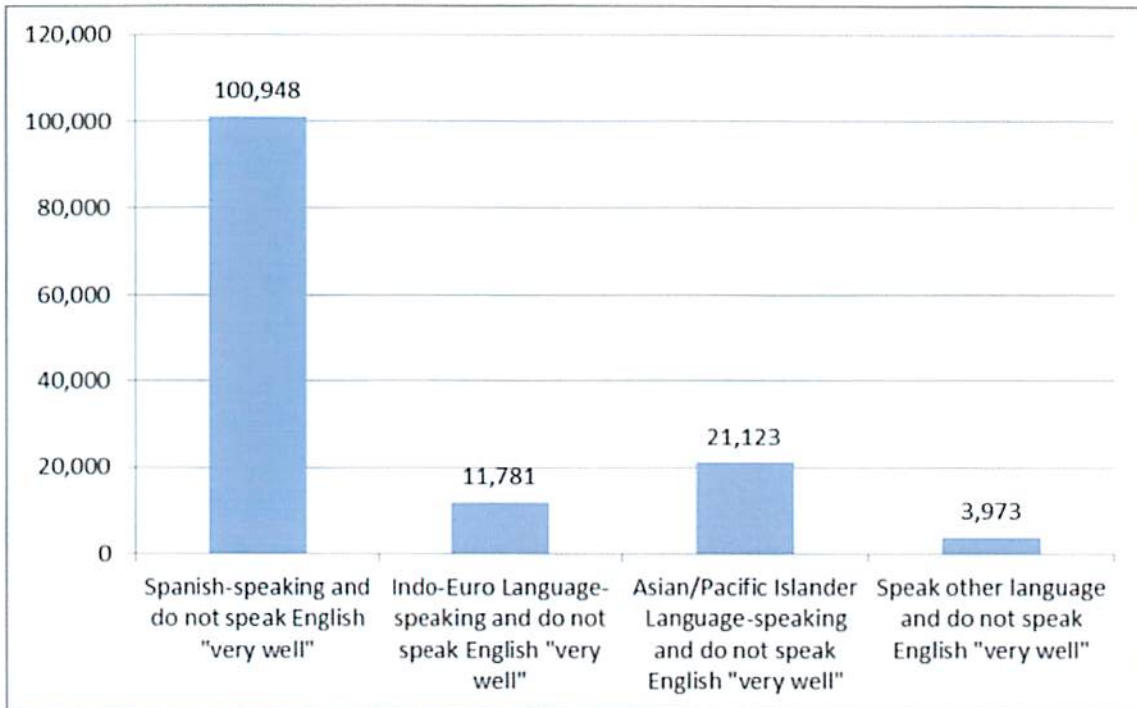
b. English-Speaking Ability by Percent of Utah Population



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Language Use in the U.S.: 2011 (Aug. 2013)

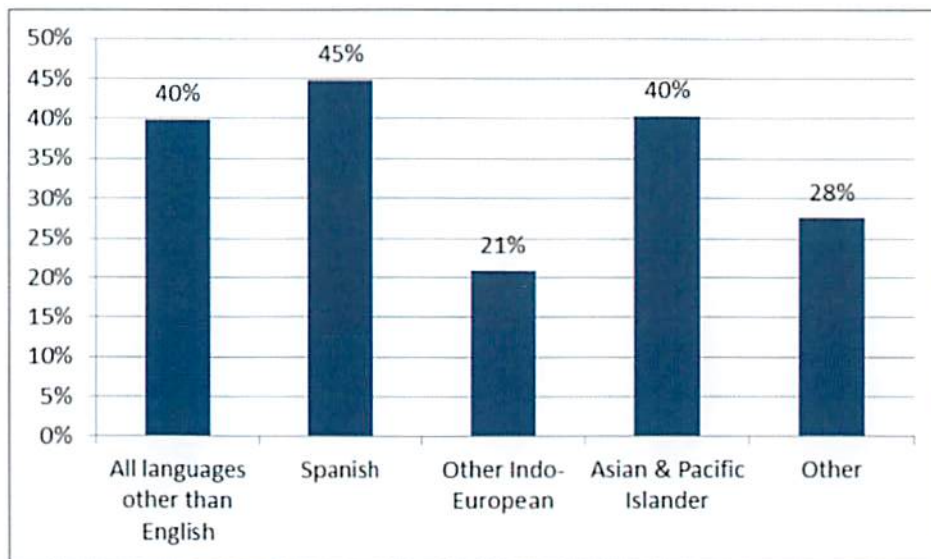
¹ Individuals who do not speak English at home and speak English "less than very well" are considered likely to need an interpreter.

c. Language Spoken at Home and Limited English Proficiency by Utah Population



Source: Migration Policy Institute, 2010

d. "Speaks English less than very well" as Percent of Language Spoken at Home



Source: Migration Policy Institute, 2010

2. Interpreters

a. Credentialing

Utah has three levels of certification for interpreters: certified, approved, and registered. When an interpreter is needed for a hearing or other court business, the court must use a certified interpreter unless one is not reasonably available, in which case an approved interpreter must be sought, followed by a registered interpreter.

UTAH CODE JUD. ADMIN. 3-306. If a certified, approved or registered interpreter is not available, another qualified interpreter may be conditionally approved to interpret.

i. Certified

Certified interpreters are the most highly qualified interpreters. To become certified, an interpreter must meet the following requirements: pass an English written test and a test on the Interpreter Code of Professional Responsibility; complete a two-day orientation workshop, a five-day training course, a background check and 10 hours of observation; and pass a three-part exam offered by the National Center for State Courts (NCSC).

ii. Approved

To become approved, an interpreter must pass an English written test and a test on the Interpreter Code of Professional Responsibility; complete a two-day orientation workshop, a background check and 10 hours of observation; and pass an Oral Proficiency Interview (OPI).

iii. Registered

To become registered, an interpreter must pass an English written test and a test on the Interpreter Code of Professional Responsibility; and complete a two-day orientation workshop, a background check and 10 hours of observation. During the fiscal years reported here, there were two registered designations: Registered 1, if there was no examination available in the interpreter's language; and Registered 2, if an exam was available in the interpreter's language, but the interpreter had not taken or had not passed the exam.

Effective November 1, 2014, the Registered 2 designation was removed. Now an interpreter is may become Registered if they have met all of the requirements but for the OPI exam, if that is not available in the interpreter's language. Interpreters who have met all the requirements but have failed to take or to pass an exam that is available in their language may be conditionally Approved for specific assignments.

iv. Conditionally Approved

An interpreter who has not met the above requirements may nevertheless be approved to interpret a hearing or other court proceeding. Languages listed that do not have interpreters will have been interpreted by a conditionally approved interpreter.

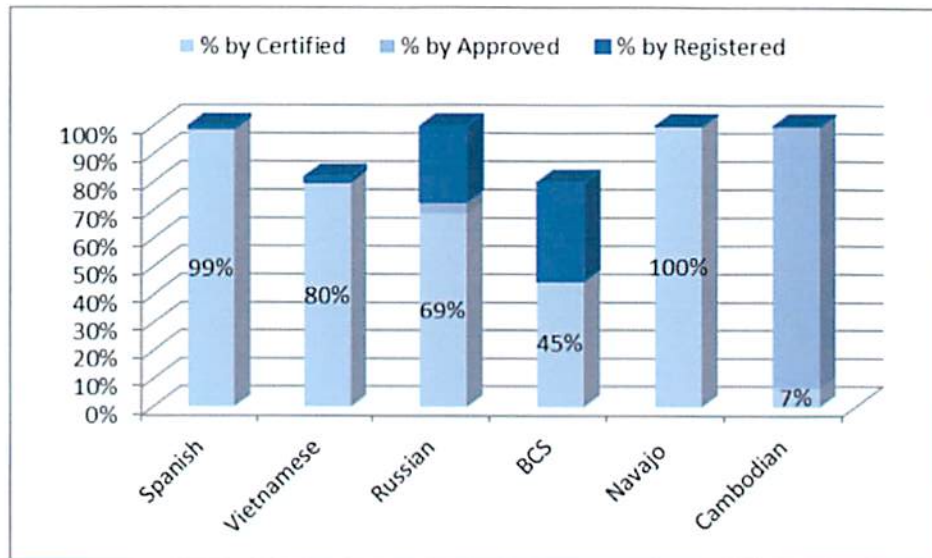
b. Interpreter Availability

Hours Interpreted for Each Language			Interpreters				
Language	Hours	% of Total Hours	Certified	Approved	Registered	Total	% of Total Number
Spanish	14558	75.00%	46	9	14	69	46.30%
American Sign Language	1340	6.90%				0	0.00%
Arabic	617	3.20%		1	3	4	2.70%
Burmese	389	2.00%		2		2	1.30%
Vietnamese	275	1.40%	1		1	2	1.30%
Karen	224	1.10%				0	0.00%
Mandarin	223	1.10%		3	3	6	0.40%
Somali	189	0.96%		1	1	2	1.30%
Cantonese	174	0.89%		2	1	3	2.00%
Farsi	142	0.73%		1	3	4	2.70%
Russian	135	0.69%	1	1	3	5	3.40%
Swahili	134	0.69%			1	1	0.60%
Tongan	114	0.58%			3	3	2.00%
Samoan	114	0.58%			3	3	2.00%
French	91	0.46%			7	7	4.70%
Bosnian, Croation, Serbian	75	0.38%	1	1	1	3	2.00%
Laotian	68	0.35%		2	1	3	2.00%
Kirundi	64	0.33%				0	0.00%
Tigrigna	62	0.32%			1	1	0.60%
Thai	50	0.26%			3	3	2.00%
Creole	49	0.25%				0	0.00%

Hours Interpreted for Each Language			Interpreters				
Language	Hours	% of Total Hours	Certified	Approved	Registered	Total	% of Total Number
Marshallese	48	0.25%			1	1	0.60%
Korean	44	0.22%			4	4	2.70%
Dinka	42	0.22%				0	0.00%
Uduk	30	0.15%				0	0.00%
Nepalese	25	0.13%				0	0.00%
Tagalog	25	0.13%				0	0.00%
Navajo	24	0.12%	1			1	0.60%
Ilmong	23	0.11%				0	0.00%
Chuukese	19	<0.1%				0	0.00%
Portuguese	17	<0.1%			4	4	2.70%
Nuer	15	<0.1%				0	0.00%
Cambodian	14	<0.1%	1	2		3	2.00%
Amharic	13	<0.1%		1		1	0.60%
Urdu	12	<0.1%		1	1	2	1.30%
Panjabi	12	<0.1%			2	2	1.30%
Armenian	10	<0.1%				0	0.00%
Indonesian	10	<0.1%				0	0.00%
German	8	<0.1%			3	3	2.00%
Mongolian	7	<0.1%				0	0.00%
Hindi	6	<0.1%		1	1	2	1.30%
Liberian	5	<0.1%				0	0.00%
Haitian Creole	4	<0.1%				0	0.00%
Maay	4	<0.1%			1	1	0.60%
Rohingya	3	<0.1%				0	0.00%
Ewe	2	<0.1%				0	0.00%
Romanian	2	<0.1%				0	0.00%
Krahn	2	<0.1%				0	0.00%
Japanese	1	<0.1%		1	3	4	2.70%
Total	19514	100.00%	51	29	69	149	100.00%

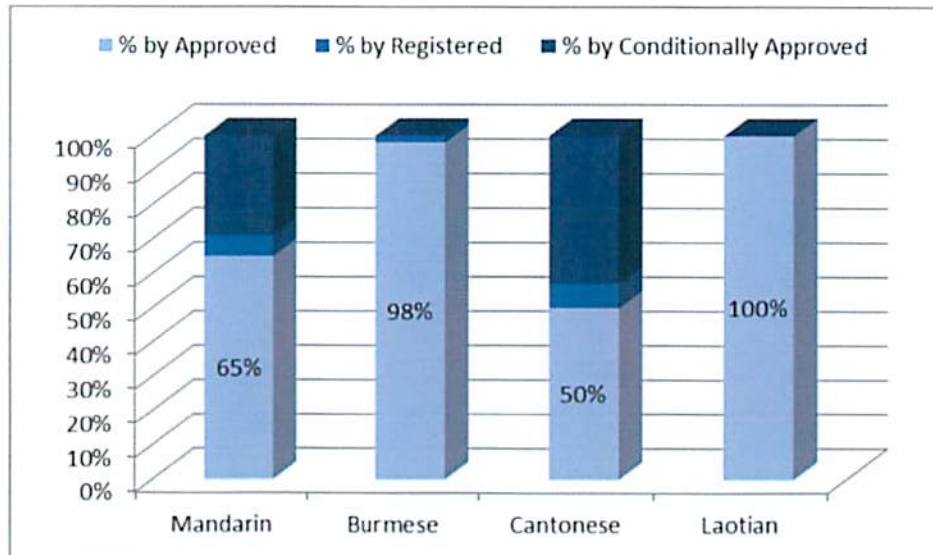
Source: FINET

c. Percent of Hours Interpreted by Highest Credentials Available - Certified



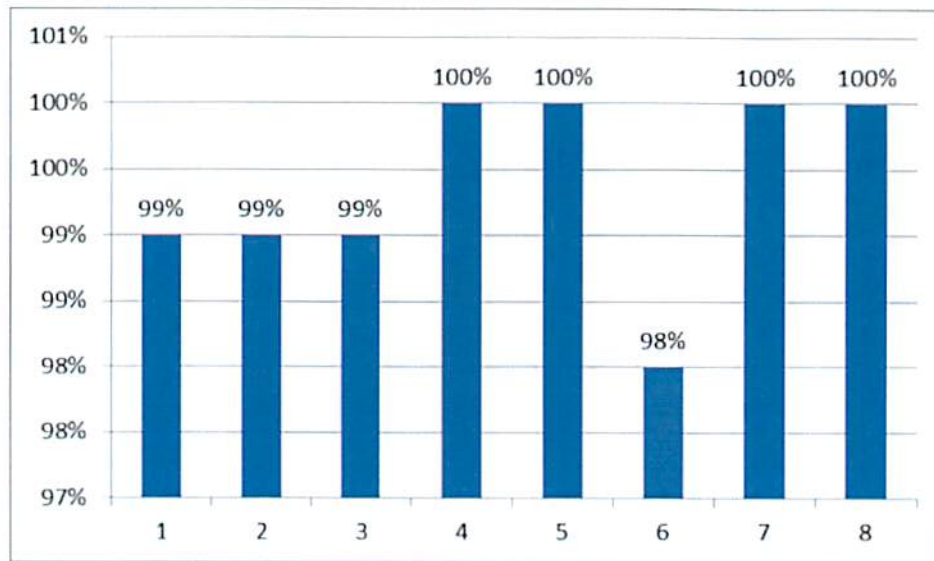
Source: FINET

d. Percent of Hours Interpreted by Highest Credentials Available - Approved



Source: FINET

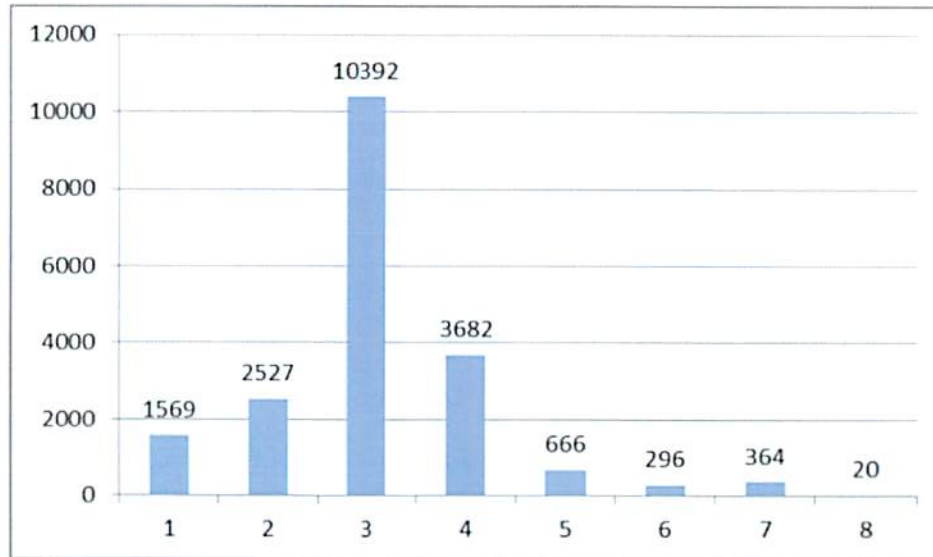
e. Percent of Spanish Language Hours Interpreted by a Certified Interpreter



Source: FINET

3. Interpreting

a. Hours Interpreted² by District, 2014

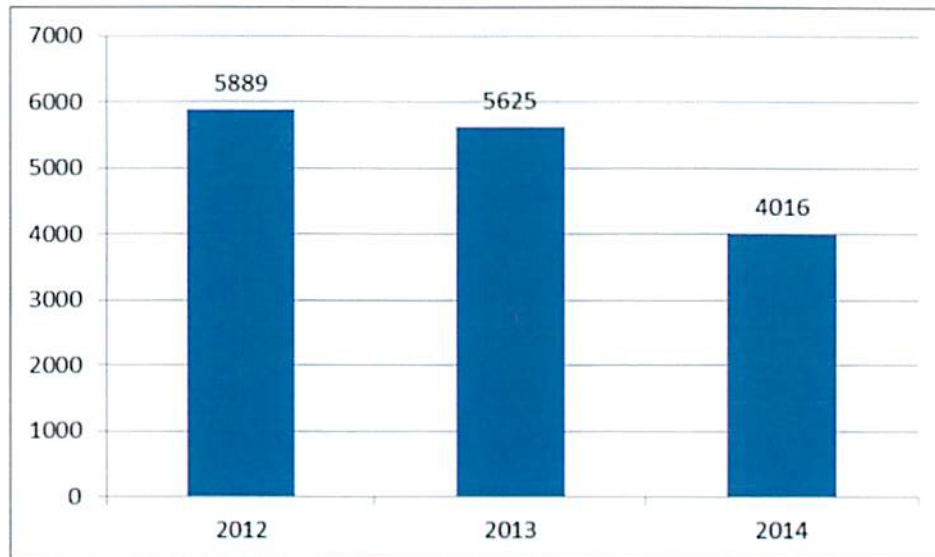


Source: FINET

² The reported time includes the actual or minimum time for which the interpreter was paid. It does not include time spent by staff interpreters.

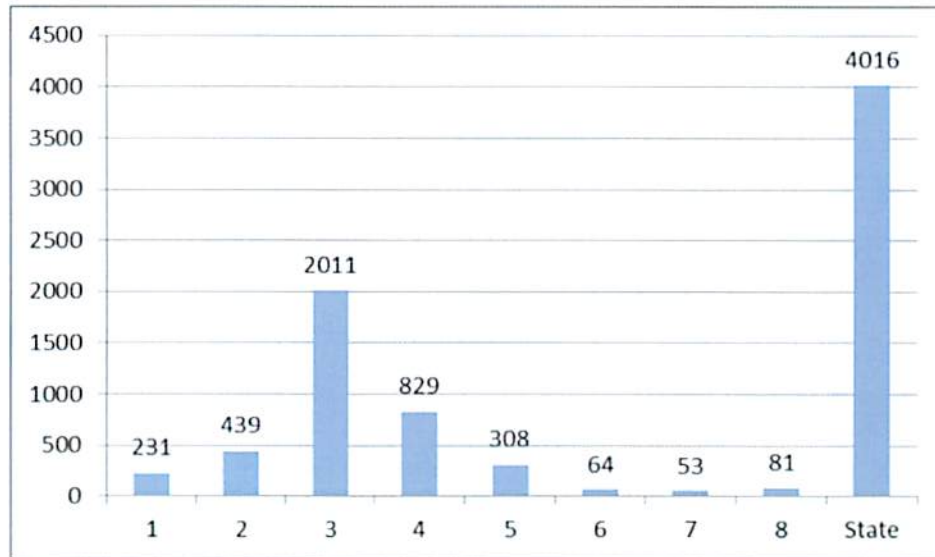
b. District Court

i. Total Interpreted Hearings



Source: CORIS

ii. Interpreted Hearings by District



Source: CORIS

iii. Interpreted Hearings by Case Type

Case Type	2012	2013	2014
Administrative Agency	1	1	
Adoption	2	7	11
Common Law Marriage		2	4
Conservatorship	3	1	2
Contracts	5		11
Custody and Support	5	23	51
Debt Collection	30	24	41
Divorce	57	100	201
DUI	108	167	80
Estate	2		5
Eviction	14	15	46
Felony	4386	4000	2572
Foreign Judgment		1	3
Guardianship	12	17	54
Infraction	10	1	
Involuntary Commitment			1
Minor's Settlement	3	4	16
Miscellaneous		2	12
Misdemeanor	810	813	596
Name Change	7	5	11
Not Applicable	10	17	27
Paternity	9	16	36
Personal Injury	4	2	22
Post-Conviction Relief	1		4
Probate	1		2
Property Damage			2
Property Rights		2	1
Protective Order	81	103	247
Separate Maintenance			1
Small Claims Appeal	6	2	1
Stalking	7	6	10
SC de novo District Court			2
SC de novo Justice Court		5	12
Traffic	241	288	148

Case Type	2012	2013	2014
UCCJEA			1
UIFSA	3	1	5
Total	5818	5625	4238

Source: CORIS

iv. Interpreted Hearings by Hearing Type

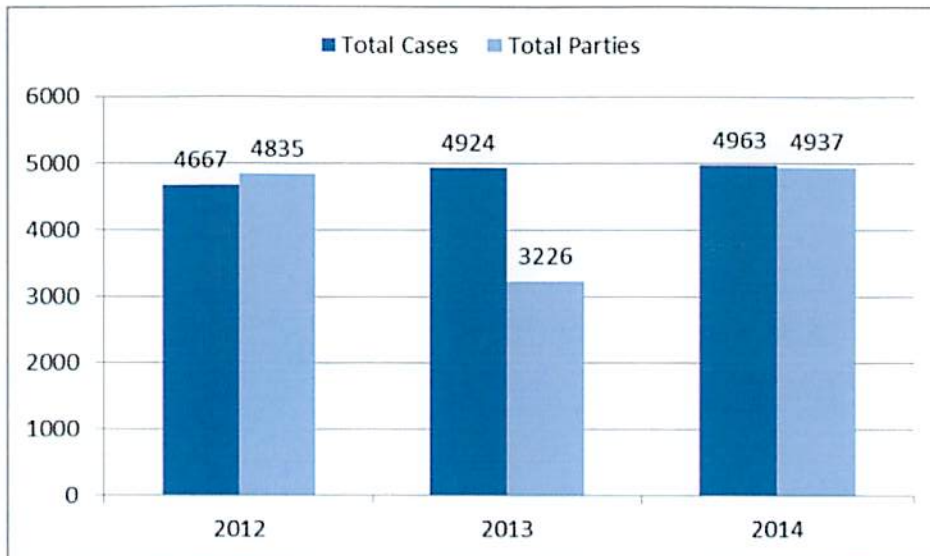
Hearing Type	2012	2013	2014
Adoption			7
Appoint Counsel	514	372	
Arraignment	448	498	402
Bail Forfeiture	8	5	
Bail Hearing	52	23	10
Bench Warrant	36	50	50
Bond Hearing		1	
Change of Plea	386	358	346
Competency Hearing	6	5	20
Continuance			273
Decision to Prelim			35
Disposition Hearing	4	1	27
Drug Court	3		
ECR Status Conference	31	32	74
Eviction Hearing			4
Evidentiary Hearing	6		30
Garnishment			7
Guardianship			43
Hearing	24		
Hearing Default	8		
Immediate Occupancy	5	4	18
Initial Appearance	599	413	534
Law and Motion	911	855	116
Minor's Settlement			8
Motion Hearing	8	5	
Name Change			10
Oral Argument			21
Order of Dismissal			5
Order to Show Cause	70	75	102
Other			268

Hearing Type	2012	2013	2014
Plea Bargain	8	5	
Preliminary Hearing	301	331	257
Pretrial Conference	281	277	242
Probable Cause			
Probation Report	69	57	
Probation Revocation	69	57	
Protective Order	71	94	185
Remand Hearing	3	4	
Resolution Hearing	1		23
Restitution Hearing	2	3	4
Review Hearing	155	161	149
Roll Call	158	80	37
Sanctions	1	2	
Scheduling Conference	268	809	207
Sentencing	978	838	211
Status Conference	2	4	38
Sufficiency Bond		1	
Summary Judgment	1		
Supplemental Order		1	16
Support Order	6		
Suppression Hearing			5
Temporary Restraining Order	1	1	
Trial	87	37	94
Trial de Novo	2		
Waiver of Preliminary Hearing	261	128	136
UCCJEA			2
Unknown		22	222
Total	5844	5609	4238

Source: CORIS

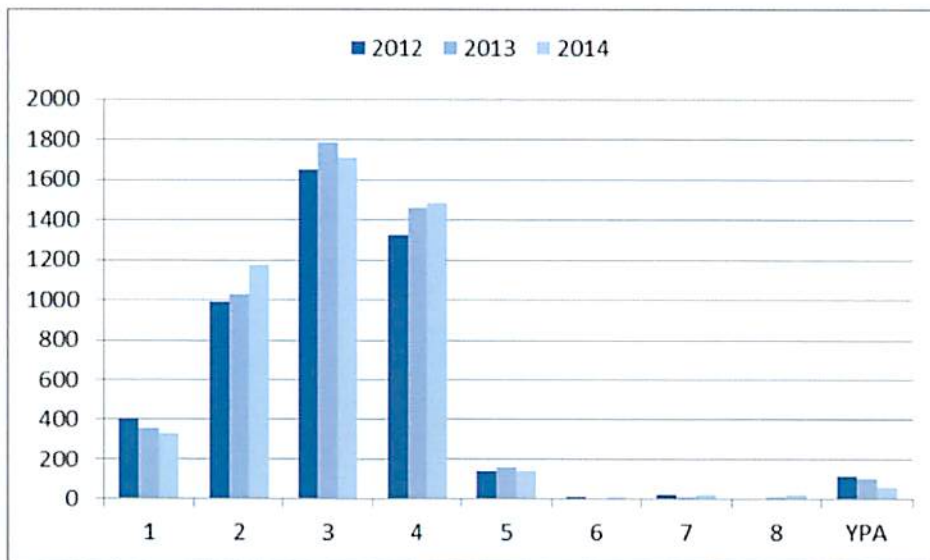
c. Juvenile Court

i. Total Cases and Parties Using Interpreter(s)



Source: CARE

ii. Total Cases by District³



Source: CARE

³ There are several cases associated with the Youth Parole Authority (YPA) each year. These are interpreted hearings held at the YPA, but recorded in CARE. In these cases, the court does not pay the interpreter.

d. Justice Court

i. Interpreted Hearings by Language

Language	# of Hearings Interpreted
Albanian	1
Amharic	9
Arabic	113
American Sign Language	54
Bosnian, Croation, Serbian	17
Burmese	39
Cambodian	2
Cantonese	3
Chuukese	11
Farsi	48
French	9
Hindi	2
Italian	1
Japanese	3
Karen	3
Kirundi	18
Korean	25
Laotian	12
Mandarin	28
Mongolian	1
Navajo	2
Nepalese	12
Nuer	1
Other	44
Portuguese	18
Russian	22
Samoan	22
Somali	12
Spanish	6241
Swahili	4
Thai	6
Tibetan	2
Tongan	23
Urdu	1

Language	# of Hearings Interpreted
Vietnamese	59
Total	6868

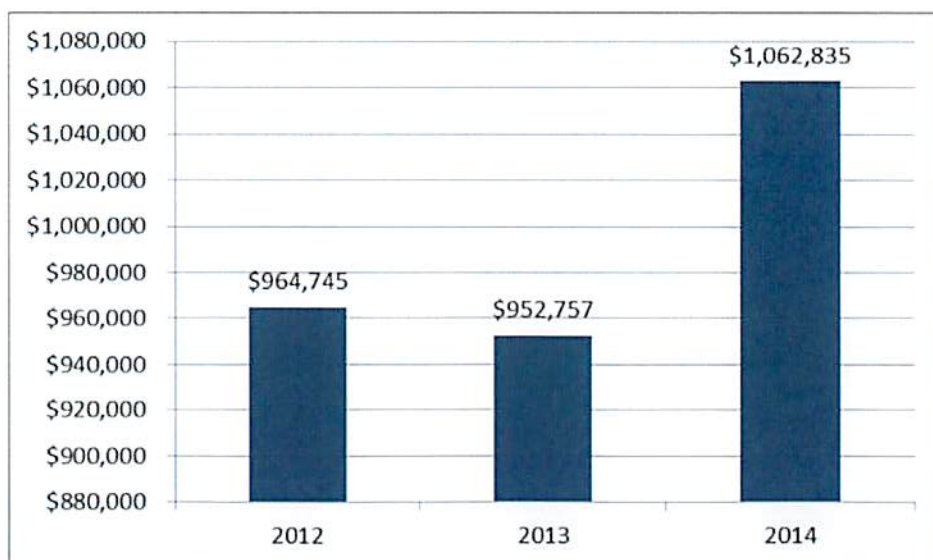
ii. Interpreted Hearings by Case Type

Case Type	Number of Interpreted Hearings
Infraction	20
Misdemeanor DUI	739
Other Misdemeanor	2057
Parking Citation	4
Small Claims	35
Traffic Citation	5
Traffic Court	4008
Total	6868

4. Language Access Program Costs

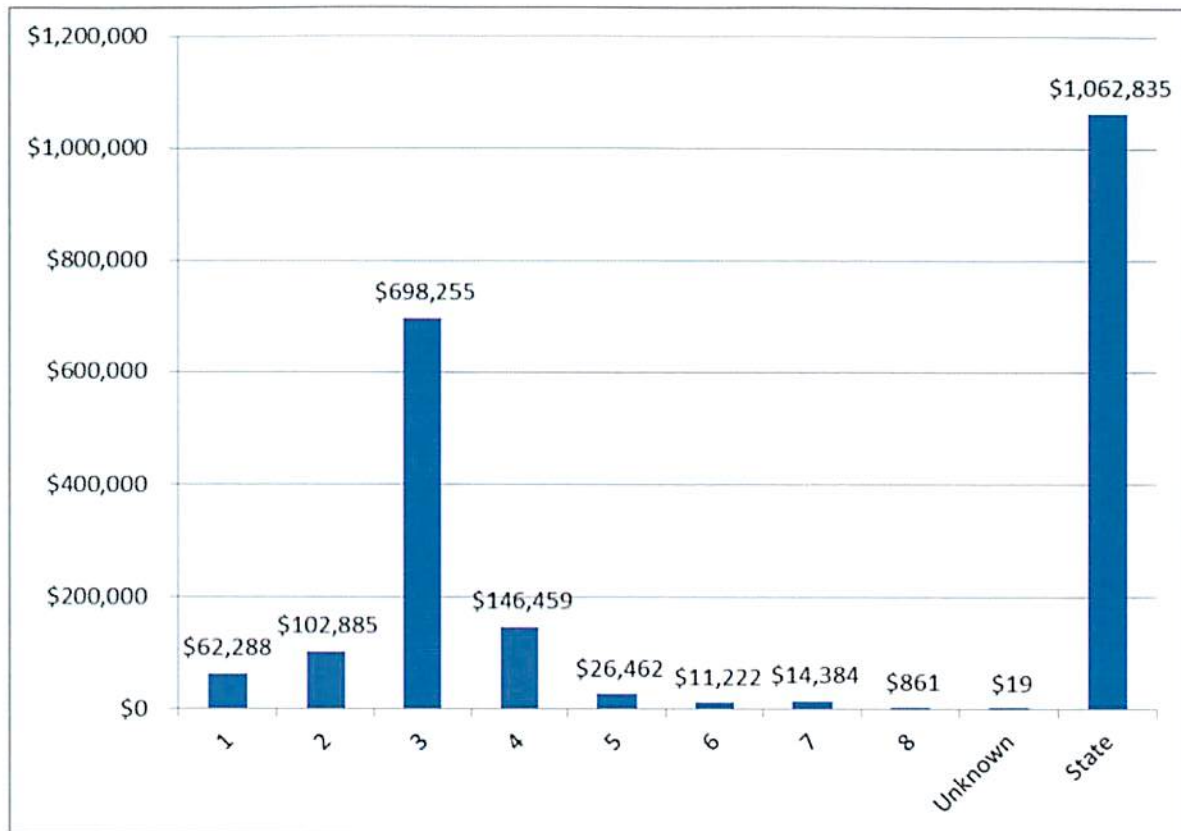
a. Language Interpreting

i. Interpreting Costs, 2012-2014



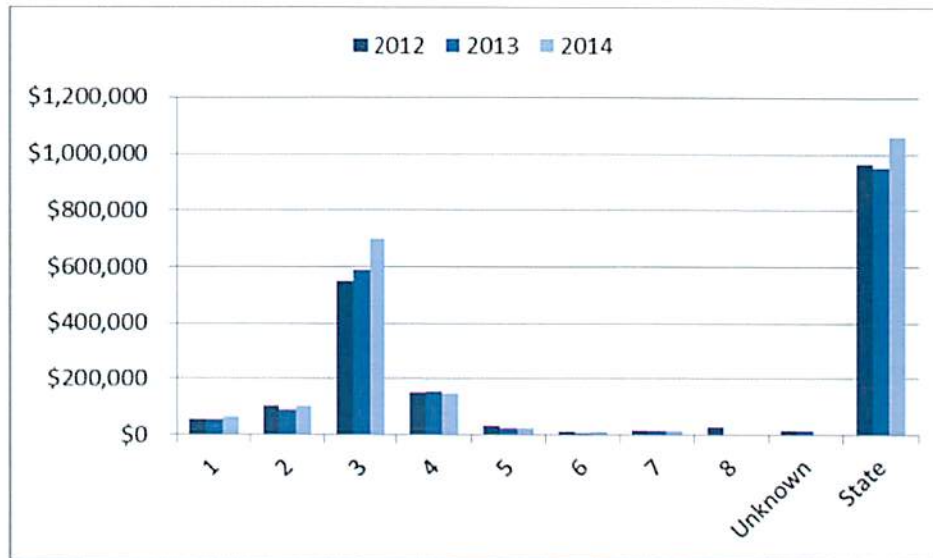
Source: FINET

ii. Interpreting Costs by District, 2014



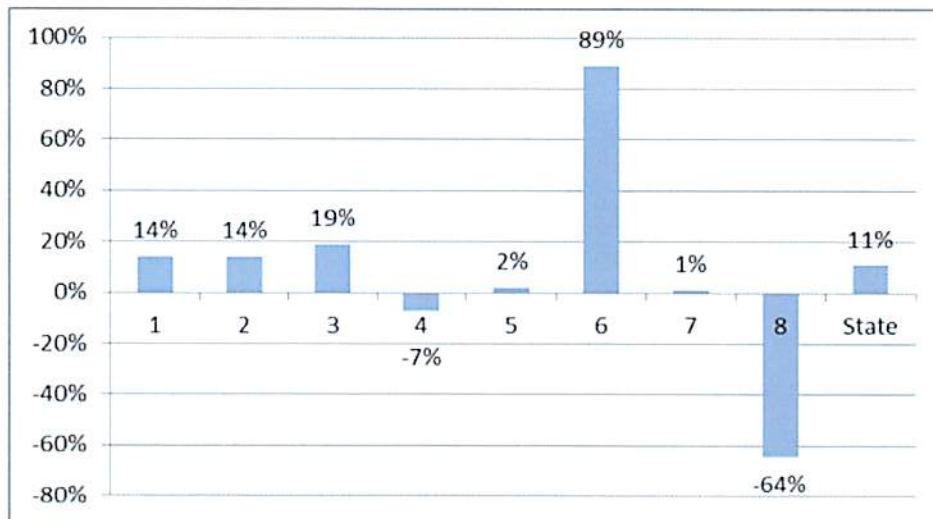
Source: FINET

iii. Interpreting Costs by District, 2012-2014



Source: FINET

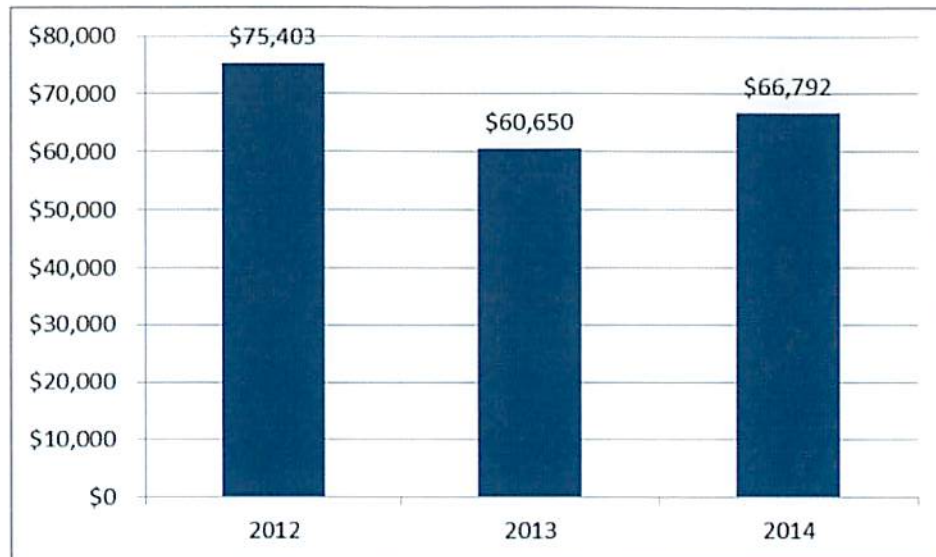
iv. Change in Language Interpreting Costs, 2013-2014



Source: FINET

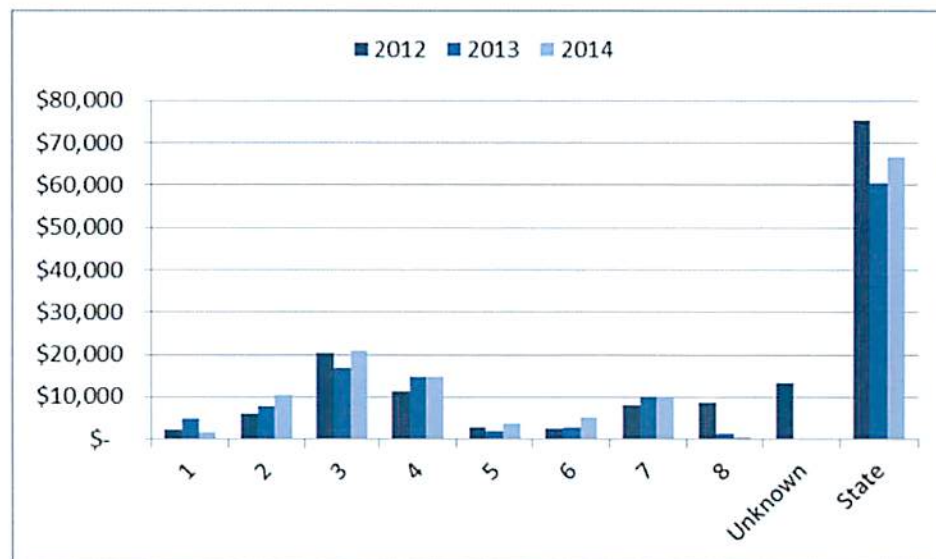
b. Travel

i. Travel Costs, 2012-2014



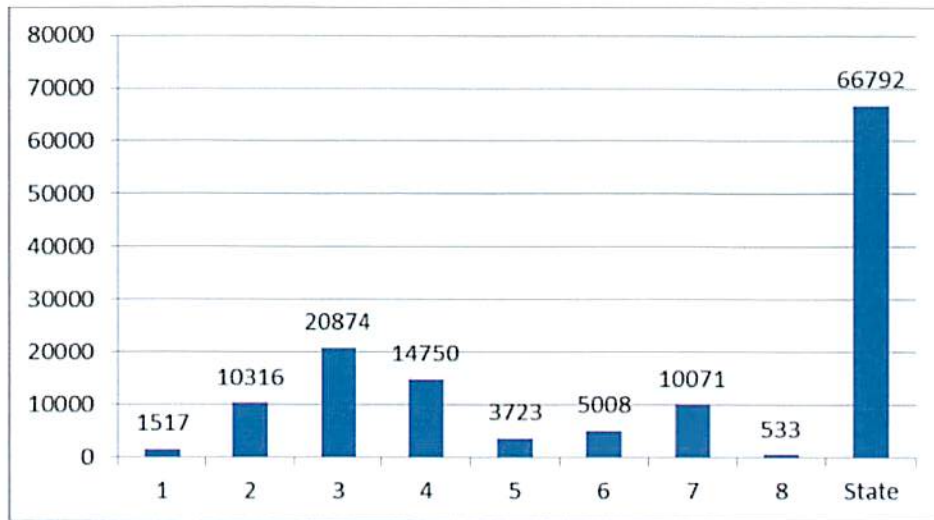
Source: FINET

ii. Travel Costs by District, 2012-2014



Source: FINET

iii. Travel Costs by District, 2014



Source: FINET

5. Analysis

a. Data Sources

FINET, CORIS and CARE were the data sources used for this report.

FINET is the most reliable source for data because both the court and the interpreter have an interest in paying and being paid an accurate amount. Further, interpreters submit invoices for all travel and for all interpretation, both inside and outside the courtroom. To help ensure the accuracy of each invoice, interpreter coordinators sign off on them, and the Language Access Program Coordinator reviews them for payment.

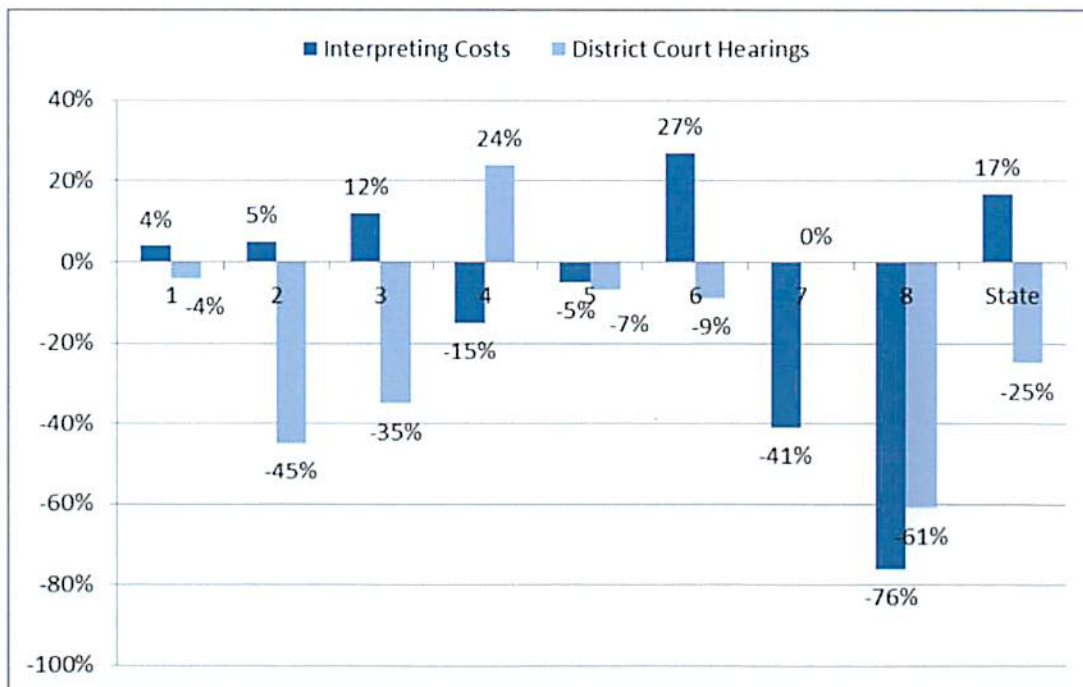
CORIS data is likely underreported. However, judicial assistants typically record the presence of an interpreter, so the data from CORIS provides good information on interpretation trends in the district court. However, there is currently no audit system in place to ensure that an interpreter is recorded whenever one is used. Additionally, when an interpreter interprets outside of the courtroom, those interpretations are not recorded in CORIS. Like last year, CORIS shows that the number of interpreted hearings has declined.

For the first time ever, justice court data was included in this report. However, the data provided is very limited, since justice courts are responsible for paying their interpreters and they are paid for out of county and municipality budgets.

Due to the nature of juvenile court cases, CARE does not provide comparable hearing data. However, the CARE data provides not only the number of cases that have used an interpreter, but also the number of parties requiring an interpreter. This information is helpful, since more than one party to a case may require an interpreter.

b. Program Costs vs. Number of Hearings

As in years past, there does not appear to be a correlation between costs and number of hearings in each district. Only in the Fifth and Eighth Districts did both costs and hearings decrease. In the Fourth District, costs decreased while the number of interpreted hearings increased. In the Seventh District, costs decreased while the number of interpreted hearings stayed steady. In all other districts, costs increased despite a decline in the number of interpreted hearings.



The increase in costs in Third District can be partially explained by the Esar Met Aggravated Murder trial which cost the Court almost \$12,000 in interpreting costs alone. It is possible that the addition of two judges in the 8th District has contributed to the increase as well, since staff and contract interpreters in the Third District frequently cover those hearings remotely.

The increase in costs in the Sixth District may be explained by the remote interpreting equipment in Richfield being out of commission for several months. Where staff interpreters can generally cover those hearings remotely, contract interpreters have been required to travel to Richfield to cover them.

Statewide, costs have increased by 17%. Travel costs have increased by over \$16,000. As with interpreting costs, this increase can be partially explained by the Esar Met Trial, as interpreters had to be flown in from out-of-state and provided with accommodations during the trial.

6. Staff Interpreter Program

a. Costs

The Third District currently employs four full-time staff interpreters. Each of the staff interpreters are paid \$22.34 per hour including benefits compared to \$39.41 per hour with no benefits for contract interpreters. The total cost to the Courts is \$310,000.

b. Workload

The Interpreter Coordinator for the Third District assigns tasks to the staff interpreters. Staff interpreters track their time and tasks on calendars. Although the staff interpreters keep track of most of their time, they do not all keep track of all of their hours, all of the time.

However, the staff interpreters stay fairly busy. It is estimated that they each spend about 50% of their time interpreting in hearings, 25% of their time interpreting at the front counter and in the library, and 25% of their time doing document translation for the court website.⁴ Because staff interpreters are so busy, non-English speaking

⁴ These estimates were provided by Evangelina Burrows, the Third District Interpreter Coordinator.

court patrons often must schedule an appointment if they require interpretation at the front counter or in the library.

At the direction of the Language Access Program Manager, the Third District recently stopped using "miscellaneous interpreters." Miscellaneous interpreters were contract interpreters that were essentially on call in the Matheson Courthouse so that they could be available when a hearing needed to be covered at the last minute. Following a study of this use of contract interpreters, it was determined that the number of hearings did not support having these on call individuals, particularly when there are four staff attorneys available. The Third District has been directed to use the staff attorneys as efficiently as possible, and to call upon contract interpreters as often as necessary.

c. Recommendations

In order to determine whether the staff interpreter program is meeting the demands of the Third and Eighth Districts and other districts providing remote interpretation, accurate record-keeping is essential. It is important that staff interpreters be trained to better understand the importance of keeping accurate and complete time records to ensure better data for future reference. It is also important that the Interpreter Coordinator maintain accurate and up to date records of all hearings assigned.

7. Remote Interpreting Program

The remote interpreting project allows interpreters in the Third District to interpret hearings in Manti, Moab, Richfield, Roosevelt, and Vernal. The program has resulted in measurable benefits to the courts, including cost-savings. As an example, travel costs associated with the Eighth District decreased from \$2,410 in 2013, to \$861 in 2014.

Last year it was recommended that the remote interpreting program be further studied to determine whether expansion to other areas is feasible and whether it would result in additional benefits and savings. This study has been put on hold until it can be

determined whether remote interpreting will be addressed by the remote hearings project that is currently underway.

8. Recommendations

It is recommended that the Language Access Program focus this year on improving record-keeping and interpreter scheduling practices. This will ensure not only that interpreters are being assigned as efficiently as possible, resulting in cost-savings, but also that non-English speaking court patrons will have access to justice that is equal to English speaking patrons. It will also allow the needs of each district to be evaluated with the most accurate and complete data. It is further recommended that we begin analyzing whether there are needs in other districts that warrant hiring staff interpreters.

It is also recommended that the Language Access Program study and propose solutions for creating video recordings of hearings that require an ASL interpreter. Without a video recording, there is virtually no record to capture a deaf party's or witness's communication. For purposes of appeal and ensuring access to justice, it is essential that the communication and interpretation be captured on video.

9. Interpreter Information on the Court's Website

Information about the following topics can be found on the court's website:

- [American Sign Language Interpreters](#)
- [Find a Court Interpreter](#) (list of interpreters by language and credentials)
- [How to Become a Court Interpreter](#)
- [Request a Court Interpreter](#) (includes forms and instructions in English, Spanish, and Vietnamese)
- [English-Spanish Legal Terminology](#)
- [Language Access Committee](#)

TAB 5



Administrative Office of the Courts

Chief Justice Matthew B. Durrant
Utah Supreme Court
Chair, Utah Judicial Council

MEMORANDUM

Daniel J. Becker
State Court Administrator
Raymond H. Wahl
Deputy Court Administrator

To: Judicial Council
From: Nancy Sylvester *Nancy J. Sylvester*
Date: December 8, 2014
Re: Certification of Dennis J. Barker as an Inactive Senior Judge

Judge Dennis J. Barker has applied to be appointed as an Inactive Senior Judge. I have attached Judge Barker's application form, which shows compliance with the minimum qualifications for office and with judicial performance standards. Judge Barker meets all of the performance standards, and certification appears to be appropriate. The Council's certification decision will be forwarded to the Supreme Court for its consideration in the appointment process.

The mission of the Utah judiciary is to provide the people an open, fair,
efficient, and independent system for the advancement of justice under the law.



**Senior Judge Application
Inactive Status**

I, Dennis J. Barker, apply for the office of senior judge, inactive status, and declare as follows:

- 1) I was certified by the Judicial Council for retention election or reappointment the last time the Council considered me for certification.
- 2) I voluntarily resigned from judicial office or I retired upon reaching the mandatory retirement age.
- 3) I demonstrate appropriate ability and character.
- 4) I was in office for at least five years.
- 5) I comply with the restrictions on secondary employment provided by the Utah Code.
- 6) There ☐ is ☒ is not a complaint against me pending before the Supreme Court or before the Judicial Conduct Commission after a finding of reasonable cause.
- 7) During my current term there have been no orders of discipline against me entered by the Supreme Court, and I have attached a copy of each.
- 8) The address at which I can be contacted after retirement is:

[Redacted address]

My email address is: [Redacted email address]

I waive my claim of confidentiality and request that a copy of any complaints submitted to the Judicial Conduct Commission since 11/1/1997 be sent to the person shown below, if requested.

10-27-14
Date

Dennis J. Barker
Dennis J. Barker

If you wish to apply for appointment, please complete and return no later than November 10, 2014 to:

Nancy J. Sylvester
P.O. Box 140241
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-0241
Fax: 801-578-3843
Email: nancyjs@utscj.us

TAB 6

Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Committee
Annual Update to Judicial Council – December 15, 2014
ADR Program Overview

History

In the 1994 session, Utah's legislature enacted the Utah Alternative Dispute Resolution Act (ADR Act) which required the Judicial Council to implement a program utilizing Alternative Dispute Resolution in the state courts. The program was implemented by the Judicial Council and Supreme Court rules on January 1, 1995.

Funding

The ADR Act provides for the creation of a restricted account, the Dispute Resolution Fund, to be funded by a portion of court filing fees and appropriated annually to the AOC to implement the purposes of the ADR Act. Additional funds are provided through a Federal Child Access and Visitation Grant and the General Fund.

ADR Programs

Child Welfare Mediation	Statewide (Juvenile Dependency cases)
Co-Parenting Mediation	Third District (U.C.A. 30-3-38)
Divorce Mediation	Statewide (U.C.A. 30-3-39)
General Civil Referrals	Statewide (mediation or arbitration) (UCJA 4-510.05)
Restorative Justice	Statewide (Juvenile Truancy & Victim/Offender Mediation)
Probate Mediation	Third District
Landlord Tenant Mediation	Third District
Law and Motion Mediation	Second and Third Districts
Small Claims Mediation	Various Justice Courts
Small Claims Appeals	Second and Third Districts

Program Structure and Rationale

The Utah Court ADR programs are structured in various ways. Generally speaking, if the program is mandatory we have more interest in quality assurance and require more training, oversight and evaluation:

- For **General Civil** case referrals we administer a Court Roster of private mediators and arbitrators who have met specific education, experience and ethical requirements outlined in UCJA 4-510.03. Roster members must re-qualify annually by providing annual reports, staying active as ADR providers, providing pro bono services and attending ADR training. Parties select their own mediator.
- For **Mandatory Divorce Mediation** we have a sub roster of Divorce Mediators who have received additional specialized training and mentoring and are subject to the same annual re-qualification requirements as the basic Court Roster.
- For **Co-parenting Mediations** which are required to be mediated within 15 days of filing, we screen cases, contact parties and assign cases to a closed roster of private providers with specialized experience and training.
- For **Child Welfare Mediation** cases which are court-ordered and subject to very tight statutory timelines, we provide court staff mediators hired and trained specifically for these cases as well as administrative support and evaluation.
- **Other mediation programs** utilize trained volunteer mediators and are often administered through collaborations with schools, universities and other nonprofit organizations.

ADR Program Statistics – FY 2014

- More than 3,000 cases were mediated through court ADR Programs.
- 4 ADR staff mediators conducted 1,053 Child Welfare mediations statewide. Of those cases mediated, less than 10% proceeded to trial. (Since 1998, the Child Welfare Mediation Program has conducted over 12,000 mediations for the Utah Juvenile Court.)
- More than 200 *pro bono* mediations were arranged directly by ADR staff
- Over 1,000 *pro bono* mediations were provided through ADR Program collaborations with nonprofit community organizations and educational institutions.
- The Utah Court Roster lists 206 ADR Providers who mediated 4,597 cases and arbitrated 250 cases in 2013. On average, 35 new applications and 200 roster re-qualifications are processed by the ADR Department annually.
- 819 *pro bono* mediations were provided by members of the Utah Court Roster
- ADR Training and information is provided to court personnel through an Annual 40-hour Basic Mediation Training, New Judge Orientations and specialized training sessions arranged for judges, court staff and supervisors.
- Outreach and education are provided to the Utah State Bar, Utah Legislature, ADR Providers and court clients through reports, seminar and conference presentations and the ADR web site.

ADR Committee and Programs 2014

- 3 new ADR Committee members were appointed by the Council in 2014; two professional mediators and one representative from the executive branch.
- The ADR Committee has focused this year on confidentiality, privilege and enforceability of mediation agreements. Review of these key areas has resulted in the Committee's current project to create a Best Practice Guide for Utah Mediators as well as 2 Mediation Ethics seminars for the Utah State Bar's ADR Academy as well as the Annual Symposium of the Utah Council on Conflict Resolution (UCCR).
- Since 2007, more than 225 Utah Court personnel have completed the ADR Department's Annual 40-hour Mediation Training Program. Participants include judges, law clerks, court clerks, probation officers, trial court executives, guardians *ad litem* and AOC staff. The training is held each fall and all court personnel are invited to register each spring.

Utah Court-Annexed Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Resources

ADR Program Coordinators

ADR Director

Nini Rich 801 578-3982 ninir@utcourts.gov

Divorce Mediation Program Coordinator

Bart MacKay 435 986-5754 1 800 620-6318 bartm@utcourts.gov

Co-Parenting Mediation Program Coordinator

Kathleen Bowman 801 238-7858 kathlerb@utcourts.gov

Child Welfare Mediation Program Coordinator

Bev Klungervik 801 238-7812 bevkl@utcourts.gov

Victim Offender/Truancy Mediation Program Coordinator

Bart MacKay 435 986-5754 bartm@utcourts.gov

On-line Resources

ADR Main Page: www.utcourts.gov/mediation/

Utah Court Roster: www.utcourts.gov/mediation/roster/

List of and Links to All Court Mediation Programs:

www.utcourts.gov/mediation/docs/ADR_flowchart.pdf

Governing Rules and Statutes

Utah Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Act – U.C.A. Section 78B-6-201 *et seq*

Utah Uniform Mediation Act – U.C.A. Section 78B-10-101 *et seq*

Utah Rules of Court-Annexed Alternative Dispute Resolution (URCADR)

Utah Code of Judicial Administration Rules 4-510.01 – 4-510.06

U.C.A. Section 30-3-39 (Divorce Mediation)

U.C.A. Section 30-3-38 (Co-Parenting Mediation [Visitation])

TAB 7



Administrative Office of the Courts

Chief Justice Matthew B. Durrant
Utah Supreme Court
Chair, Utah Judicial Council

December 2, 2014

Daniel J. Becker
State Court Administrator
Raymond Wahl
Deputy Court Administrator

MEMORANDUM

TO: Management Committee
Utah Judicial Council

FROM: Nancy Volmer, staff
Standing Committee on Judicial Outreach

RE: Committee Appointments

The term for 6th District Trial Court Executive Wendell Roberts on the Standing Committee on Judicial Outreach expired October 2014. Mr. Roberts served the maximum two, three-year terms. Fourth District Juvenile Court Trial Court Executive Jim Peters has requested to serve as the TCE representative for a three-year term.

Rule 3-114. Judicial Outreach Standing Committee on Judicial Outreach

Intent of the committee:

- To foster a greater role for judges in service to the community.
- To provide leadership and resources for outreach.
- To improve public trust and confidence in the judiciary.

The mission of the Utah judiciary is to provide an open, fair,
efficient, and independent system for the advancement of justice under the law.



Administrative Office of the Courts

Chief Justice Matthew B. Durrant
Utah Supreme Court
Chair, Utah Judicial Council

MEMORANDUM

Daniel J. Becker
State Court Administrator
Raymond H. Wahl
Deputy Court Administrator

To: Judicial Council
From: Alison Adams-Perlac *Alison Adams-Perlac*
Date: December 10, 2014
Re: Chair Appointment for the
Committee on the Model Utah Criminal Jury Instructions

The Management Committee recently voted to recommend that Judge James Blanch replace Judge Denise Lindberg as chair of the Committee on the Model Utah Criminal Jury Instructions. Judge Lindberg is retiring later this month.

Judge James Blanch has indicated his willingness to serve as the chair, and it is recommended that he be appointed. Judge Blanch has served on the committee for over a year. During that time, he has attended nearly every single meeting. He is very thoughtful in his approach to the instructions, and he brings much insight and wisdom to the process of developing them. Judge Blanch has also chaired the meeting in Judge Lindberg's absence and he has shown his ability to lead and to assist the committee in meeting its goals and responsibilities.

The mission of the Utah judiciary is to provide the people an open, fair,
efficient, and independent system for the advancement of justice under the law.

450 South State Street / POB 140241 / Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-0241 / 801-578-3821 / Fax: 801-578-3843 / email: alisonap@utcourts.gov

Memo

To: Judicial Council Management Committee
From: Courts Facility Planning Committee
Date: 12/2/2014
Re: Courts Facility Planning Committee Membership

The Courts Facility Planning Committee is requesting the appointment Ben Nilsen to fill the position on the committee that was held by Steve Jacobson Neil Stow. Ben was recommended by several contacts in the construction industry and has expressed an interest in serving on the committee.

I have attached Ben's work history and statement of qualifications for your review.

Thank you for your consideration.

R. BEN NILSEN

OKLAND CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, INC. VICE PRESIDENT OF ESTIMATING – 1983:

Oversight of the Okland Estimating Department in estimating, competitive bidding, design phase estimating, bid package development, bid solicitation, and subcontracting.

EDUCATION:

Bachelor of Science, Business Management, University of Utah; Salt Lake City, Utah

CAREER HIGHLIGHTS:

Okland Construction Company, Inc. 1968 to retirement in 2012
43 years of commercial construction industry experience
Recipient of the first Jack Okland Legacy Award 2008
Past Member Board of Directors of Associated General Contractors, Utah Chapter
Recipient of the Eric W. Ryberg Award January 2013 for outstanding service to Utah's construction industry

SPECIFIC OKLAND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT PARTICIPATION:

Participation included various functions of Principle-In-Charge, Project Director, Preconstruction Manager, Estimator, and Scheduler

Salt Lake City Public Safety Building, Salt Lake City, UT
City Creek Center Blocks 75 & 76 Parking Structures and Condominiums, Salt Lake City, UT
222 South Main Office Building, Salt Lake City, UT
Gordon B. Hinckley Alumni & Visitors Center, B.Y.U., Provo, UT
Summit County Medical Center, Park City, UT
Cabela's Retail Center, Lehi, UT
Intermountain Medical Center, Murray, UT
Fifth District Courts Building, St. George, UT
BYU Joseph F. Smith Family Living Center, Provo, UT
BYU Eyring Science Center Physics Lab Addition, Provo, UT
Logan 1st District Courts Building, Logan, UT
LDS Church Temple, Sacramento, CA
LDS Church Temple (JV), Nauvoo, IL
Dixie Regional Medical Center, St. George, UT
Grand America Hotel, Convention Center & Parking Structure (JV), Salt Lake City, UT
LDS Church Main Street Plaza & Underground Parking Structure (JV), Salt Lake City, UT
LDS Church Conference Center (JV), Salt Lake City, UT
Novell Building H, Provo, UT
Valley View Medical Center, Cedar City, UT
Salt Lake County Adult Detention Complex, (JV), Salt Lake City, UT
Gateway Tower West Office Building and Underground Parking Structure, Salt Lake City, UT
B.Y.U. Benson Science Building, Provo, UT
Salt Lake Regional Hospital Women's Center, West Jordan, UT

C.R. England and Sons, Inc. Trucking Facility, Salt Lake City, UT
LDS Church Temple, Bountiful, UT
LDS Church Temple, American Fork, UT
LDS Church Temple, San Diego, CA
University of Utah Eccles / HHMI Genetics Building, Salt Lake City, UT
Seacrest Village Residential Care & Skilled Nursing Facilities, Encinitas, CA
Salt Lake Regional Hospital, West Wing Expansion and Renovations, Salt Lake City, UT
Salt Lake Regional Hospital Parking Structure, Salt Lake City, UT
Tempe Police/Courts Facility, Tempe, AZ
Kivel Care Center, Skilled Nursing Facility, Phoenix, AZ
City Centre Office Complex & Parking Structure, Salt Lake City, UT
Union Park Office Building, Midvale, UT
Magic Valley Regional Medical Center Addition & Renovations, Twin Falls, ID
Alta View Hospital, Sandy, UT
Orem Community Hospital, Orem, UT
American Fork Hospital, American Fork, UT
University of Utah Medical Center, Salt Lake City, UT
Third Judicial Courts Building, Salt Lake City, UT (demolished for new Salt Lake City Library)
LDS Church Temple Addition & Reconstruction, Logan, UT
Little America Hotel, Convention Center & Parking Structure, Salt Lake City, UT
Davis North Medical Center, Layton, UT
Personnel Rehabilitation Center, Lowry Air Force Base, CO
Regent Street Parking Structure, Salt Lake City, UT
Hill Air Force Base Apron Alert Facility, Ogden, UT
BYU Talmage Math Computer Science Building, Provo, UT
LDS Temple, Ogden, UT
IRS Service Center, Ogden, WA

TAB 8

Judicial Council Grant Application Proposal Code of Judicial Administration 3-411

FEDERAL GRANTS

Contact Person/Phone: Valerie Paul/801-578-3809 Date: 10/23/2014

Judicial District or Location: All

Grant Title Domestic Violence Point of Contact Grantor: Office of Victims of Crime for Office of Violence Against Women

Grant type (check one): ☐ New ☒ Renewal ☐ Revision

Grant Level (check one): ☒ Low ☐ Med. ☐ High.
Under \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 to \$10,000,000 Over \$10,000,000

Issues to be addressed by the Project: A domestic violence program located in the Administrative Office of the Courts designed to serve as point of contact for intimate partner issues. This program will also monitor trends and provide technical assistance to court employees, judges and agencies.

Explanation of how the grant funds will contribute toward resolving the issues identified: These funds will be used to fund a part-time domestic violence coordinator, training for court staff and judges on intimate partner violence issues, to encourage research and implementation of best practices throughout the state, and to provide resources for courts and judges.

Fill in the chart(s) for estimated state fiscal year expenditures for up to three years:

Total Funding Sources			(PROVIDE EXPLANATION OF ALL MATCHES IN THE COMMENTS SECTION)					
			MATCHING STATE DOLLARS					
CASH MATCH		Other Matching Funds from Non-State Entities	General Fund	Dedicated Credits	Restricted Funds	Other (Write In)	Maintenance of Effort	Total Funds
State Fiscal Year	Grant Amount							
FY 2015	\$34,435						\$14,723	\$49,158
FY 2016	\$34,435						\$14,723	\$49,158
FY								\$0

			(PROVIDE EXPLANATION OF ALL MATCHES IN THE COMMENTS SECTION)					
			MATCHING STATE DOLLARS					
IN-KIND MATCH		Other Matching Funds from Non-State Entities	General Fund	Dedicated Credits	Restricted Funds	Other (Write In)	Maintenance of Effort	Total Funds
State Fiscal Year	Grant Amount							
FY 2015	\$34,435						\$2,810	\$37,245
FY 2016	\$34,435						\$2,810	\$37,245

Comments All match amounts will come from the general fund. 25% of the total costs of the grant are required to be match funds.
The cash match is the salary and benefits for court employees who assist with the program or participate in training, as well as a telephone and the use of state cars to travel to various locations. In kind match consists of volunteer presenters and the cost of office space for the coordinator.

Will additional state funding be required to maintain or continue this program or its infrastructure when this grant expires or is reduced? Yes ☐ No ☒ If yes, explain: _____

Will the funds to continue this program come from within your existing budget: Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☒

How many additional permanent FTEs are required for the grant? 0 Temp FTEs: 0

This proposal has been reviewed and approved by the following:
The court executives and judges in the affected district(s).
The Grant Coordinator and the Budget Manager at the Administrative Office of the Courts.
The affected Board(s) of Judges.

Approved by the Judicial Council _____ by _____
Date _____ Court Administrator

Copy forwarded to Legislative Fiscal Analyst _____
date _____

VAWA COVER SHEET

2015 APPLICATION FOR: VAWA FORMULA GRANT STATE OF UTAH Utah Office for Victims of Crime 350 East 500 South, Suite 200 Salt Lake City, Utah 84111 (801) 238-2368 FAX: (801) 533-4127		2. Amount Requested: \$68,870.70	
Agency Name: Administrative Office		Section will auto sum	
Address: 450 S. State St. Salt Lake City/84114		3. Contact Person(s): Name: Debra Moore Title/Position: District Court Administrator	
FAX Number: 801-578-3843		Phone Number: 801-578-3800	
9. Purpose of Award: <i>check only one</i>		10. Funding Category: <i>check one</i>	
Initiate a new Program		Law Enforcement	
Enhance/Expand Existing Program		Prosecution	
NOT Funded previously by VAWA		Victim Services	
Continuation Grant		Discretionary	
Previous Grant # 13-VAWA-1		E-Mail: debram@utcourts.gov	
11. Crime type Project Focuses on:		Please list an additional contact person:	
List # of victims in each type of crime		Name: Valerie Paul	
Domestic Violence 10778 88%		Title/Position: DV Program Coordinator	
Stalking 592 5%		Phone Number: 801-578-3809	
Sexual Assault 855 7%		E-Mail: valeriep@utcourts.gov	
Dating Violence 80 0%			
TOTAL 12235 100%		4. Program Period:	
12. Implementing Agency Type: <i>check one</i>		Program Begin Date	
Criminal Justice Government		12/31/2015	
Non-Criminal Justice Govern		Program End Date	
Private, Non-Profit		5. Congressional District/Counties Served	
Native American		District: 1, 2, 3, 4	
Other		Counties: All - Statewide	
If 'Other' is marked, describe project		6. Fed. Tax ID # 87-600545	
13. If Implementing Agency is a Criminal Justice Agency, which type?		7. For this victim service project, indicate the number of paid staff (FTE=Full Time Equivalent)	
Law Enforcement		# of paid Staff (FTE) 0.75	
Prosecution		7a. will auto calculate in FTE form	
Probation		8. Project Short Title of Name:	
Corrections		Domestic violence point of contact	
X Courts			
Other (Describe)			
15. Subgrant Match Financial Support		a. LIST the Source(s) of cash match	
Match must come from NON-FEDERAL Source(s)		b. LIST the Source(s) of in-kind match	
Minimum Match: \$ 22,956.90		Total Cash Match: \$29,445.13	
25% of total costs (can be calculated by multiplying VAWA costs by .33) Minimum Match will auto sum		Total In-kind Match: \$5,620.00	
		Total Value of Match: \$35,065.13	
NOTE: Section 16 will auto calculate and sum following completion of Budget Detail and Match Worksheet		Match Section will auto sum	
16. Project Budget Summary		Total Costs VAWA Costs Cash Match In-Kind Match	
a. Personnel: \$87,627.83		\$58,472.70 \$28,035.13 \$1,120.00	
b. Contractor fees: \$0.00		\$3,080.00 \$0.00 \$0.00	
c. Equipment: \$500.00		\$500.00 \$0.00 \$0.00	
d. Travel/training: \$6,263.00		\$6,263.00 \$570.00 \$0.00	
e. Supplies: \$940.00		\$100.00 \$840.00 \$0.00	
f. Other: \$4,955.00		\$455.00 \$0.00 \$4,500.00	
TOTAL: \$103,935.83		\$68,870.70 \$29,445.13 \$5,620.00	
17. Official Authorized to Sign		18. Program Director or Manager	
Name: VAN DECKER		Name: Debra Moore	
Position: STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR		signed by: Gary Schell, UOVC Director	
Signature: [Signature]		Signature: [Signature]	
Date of Signature: 10/14/2014		Date of Signature: 10/15/14	
		UOVC Approval: Date:	

REQUIRED VAWA QUESTIONS

1. Project's Purpose Area(s): Please indicate the approximate **PERCENT** of effort committed to each area.
(Please add approximate percent for all area(s) that apply, not to exceed 100 percent total)

<input type="checkbox"/> 40% <input type="checkbox"/> Training	<input type="checkbox"/> 20% <input type="checkbox"/> Policies, Protocols, Orders and Services	<input type="checkbox"/> 35% <input type="checkbox"/> Coordination and Multi-Disciplinary
<input type="checkbox"/> % <input type="checkbox"/> Victim Services	<input type="checkbox"/> % <input type="checkbox"/> Indian Populations	<input type="checkbox"/> % <input type="checkbox"/> Training Forensic Medical Personnel Examiners
<input type="checkbox"/> % <input type="checkbox"/> Special Unit	<input type="checkbox"/> % <input type="checkbox"/> Data/Communications Systems	<input type="checkbox"/> % <input type="checkbox"/> Older and Disabled Women
<input type="checkbox"/> 5% <input type="checkbox"/> Stalking	<input type="checkbox"/> % <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> % <input type="checkbox"/> Immigration

Percent Indicator: ☐ 100%
Must equal 100%

2. Who is directly attending, using or receiving project services or activities? (Check all that apply)

<input type="checkbox"/> Law Enforcement	<input type="checkbox"/> Victims
<input type="checkbox"/> Prosecution	<input type="checkbox"/> Public Sector/Victim Services Providers
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Court Personnel (judges, magistrates, clerks, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/> Private Non-Profit Vic Service Provider
<input type="checkbox"/> Children/Youth (e.g., children of battered women residing in a shelter)	
<input type="checkbox"/> The General Public (e.g., public education or awareness designed to enhance services to women)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other: (Please list)	

3. Type of service or activity provided by the project: (Check all that apply)

A. Victim Services:

<input type="checkbox"/> Direct services to victims designed to meet personal needs through counseling, therapy, safety planning, shelter, education/awareness, etc.
<input type="checkbox"/> Individual case advocacy to specific victims (e.g., public information, press releases, media, etc.)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Systems change advocacy (not related to individual victims) focused on promoting changes in justice and other systems to benefit all victims in general.
<input type="checkbox"/> Other: (Please specify)

- B. Expanding Agency Capacity: (complete this section if you checked ENHANCE an EXISTING PROGRAM on COVER SHEET)

<input type="checkbox"/> Increase staffing	<input type="checkbox"/> Purchase equipment or supplies	<input type="checkbox"/> Enhance staff skills
<input type="checkbox"/> Develop resource materials (e.g., notice of victims' rights or services, officers or prosecutors' handbook, benchbook, materials translated into another language, etc.)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Other: (Please specify)		

- C. Enhance System-wide Capacity in the Community or State:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Needs or resource assessment/planning	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X	<input type="checkbox"/> Provide technical assistance to other agencies
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enhance coordination/communication on a larger community or system-wide basis within disciplines (e.g., a project to establish a state-wide coalition of sexual assault victim service providers.)		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enhance coordination/communication on a larger community or system-wide basis across disciplines (e.g., a project to support a multidisciplinary coordinated community response in a city or county.)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Evaluates S.T.O.P. subgrant activities	<input type="checkbox"/> Other: (specify)	

4. Indicate which populations are considered under-served in your area: (Check all that apply)

☐ There are NO under-served populations in this geographical area. (If checked, skip to question 7)

A. Geographic Location:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rural area	<input type="checkbox"/> Tribal area
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under-served urban area	<input type="checkbox"/> Other: <input type="text"/>

B. Racial/Ethnic Population:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> African-American	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Asian-American	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hispanic
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pacific Islander	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Native American	<input type="checkbox"/> Other: <input type="text"/>

C. Non-English Speaking:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Spanish-speaking	<input type="checkbox"/> Other: <input type="text"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Speakers of an Asian language	

D. Special Needs:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mentally/emotionally challenged women	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Physically/medically challenged women
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Older women	<input type="checkbox"/> Migrant Farm Worker
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Immigrants	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lesbians
<input type="checkbox"/> Other: (Please Specify) <input type="text"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Women @ risk (incarcerated, prostitutes, substance abuse)

5. Will this project EMPHASIZE (make specific efforts to reach or serve) an under-served population?

☐ NO

☒ YES - this project will emphasize the following under-served population classifications:

A. Geographic Location:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rural area	<input type="checkbox"/> Tribal area
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under-served urban area	<input type="checkbox"/> Other: <input type="text"/>

B. Racial/Ethnic Population:

<input type="checkbox"/> African-American	<input type="checkbox"/> Asian-American	<input type="checkbox"/> Hispanic
<input type="checkbox"/> Pacific Islander	<input type="checkbox"/> Native American	<input type="checkbox"/> Other: <input type="text"/>

C. Non-English Speaking:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Spanish-speaking	<input type="checkbox"/> Other: <input type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Speakers of an Asian language	

D. Special Needs:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mentally/emotionally challenged women | <input type="checkbox"/> Physically/medically challenged women |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Older women | <input type="checkbox"/> Migrant farm workers |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Immigrants | <input type="checkbox"/> Lesbians |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Women @ risk (e.g., incarcerated, prostitutes, substance abusers, etc.) | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other: (Please Specify) | <input type="text"/> |

6. Which of the following methods will be used to reach or serve under-served populations? (Check all that apply)

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Members of the community will be hired or used as staff or volunteers. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Staff, volunteers and the use of a language line will assist in communication efforts. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Materials in the appropriate language (including Braille and TTY services) will be provided to members of the population. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Special outreach efforts will be made to reach members of the population, such as opening satellite offices. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Staff or volunteers will receive training to increase cultural competence, such as training in norms and values of the relevant population. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Special services tailored to their unique needs and appropriate to their culture will be provided to members of the population. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | The subgrantee agency or its affiliates will form collaborative partnerships with other agencies that serve or represent the population. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | The subgrantee agency or its affiliates is an agency that serves or represents the population. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Other: (Please specify) |

7. Full Faith and Credit Issues:

Does this project address INTRASTATE enforcement of protection orders - enforcement across the localities or tribes WITHIN A STATE?

☒

YES

☐

NO

Does this project address INTERSTATE enforcement of protection orders - enforcement across the localities or tribes of DIFFERENT STATES?

☒

YES

☐

NO

8. Project Evaluation: (Check all that apply)**A. Who is evaluating the effectiveness of the project:**

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Subgrantee agency personnel | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State agency awarding subgrant |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Independent evaluators | |

B. How is the effectiveness of the project being evaluated:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Review of Subgrantee reports, phone contacts, and/or site visits for monitoring purposes. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Collection and analysis of statistical systems data (e.g., arrest reports). |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Obtaining feedback on immediate impact before participants, attendees, users, or recipients leave the site of the service, training, etc. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Obtaining feedback on longer-term impact on victims. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Obtaining feedback on longer-term impact on professionals, agencies, coordination among agencies, etc. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Other: (Please specify) |



PROGRAM BUDGET

ALL applicants must provide a budget with a detailed justification for all costs. The budget must be complete, reasonable and cost effective in relation to the proposed project. A basis for computation of costs must be included.

THE BUDGET SECTION INCLUDES:

- (1) The Budget Detail Worksheet
- (2) Match Worksheet
- (3) Program Expenditure Comparison Summary
- (4) Equipment Summary Sheet

TOTALS FROM EACH SECTION WILL AUTOMATICALLY SUM AND TRANSFER TO THE CONTRACT COVER SHEET.

BUDGET DETAIL

Personnel

- (1) List each VAWA funded employee by name; put "NEW" if employee has not yet been hired
- (2) List the total number of hours this employee works at your agency
- (3) Identify the VAWA funded employee's position/title
- (4) Indicate the number of VAWA funded hours the employee will spend on the project
(These are the number of hours you are requesting VAWA to pay)
- (5) Indicate the hourly rate of reimbursement

Include only those employees assigned to the program and whose salaries are paid with STOP VAWA Formula grant monies.

NOTE:

Each agency will be required to keep detailed documentation of VAWA Personnel & Fringe Benefit expenditures (e. g. time-sheets, check stubs, activity log, etc.)

DO NOT LIST ANY MATCH AMOUNTS IN THE BUDGET SECTION

Name (or <u>new</u> if not yet hired)	Total # of Agency hours this employee will work	Position / Title	# Requested VAWA funded hours	Hourly Rate of Pay	Total Salary
Valerie Paul (or new)	1560	DV Program Coordinator	1560	\$25.85	\$40,326.00
					\$0.00
					\$0.00
					\$0.00
					\$0.00
					\$0.00
					\$0.00
TOTAL VAWA FUNDED HOURS:			1560		
TOTAL PERSONNEL COSTS:					\$40,326.00

FRINGE BENEFITS

Fringe benefits should be based on actual known costs or an established formula. Only personnel listed on the "Budget Detail Worksheet" are eligible for benefits. Additionally, personnel are only eligible for benefits equivalent to the VAWA percentage of time devoted to the project:

- (1) List VAWA funded personnel by name
- (2) Include all applicable benefit categories that VAWA will fund
Abbreviate each category (FIC=FICA / MED=Medicare / INS=Insurance / UNE=Unemployment / RIT=Retirement / OTH=all)
- (3) List the total salary as shown in 'Budget Detail Worksheet A'
- (4) Indicate the total fringe benefit percentage

PLEASE BE SURE TO INCLUDE THE PERCENTAGE SIGN (example: 30%)

NOTE: This table will calculate and sum the total benefit for each position listed.

Name (or new if not yet hired)	List Benefit Type	Total Salary	Benefit %	Total Benefit Cost
Valerie Paul (or new)	State benefit package	\$40,326.00	45.00%	\$18,146.70
				\$0.00
				\$0.00
				\$0.00
				\$0.00
				\$0.00
				\$0.00
TOTAL BENEFIT COST				\$18,146.70
TOTAL PERSONNEL AND BENEFIT				\$58,472.70

Please note: At the end of the Budget section, you will find justification boxes which will allow you to provide additional information for any changes in funding requests in each funding category.

CONTRACTED FEES

- (1) Specify the type of consultant services or contracts needed
- (2) List the total amount of hours dedicated to the project
- (3) Indicate the rate of reimbursement

The maximum reimbursement amount for contracted fees is \$650/work day. All consultant services or contracts must be pre-authorized by UOVC and must be bid through proper channels.

Type of Consultant Services or Contracts	Total Hours	Rate	Contracted Fees
1 Trainers for conferences - 2 out of state	50	\$56.00	\$2,800.00
2 Interpreters for translation of materials	5	\$56.00	\$280.00
3			\$0.00
4			\$0.00
5			\$0.00
6			\$0.00
			\$3,080.00

EQUIPMENT

List nonexpendable items that are to be purchased. Nonexpendable equipment is tangible property having a useful life of more than one (1) year and/or acquisition cost of \$1,000 or more per unit.

ALL APPLICANTS are required to fill out and sign the "Equipment Summary Section"

If equipment is used for other programs, cost must be shared with those programs.
(Example: Acquisition cost x 60% VAWA usage)

(1) List the equipment to be purchased

(2) List the VAWA usage percentage. Use the percentage sign in this area (%)

(3) Indicate the quantity

(4) Indicate the unit price

Item Description	% VAWA Use	Quantity	Unit Price	Equipment Cost
Ipad - To facilitate training	100%	1	\$500.00	\$500.00
				\$0.00
				\$0.00
				\$0.00
TOTAL EQUIPMENT COST:				\$500.00

TRAVEL

Include: (1) The travel destination and purpose

(2) The anticipated miles to be traveled

(3) The per-mile reimbursement rate (not to exceed \$0.56 for a private car or \$0.38 for an agency vehicle)

Each agency will be required to keep a current travel log with number of miles traveled, odometer reading, travel purpose, driver and signature

Travel Destination	Purpose	Total Miles (for trip)	Enter Per-Mile Rate (\$0.56 or \$0.38)	Travel Cost
POC to courthouse, coalitions and training	Coordination and training	500	\$0.38	\$570.00
POC to courthouse, coalitions and training	Coordination and training	200	\$0.56	\$112.00
30 Judges, clerks and presenters to training	Training (average 100 miles)	3000	\$0.38	\$1,140.00
				\$0.00
TOTAL TRAVEL COST				\$1,822.00

TRAINING

To complete this section, enter information into each box, working across the line, as requested

If more than one training is requested, complete the line below.

Totals will calculate as the data is entered

All applicant's are required to keep accurate documentation (receipts, agendas, etc.)

Name of Training	Registration (Per Person)	Per Diem	Hotel Fees (Per Person/Per Day)	Number of Days	Total Expenses per person	Number attending	Total Cost
2 trainings (Crime victims, LUDV)	500.00	\$39.00	90.00	5	\$1,145.00	1	\$1,145.00
Judges/clerks/ presenters to	0.00	\$39.00	100.00	1	\$139.00	20	\$2,780.00
Travel >50 miles from base		\$39.00	90.00	4	\$516.00	1	\$516.00
TOTAL TRAINING COST							\$4,441.00

Total Travel and Training Costs

\$6,263.00

SUPPLIES

Generally, supplies include materials that are expendable or consumed during the course of the project.

(1) List items within this category by major type (e.g. office supplies, telephones, utilities, postage, etc)

(2) List the quantity of the item (if quantity of item is unknown or difficult to determine, give best estimate.)

(3) List the unit price.

Large items must be listed separately and clearly identified.

NOTE: Subgrantees must maintain detailed documentation of expenditures (receipts w/date, cost, etc.)

Item & Description	Quantity	Unit Price	SUPPLIES COST
Office supplies - POC (binders, pens, staplers)	1	\$100.00	\$100.00
			\$0.00
			\$0.00
			\$0.00
			\$0.00
TOTAL SUPPLIES COST			\$100.00

OTHER

Other funds, are monies that are allocated to assist victims of crime for emergency purposes (petty cash) and miscellaneous items.

Each agency may only receive emergency monies through one grant funding source. If you are requesting emergency monies, please check the box indicating that the only program that you receive this funding through is the STOP VAWA Formula Grant.

(1) List the item and a brief description

(2) List the quantity of the item

(3) List the unit price

Item & Description	Quantity	Unit Price	Cost
Bar dues and family law sector membership	1	\$455.00	\$455.00
			\$0.00
			\$0.00
TOTAL OTHER COSTS			\$455.00

TOTAL VAWA GRANT COSTS:

\$68,870.70

Justify all VAWA funded changes requested from your current 13 VAWA ____01____ grant to your new VAWA request, as it pertains to your agency staff:

- A) Salary and/or fringe benefit increase / decrease
 B) Increase/Decrease in number of requested VAWA funded hours
 C) Change in VAWA funded staff and/or position adjustments
 D) New VAWA funded personnel

When indicating personnel changes, identify the change by specifying (A, B, C, D - as listed)

VAWA PERSONNEL NAME	TYPE OF CHANGE	EXPLANATION
	A, B, C, or D	
Valerie Paul	A	The fringe benefit percentage was increased from 39% to 45%. The cost of benefits is anticipated to increase throughout the state and the percentage was increased accordingly.
Intern	B, C	No paid interns will be hired for data analysis due to lack of funds.

NOT (WHY IS THIS NOT SUPPLANTING?) Grant funds may not be used to replace state or local funds that would, in the absence of federal aid be available or forthcoming for programs to combat violence against women. Instead, grant funds must be used to increase the total amount of funds used to combat violence against women.

No state or local funds are available or forthcoming to fund this position.

If changes involve other issues, please list them and clearly specify the change requested.

JUSTIFICATION FOR ANY OTHER VAWA FUNDED CHANGES

CHANGE REQUESTED	EXPLANATION

VAWA funded programs are required to provide 25% of the total program costs with non-VAWA and non-Federal funds. The program match must be complete, reasonable and cost effective in relation to the proposed program. There is a new **EXCEPTION** to this requirement - Agencies who meet **both** of the following requirements, **may be** excluded from providing match. **These requirements include:** 1) their organization is recognized by the IRS under section 501(c)(3) of title 26 **AND** 2) their agency is funded in the VICTIM SERVICES category.

An In-kind Match is a match associated with donating (ex: computer received through donation).

A Cash Match is a match associated with an exchange of money (ex: computer purchased for the program)

TOTALS FOR EACH SECTION WILL AUTO SUM AND TRANSFER TO THE CONTRACT COVER SHEET

MATCH WORKSHEET

A. Personnel Match - Cash Match: The personnel match section details costs with non-VAWA and non-federally funded agency employees who provide services to the VAWA project.

List Source(s) of Match (ex: United Way, City, County, etc): General fund

- 1) List source of match;
- 2) List each employee by name and position
- 3) Indicate the number of hours used in calculating the cash match for this project; and
- 4) Indicate the hourly rate of reimbursement.
- 5) Indicate the Goal/Objective or other assignment for the individual(s) whose salary/benefits are used as match. This information must appear on the grant as well, in order to justify the match.

NOTE: If personnel services are donated to the project, involving no cash exchange for services, the amounts should be listed under the Volunteer section of the Match worksheets as an in-kind match.

NAME	POSITION	# HOURS	Hourly Rate	TOTAL SALARY	Assignment GOAL/OBJECTIVE
Debra Moore	District Court Admin.	75	\$51.20	\$3,840.00	Supervise POC and work on dv issues (All goals)
Rick Schwermer	Justice Court Admin.	10	\$51.20	\$512.00	Supervise POC and work on dv issues (All goals)
Patrick Ogden	Court Services	40	\$22.22	\$888.80	Compile data on dv (Goal I and as needed)
Education department	Various (attached	100	\$23.87	\$2,387.00	Education and training (Goal II)
Court staff (various)	Various (attached	248	\$50.57	\$12,541.36	Education and training (Goal II)
TOTAL VAWA HOURS BEING MATCHED		473			
TOTAL SALARY CASH MATCH VALUE:				\$20,169.16	

B. Fringe Benefits Match - Cash Match: Fringe benefits should be based on actual known costs or an established formula. Fringe benefits include the personnel listed in Match Personnel Section "A" and are equivalent to the VAWA percentage of time each devotes to the project.

- 1) Indicate personnel name and position;
- 2) The total salary (not to exceed amounts in section A);
- 3) The match fringe benefit percentage. Be sure to include the percentage sign (ex: 30%)

NAME	POSITION	TOTAL SALARY	BENEFIT %	TOTAL BENEFIT
Debra Moore	District Court Admin.	\$3,840.00	39.00%	\$1,497.60
Rick Schwermer	Justice Court Admin.	\$512.00	39.00%	\$199.68
Patrick Ogden	Court Services	\$888.80	39.00%	\$346.63
Various	Various (attached sheet)	\$14,928.36	39.00%	\$5,822.06
TOTAL VAWA SALARY :		\$20,169.16		
TOTAL FRINGE BENEFIT CASH MATCH VALUE:			\$7,865.97	
TOTAL PERSONNEL/BENEFIT Cash Match Value:			\$28,035.13	

Education Department Match Worksheet

Name	Position	Total Hours	Hourly	Total Salary	Assignment goal/objective
Tom Langhorne	Education Director	10	\$ 45.36	\$ 453.60	Implementation of educational goals
Johnizan Bowers	Education Program Coordinator	60	\$ 24.00	\$ 1,440.00	Implementation of educational goals
Shirley Trujillo	Administrative Assistant	20	\$ 15.37	\$ 307.40	Implementation of educational goals
Nancy Nelson	Education Assistant	5	\$18.56	\$ 92.80	Implementation of educational goals
Kris Prince	Education Assistant	5	\$18.56	\$ 92.80	Implementation of educational goals
Total		100		\$ 2,386.60	
Average			\$ 23.87		

Judicial Staff Match Worksheet

Name	Position	Total Hours	Hourly	Total Salary	Assignment goal/objective
NA (30 judges)	District Court Judges	120	\$ 64.56	\$ 7,747.20	Receive training on dv topics
NA (2 commissioners)	Court commissioners	8	\$ 56.93	\$ 455.44	Receive training on dv topics
NA (30 court clerks)	District and justice coi	60	\$ 15.37	\$ 922.20	Receive training on dv topics
NA (15 judges)	Justice Court Judges	60	\$56.93	\$ 3,415.80	Receive training on dv topics
Total		248		\$ 12,540.64	
Average			\$ 50.57		

C. Volunteers - In-Kind Match:

A volunteer is one who provides direct services for your program without receiving compensation.

1) List each volunteer by position and name (if possible);

(If there is more than one volunteer under the same position title, indicate approximate number of volunteers next to the position)

2) Briefly describe the volunteer(s) duties;

3) Indicate the number of hours the volunteer(s) will spend on this program;

4) List the hourly rate at which the volunteer position is valued

5) Indicate the Goal/Objective or other assignment for the individual(s) whose salary/benefits are used as match. This information must appear on the grant as well, in order to justify the match.

NAME/POSITION	DUTIES	# Hours	Hourly Rate	Value of Contributed Amount	Assignment or GOAL/OBJECTIVE
Volunteer presenters (4)	Present at conferences and training	20	\$56.00	\$1,120.00	Goal 2 (training)
				\$0.00	
				\$0.00	
				\$0.00	
TOTAL VOLUNTEER		In-Kind Value:		\$1,120.00	

D. Contracted Fees - Cash Match:

List Source(s) of Match (ex: United Way, City, County, etc):

1) List source of match;

2) Specify the name of, or the type of consultant services;

3) List the total amount of match hours dedicated to the project; and

4) Indicate the hourly rate of match.

5) Indicate the Goal/Objective or other assignment for the individual(s) whose salary/benefits are used as match. This information must appear on the grant as well, in order to justify the match.

Type of Consultant Services or Contracts	# HOURS	RATE	Value of Contributed Amount	Assignment or GOAL/OBJECTIVE
			\$0.00	
			\$0.00	
			\$0.00	
TOTAL CONTRACTED		Cash Match Value:		\$0.00

D. Contracted Fees - In-Kind Match:

List Source(s) of Match (ex: United Way, City, County, etc):

Type of Consultant Services or Contracts	# HOURS	RATE	Value of Contributed Amount	Assignment or GOAL/OBJECTIVE
			\$0.00	
			\$0.00	
			\$0.00	
TOTAL CONTRACTED		In-Kind Match Value:		\$0.00

E. Equipment - Cash Match

List Source(s) of Match (ex: United Way, City, County, etc):

1) List source of match;

2) List the non-expendable equipment items that have been donated for program use

Non-expendable equipment: Tangible property having useful life of more than 1 year and/or acquisition cost of \$1,000 or more per unit

3) List the VAWA use percentage, using the percentage (%) sign.

NOTE: If equipment is used for other programs, indicate shared % with those programs (ex: 60% VAWA use)

- 4) Indicate the number of pieces of equipment. (example: 12 cell phones)
 5) Indicate the unit price.

ITEM	VAWA % USE	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE	Value of Contributed Amount
				\$0.00
				\$0.00
				\$0.00
TOTAL EQUIPMENT			Cash Match Value:	\$0.00

E. Equipment - In-Kind Match

List Source(s) of Match (ex: United Way, City, County, etc):

ITEM	VAWA % USE	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE	Value of Contributed Amount
				\$0.00
				\$0.00
				\$0.00
TOTAL EQUIPMENT			In-Kind Match Value:	\$0.00

F. TRAVEL MATCH - Cash Match:

List Source(s) of Match (ex: United Way, City, County, etc): General fund

- 1) Source of match;
 2) The travel destination;
 3) The number of miles to be traveled (round-trip); and
 4) The per-mile rate (Not to exceed \$0.56/mile private car or \$0.38/mile on agency vehicles)

List Source(s) of Match (ex: United Way, City, County, etc):

TRAVEL DESTINATION	PURPOSE	TOTAL MILES (round trip)	Enter PER-MILE RATE (\$0.56 or \$0.38)	Value of Contributed Amount
POC to entire state	Attend coalitions, train	1500	\$0.38	\$570.00
				\$0.00
				\$0.00
				\$0.00
TOTAL TRAVEL			Cash Match Value:	\$570.00

F. TRAVEL MATCH - In-Kind Match:

List Source(s) of Match (ex: United Way, City, County, etc):

TRAVEL DESTINATION	PURPOSE	TOTAL MILES	Enter PER-MILE RATE (\$0.56 or \$0.38)	Value of Contributed Amount
				\$0.00
				\$0.00
				\$0.00
				\$0.00
TOTAL TRAVEL			In-Kind Match:	\$0.00

G. TRAINING MATCH - Cash Match:

List Source(s) of Match (ex: United Way, City, County, etc):

- 1) To complete this section, enter the information in each box, as requested, working across the line

Name of Training	Registration (per person)	Per Diem	Hotel Fees (per Person / Per Day)	# of Days	Total Expenses per Person	Number Attending	Value of Contributed Amount
					\$0.00		\$0.00
					\$0.00		\$0.00
					\$0.00		\$0.00
TOTAL TRAINING						Cash Match:	\$0.00

G. TRAINING MATCH - In-Kind Match:

List Source(s) of Match (ex: United Way, City, County, etc):

1) To complete this section, enter the information in each box, as requested, working across the line

Name of Training	Registration (per person)	Per Diem	Hotel Fees (per Person / Per Day)	# of Days	Total Expenses Per Person	Number Attending	Value of Contributed Amount
					\$0.00		\$0.00
					\$0.00		\$0.00
					\$0.00		\$0.00
TOTAL TRAINING						In-Kind Match:	\$0.00
TOTAL TRAVEL/TRAINING						Cash Match Value:	\$570.00
TOTAL TRAVEL/TRAINING						In-Kind Match Value:	\$0.00

H. SUPPLIES MATCH - Cash Match:

1) List source of match;

2) List items within this category by major type (ex: office supplies, phones, utilities, postage, etc)

Generally, supplies include materials that are expendable or consumed during the course of the project

3) List the quantity of the item;

4) List the unit price.

List Source(s) of Match: (ex: United Way, County, etc):

QUANTITY	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE	Value of Contributed Amount
1	Telephone	\$840.00	\$840.00
			\$0.00
			\$0.00
			\$0.00
			\$0.00
TOTAL SUPPLIES			CASH MATCH: \$840.00

H. SUPPLIES MATCH - In-Kind Match:

QUANTITY	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE	Value of Contributed Amount
			\$0.00
			\$0.00
			\$0.00
			\$0.00
			\$0.00
TOTAL SUPPLIES			IN-KIND MATCH \$0.00

I. OTHER MATCH - Cash Match: Other funds are those match monies that are allocated to assist victims of crime for emergency purposes (ex: petty cash) and miscellaneous items.

1) List source of match;

2) List the items;

3) List the quantity of the items; and

4) List the unit price

List Source(s) of Match: (ex: United Way, County, etc):

QUANTITY	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE	Value of Contributed Amount
			\$0.00
			\$0.00
TOTAL OTHERS			CASH MATCH: \$0.00

I. OTHER MATCH - In-Kind Match

QUANTITY	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE	Value of Contributed Amount
1	Office Space	\$4,500.00	\$4,500.00
TOTAL OTHERS		IN-KIND MATCH	\$4,500.00

TOTAL CASH MATCH:

29,445.13

TOTAL IN-KIND MATCH:

\$5,620.00

TOTAL CASH & IN-KIND MATCH:

\$35,065.13

If you are asking for continued funding, a comparison between your current grant award and the new grant request is needed. Please fill out the Program Expenditure Comparison Section and explain the difference in the program expenses incurred during calendar 2014 and those anticipated in 2015.

PROGRAM EXPENDITURE COMPARISON SUMMARY

If you were funded during the 2014 grant year, (13VAWA _01), provide the following federal grant award figures. If you were not funded during the 2014 cycle, leave this section blank.

This year's funding will automatically appear in the column after you complete the Budget Detail Worksheet of the grant application.

- (1) Enter last year's funding amounts;
- (2) Complete the VAWA funded personnel section; and
- (3) Justify the differences in expenses incurred during calendar year 2014 and those anticipated in 2015

INCLUDE ONLY VAWA FEDERAL FUNDS

Last Year's Project: 2014		This Year's Request: 2015		
Number of grant months	12	Number of grant months	12	
Funding Category	Courts	Funding Category	Courts	
	Amounts		Amounts	Difference
Personnel	\$57,533.14	Personnel	\$58,472.70	\$939.56
Contracted Fees	\$757.11	Contracted Fees	\$3,080.00	\$2,322.89
Equipment	\$0.00	Equipment	\$500.00	\$500.00
Travel/Training	\$5,358.20	Travel/Training	\$6,263.00	\$904.80
Supplies	\$3,289.74	Supplies	\$100.00	-\$3,189.74
Other	\$495.00	Other	\$455.00	-\$40.00
Total Costs		Total Costs		
\$67,433.19		\$68,870.70		\$1,437.51

Last year's Personnel 2014 VAWA Funded Costs. NOTE: The total columns calculate automatically

VAWA funded Employee	Agency hours	VAWA funded hrs	Hourly Rate	TOTAL Salary	Benefit Percent %	Total VAWA Funded Benefit	TOTAL VAWA (Salary & Benefit)
Valerie Paul	1560.00	1560	\$25.85	\$40,326.00	39.00%	\$15,727.14	\$56,053.14
New	150.00	150	\$10.00	\$1,500.00		\$0.00	\$1,500.00
						\$0.00	\$0.00
						\$0.00	\$0.00
						\$0.00	\$0.00
TOTAL VAWA FUNDED SALARY & BENEFIT:						\$57,553.14	
Note: This total should equal the 2014 Personnel Amount							

Justify (in detail) the differences in expenses incurred during 2014 and those anticipated during 2015. Be sure to include reasons for the increases and clarify any possible supplanting issues.

SPACE IS LIMITED TO THE AREA BELOW.

The personnel amount increased for 2015 due to increased benefit costs, despite the elimination of the paid intern position. Additional funds are requested for the contracted, equipment and travel categories due to the 2015 grant's focus on increased training for judges and court staff. We are requesting additional amounts to pay for travel for trainers and to subsidize the costs of attendance for attendees. An iPad is requested to ensure consistency of training materials, as we anticipate decreasing costs of providing paper materials by providing online resources. An iPad will allow us to follow along with judges who are attending and to make sure that all materials are available on a mobile platform.

VAWA FUNDED EQUIPMENT SUMMARY			
TYPE OF EQUIPMENT	PROGRAM YEAR PURCHASED	COST FUNDED by VAWA	TOTAL COST of EQUIPMENT
1 Computer	2012	\$267	\$267
2			
3			
4			
EQUIPMENT INVENTORY REQUIREMENTS			

Subgrantees are required to maintain, as part of the financial records of the grant, the following types of equipment management records for all equipment acquired in whole or part with grantor agency funds. At a minimum, management records must meet the following requirements:

1 Records must contain copies of purchase orders and invoices.

2 The records must include an inventory control listing for nonexpendable equipment, which must be kept current, and the records must contain:

- Item description;
- Source of equipment;
- Manufacturer's serial number and, if applicable, control number;
- Grantor agency funded cost equity at time of acquisition;
- Acquisition date and cost;
- Location, use and condition of property; and
- Ultimate disposition data including sale price or the method used to determine current fair market value.

3 A physical inventory of all equipment costing more than \$300 per item shall be taken and the results reconciled with the equipment record to verify the existence, current utilization and continued need for the equipment. The result of the inventory must be forwarded to the state for review and concurrence, and shall become part of the official grant file.

4 A control system shall be in effect to ensure adequate safeguards to prevent loss, damage or theft to nonexpendable equipment. Any loss, damage or theft of nonexpendable equipment shall be investigated, fully documented and made part of the official grant file.

5 Adequate maintenance procedures shall be established to keep the nonexpendable equipment in good condition.

6 Proper sales procedures which would provide for competition to the maximum extent practical and result in the highest possible return shall be established for unneeded nonexpendable equipment.

7 Records for nonexpendable equipment which has been acquired in whole or in part with federal grant funds must be retained for three years after final disposition of the nonexpendable equipment.

8 A copy of your agency's equipment inventory requirements shall be submitted to OCVR with the final Quarterly Progress Report (due January 30, 2015).

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant, I hereby certify that the applicant will comply with the above certifications.

Signature

Date

10/14/2014

A. STATEMENT OF PROBLEM, NEED AND TARGET POPULATION

The purpose of this section is to develop a clear, concise picture of the problem.

PAY SPECIAL ATTENTION AS YOU EXPLAIN THE PURPOSE AND THE FOCUS OF THE GRANT

- 1) Describe the geographical area to be serviced by the program
- 2) Discuss the nature and scope of the problem in your program service area. If the problem is the result of many factors, these factors should be analyzed and discussed. **Provide statistical information** such as violent crime rates, gaps in victim services, etc.
- 3) Clearly list and explain what the **CORE VICTIM NEEDS** are in the designated location
- 4) List and describe barriers that might be encountered that prohibit or make it difficult to provide victim services and to ensure victim safety
- 5) Indicate the group(s) of victim(s) your program will target to provide services to (example: non-reporting victims, underserved populations, rape victims, etc.)

PLEASE LIMIT YOUR RESPONSE TO SPACE PROVIDED

CLEARLY EXPLAIN the PURPOSE and the FOCUS of this grant:

Maintain and expand a domestic violence program that provides a point of contact to judges, court staff and external agencies on domestic violence issues; that monitors trends (legal and otherwise) that are of interest to the court and that works with various court departments and external agencies to maintain and provide training on intimate partner issues throughout the state. This grant focuses on the courts and on other agencies to help increase understanding of and access to the court system.

- 1) Describe the geographical area to be served by the program. Include: # of square miles, size of city and county, population, density, poverty level, ethnic breakdown, age breakdown, # of children, senior population, schools/universities, industries, etc.

The program serves the state of Utah and its 8 judicial districts. Utah covers 84,999 square miles, divided into 29 counties of various sizes. The 2013 population is estimated at 2,905,872, with a density of 33.6 people per square mile. The population is 49.7% female, 91.6% White, 1.3% African American, 1.5% American Indian or Alaska Native, 2.3% Asian, 1.0% Pacific Islander and 13.4% Hispanic or Latino. 12.1% of all individuals live below the poverty level. On average, there are 3.09 persons per household, with 8.3% of the population under the age of 5, 30.9% under the age of 18 and 9.8% over 65 years of age. (U.S. Census, available at <http://quickfacts.census.gov/qo/states/49000.html>) There are several universities in the state, with the largest being Utah State University, the University of Utah, Utah Valley University and Brigham Young University. Utah's industries are varied and include tourism, agriculture, mining, biomedical and information technology. (Utah.gov)

- 2) Discuss the nature and scope of the problem in your program service area. Use a logical argument, statistics and evidence which establish the need for services. Address any lack of services, limitations of existing programs and safety issues. (Materials used must be CURRENT and REFERENCES provided)

Intimate partner violence is a serious problem in the state of Utah, with over 40% of all homicides from 2000-2011 involving domestic violence. **No More Secrets Report 2013**. The courts handle a significant number of intimate partner violence cases every year. In the first half of calendar year 2014 alone, justice courts heard 2,973 cases flagged for domestic violence, while the district courts heard 1,761 criminal domestic violence cases. During the same period, district courts issued 75 civil stalking injunctions, 14 criminal stalking injunctions, 17 dating violence orders, 800 protective orders, 308 temporary civil stalking injunctions, 40 temporary dating violence orders and 1,895 temporary protective orders. **Court Services**. In addition to orders that issue, it is likely that hundreds, if not thousands, of potential parties affected by intimate partner violence interacted with the courts without filing any paperwork. The justice system is often confusing to laypeople, especially those in crisis situations. The role of the court and the length of the processes can often be frustrating or discouraging, leading to decreased desire or ability to access the court system and the protections it can provide. Because each court is fairly independent and because of employee turnover, it is often difficult to ensure that practices and training are consistent throughout the state and that all employees have the same level of comfort with intimate partner violence cases. It is also difficult to ensure that all changes and new information from external agencies are shared consistently with court staff that would benefit from notifications and would be in a position to pass them along to parties who come to court. Safety is also a concern for those who go to court, especially if they are not aware of the potential protections available to them.

Narrative

Complete the following table. First list the **CORE/BASIC** needs of victims in your service location, stating the need in a general way. Second, discuss, in depth, each aspect of the need and why they must be addressed.

IDENTIFIED CORE/BASIC VICTIM NEED	WHY IT IS IMPORTANT TO ADDRESS THIS NEED
Safety	When victims access the justice system and the courts specifically, they must feel safe and protected while pursuing their rights. The courts must ensure that the courthouse is a safe place and orders are issued and enforced appropriately when violations are noted.
Information	Victims must have at least a basic understanding of what resources are available to them. This includes being linked to advocates and attorneys when they are in court, as well as information about what will happen as part of the court process.
Consistency	Victims and offenders need consistency and predictability when accessing the court system to allow them to feel comfortable and understand that the court takes the issue of intimate partner violence very seriously. Consistency has been shown to lead to improved outcomes for all parties.
Access	Access to the justice system is important for victims in all areas of the state. Regardless of where they live, their minority status, or financial resources, victims must be able to access the protections of the justice system, which may require additional funding from the courts, which will need to increase training and possibly make adjustments to increase access by underserved groups.
Appropriate outcomes and accountability for offenders	Judges have considerable deference when making decisions about outcomes for parties. In order to facilitate appropriate sentencing and judgments, judges must have access to information about particular cases and up-to-date research on best practices and current laws. This will lead to more consistent sentencing and increased safety for victims.

List and describe the barriers to victim service and safety within your agency and within your community:

One barrier to victim safety and security in the courts can be a lack of understanding of what services are available and what protection the courts can provide. Often victims avoid the justice system because of fears that they will be penalized somehow or that they will be unable to obtain the relief they want. This leads to decreased access, to victims not receiving all the protection they might be entitled to, or lack of enforcement of the protections they have already received. Courts do not generally advertise their services and must rely on other agencies and individuals to encourage parties to access the justice system. These other agencies and individuals may share frustrations, misconceptions or lack of knowledge about the courts' role and may not feel that the courts do enough for victims. The courts must work to maintain and improve relationships to disseminate knowledge that would help encourage parties to access the courts and better understand its workings. Other barriers to victim safety and security include a lack of resources in some parts of the state. Some courts, especially those in rural areas, have limited access to supportive agencies (probation, victim advocates, etc.), which puts victims at greater risk. Those courts need additional training or alternative resources to resolve cases and refer victims adequately. Finally, underrepresented populations (minorities, speakers of other languages, LGBT community) may feel uneasy or have additional barriers when accessing the courts. Courts must increase cultural competency and may need to make changes to procedures in order to be able to meet the needs of these populations.

5) Indicate the group(s) of victim(s) your program will target to provide services to:

The program will not provide direct victim services, but agencies who interact with the courts, receive training and provide services to victims, as well as any victims who interact with the court would benefit from this program.

B. PRIORITY AREAS

Each sub-grantee will be required to respond to and report on these three (3) identified priority areas. Please indicate the assigned quantitative number associated with each.

1. REFER VICTIMS TO THE UTAH OFFICE FOR VICTIMS OF CRIME FOR ASSISTANCE WITH REPARATION BENEFITS

Indicate the number of victims that will be referred to UOVC	NA
Indicate the VAWA funded employee responsible for this project	No direct victims services

2. REPORTING TO AGENCY'S GOVERNING BODY

Each VAWA funded agency is responsible for reporting twice yearly to the agency's governing body.

The information which will be reported on will include:

- 1) The crime categories under which crime victims were served
- 2) Types of services provided and 3) Program accomplishments

Each agency will need to indicate the date of the report, the name of the VAWA funded employee making the report and the information provided. Each report should be accompanied by an agenda documenting the report. Reporting will be documented through quarterly reports.

Indicate the VAWA funded employee responsible for this project

Valerie Paul and members of boards

3. OVW PRIORITY AREA - COLLABORATION WITH ALLIED PROFESSIONS

In this section describe your agency's collaborative efforts to coordinate the response of law enforcement, prosecutors, courts, victim services and other agencies to end violence against women.

MEANINGFUL COLLABORATION WITH ALLIED PROFESSIONS MUST BE ADDRESSED WITHIN YOUR GRANT

"States... should seek to carry out these strategies by forming lasting partnerships between the victim advocacy organization and the criminal justice system, and by encouraging communities to look beyond traditional resources. States... should also look to new partners, including community-based organizations, to respond vigorously to sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking crimes." (OVW Fiscal Year 2013 STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program, p. 14)

*Please be aware, this section is optional. Carefully follow and address accurately each aspect as follows:

- *Clearly state what the purpose/focus of the collaborative project will be
- *Explain why the project was chosen
- *List the collaborative partners
- *Indicate the role or function each partner will fill
- *Indicate the system or target population that is the focus of the project
- *Indicate the potential the project has to effect change

***ATTACH A MINIMUM OF THREE (3) LETTERS FROM YOUR IDENTIFIED COLLABORATIVE PARTNERS**

Each letter must be: 1) written on agency letterhead, 2) have an original signature, and 3) have a current date.

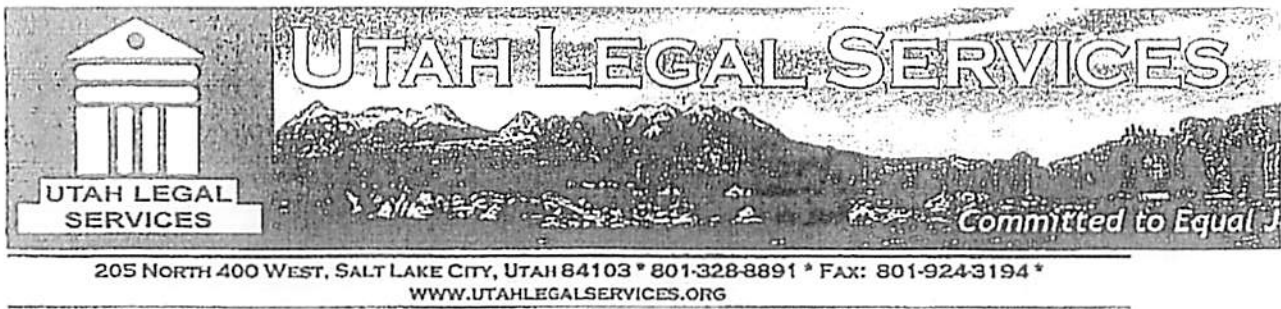
Each letter must: 1) Clearly identify the collaborative project. On the part of the signing agency, the letter must indicate 1) they are willing to participate, 2) they agree to meet regularly, 3) they are willing to accept and complete assignments, 4) they will provide input and 6) they support the project.

State the purpose/focus of the collaborative project and explain why it was chosen:

Because of retirements, approximately 50% of the judges currently on the bench in the district, appellate and juvenile courts have been serving for 5 years or less. The turnover rate for court staff also reflects retirement of "baby boomers" and is fairly high. As such, it is imperative that a training curriculum be developed to identify what areas need to be addressed in a curriculum for intimate partner violence. The collaborative project will pull together a group to work with judges to create a strong curriculum.

List the collaborative partners and the role or function each partner will fill:

Our collaborative partners will include: 1) Legal Aid Society of Salt Lake. They have significant experience working with domestic violence victims and with the courts and bring a unique perspective to what is needed for improving the court process. 2) The Utah Domestic Violence Coalition. They are the state coalition and have provided well-received training to the courts in the past. Their expertise in the area of victim needs will add a different voice to the conversation. 3) The Utah Prosecution Council. Donna Kelly is the foremost trainer in the state for trauma and lethality assessments. Her expertise in training will be invaluable. 4) The Commission for Criminal and Juvenile Justice. This organization will bring their expertise and unique views to the conversation about training.



Utah Office for Victims of Crime
350 East 500 South, Suite 200
Salt Lake City, Utah

October 15, 2014

Dear Review Committee Member:

I am writing in support of a VAWA grant award to the Administrative Office of the Courts and to indicate my willingness to serve as their collaborative partner. The AOC proposes to continue a dedicated point of contact position to address systems-wide domestic violence issues in the courts. The collaborative project that we will focus on is working with a committee of judges to create an intimate partner violence-related training plan for judges and court staff throughout the state.

At this point, over 50% of the judges currently on the bench have served for less than 5 years. Newer judges bring their considerable expertise and experience to the bench, but it is crucial that all judges and court personnel who might interact with families affected by intimate partner violence receive appropriate training to improve outcomes throughout the state. The courts handled 4,642 civil cohabitant abuse cases and 11,451 criminal cases (stalking, sexual assault, domestic violence, etc in 2013. One ongoing challenge is to improve uniformity and consistency in the court response to domestic violence. Appropriate training is invaluable in increasing consistency.

As a collaborative partner, we agree to meet with representatives from the AOC regularly and provide regular feedback on the project. We agree to lend our expertise and provide training to ensure the successful completion of this goal. Additionally, we agree to work together to strengthen the criminal justice system response to all forms of intimate partner violence, including sexual assault and stalking.

In my role, I can attest that victims of domestic violence and individuals accused of domestic violence are often confused by the court system, as well as their rights and responsibilities. I can appreciate the need for increased training in order to ensure that those who interact with the courts receive appropriate service.

I look forward to the upcoming collaboration with the AOC to enhance the quality of service provided to victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking and human trafficking in the pursuit of justice.

Sincerely,

Anne Milne
Executive Director
(801) 924-3381
amilne@utahlegalservices.org

Ogden
298 24th St., #110
84401
801-394-9431
Fax: 801-394-0430

Salt Lake City
205 N. 400 W.
84103
801-328-8891
Fax: 801-328-8898

Provo
455 N. University #100
84601
801-374-6766
Fax: 801-374-0960

St. George
229 E. St. George Blvd. #103
84770
435-628-1604
Fax: 435-628-1693

Toll Free (outside of Salt Lake County): 1-800-662-4245





GARY R. HERBERT
Governor

SPENCER J. COX
Lieutenant Governor

NED SEARLE
Director

STATE OF UTAH Office on Domestic and Sexual Violence

October 14, 2014

Utah Office for Victims of Crime
350 East 500 South, Suite 200
Salt Lake City, Utah 84111

Dear Review Committee Member:

Violence against women impacts everyone--women, children and men of all ages, races and backgrounds. The solutions to combating domestic violence involve social, educational, legal, medical, and law enforcement interventions. A single entity alone cannot solve the complex issues involved in the prevention and prosecution of this type of violence. It is only by working together and joining forces that we can conquer this social ill.

For the past few years I have collaborated with the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC). I am writing in support of a VAWA grant award to the Administrative Office of the Courts and to indicate my willingness to continue to serve as their collaborative partner

My office and the AOC have identified a need we can work on together. Over 50% of the judges currently on the bench have served for less than 5 years. Newer judges bring their considerable expertise and experience to the bench, but it is crucial that all judges and court personnel who might interact with families affected by intimate partner violence receive appropriate training to improve outcomes throughout the state. Together, we will work to implement comprehensive strategies to address violence against women and in doing so; will be sensitive in addressing the needs and safety of victims while working to hold offenders accountable for their crimes.

As a collaborative partner, I agree to meet with representatives from the AOC regularly and provide feedback on the project. We agree to lend our expertise and provide training to ensure the successful completion of this goal. Additionally, we agree to work together to strengthen the criminal justice system response to all forms of intimate partner violence, including sexual assault and stalking. We will also work together to restructure and strengthen the criminal justice system response to include sexual assault, and stalking as mandated through the VAWA STOP formula grant.

Please make a decision to fund their request; the focus should always remain on victims and their needs. Improving the judicial system and training judges on domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking only improves our chances of holding perpetrators accountable. Your resources are a virtual lifeline to improving Utah's response to survivors of domestic and sexual violence.

Sincerely,

Ned Searle

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL



STATE OF UTAH

UTAH PROSECUTION COUNCIL

SEAN D. REYES
Attorney General

ROBERT J. CHURCH, DIRECTOR

Utah Office for Victims of Crime
350 East 500 South, Suite 200
Salt Lake City, Utah

October 10, 2014

COUNCIL MEMBERS:
STEPHEN D. FOOTE, CHAIR
PAUL A. BITTMENN
JANN L. FARRIS
STEVEN L. GARSIDE
SIM S. GILL
BARRY L. HUNTINGTON
SEAN D. REYES
KEITH D. SQUIRES
SCOTT H. SWEAT
CELIA ZARROCK

Dear Review Committee Member:

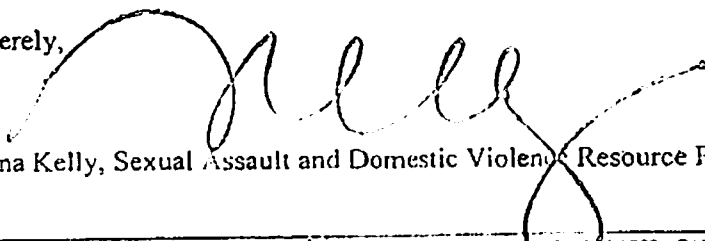
I am writing in support of a VAWA grant award to the Administrative Office of the Courts and to indicate my willingness to collaborate with this agency. The AOC proposes to continue a point of contact position to address systems-wide domestic violence issues in the courts. The collaborative project that we will focus on is working with a committee of judges to create an intimate partner violence-related training plan for judges and court staff throughout the state.

At this point, over 50% of the judges currently on the bench have served for less than 5 years, and it is crucial that all judges and court personnel who might interact with families affected by intimate partner violence receive appropriate training to improve outcomes throughout the state. The courts handled 4,642 civil cohabitant abuse cases and 11,451 criminal cases (stalking, sexual assault, domestic violence, etc) in 2013. One ongoing challenge is to improve uniformity and consistency in the court response to domestic violence.

As a collaborative partner, the Utah Prosecution Council (UPC) agrees to meet with representatives from the AOC regularly and provide regular feedback on the project. We agree to lend our expertise and provide training to ensure the successful completion of this goal. Additionally, we agree to work together to strengthen the criminal justice system response to all forms of intimate partner violence, including sexual assault and stalking.

I look forward to the upcoming collaboration with the AOC to enhance the quality of service provided to victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking and human trafficking in the pursuit of justice.

Sincerely,


Donna Kelly, Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence Resource Prosecutor



LEGAL AID SOCIETY OF SALT LAKE

205 NORTH 400 WEST • SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84103 • (801) 328-8849 • FAX (801) 359-7359

October 9, 2014

Utah Office for Victims of Crime
350 East 500 South, Suite 200
Salt Lake City, Utah

Dear Review Committee Member:

I am writing in support of a VAWA grant award to the Administrative Office of the Courts and to indicate my willingness to serve as their collaborative partner. The AOC proposes to continue a dedicated point of contact position to address systems-wide domestic violence issues in the courts. The collaborative project that we will focus on is working with a committee of judges to create an intimate partner violence-related training plan for judges and court staff throughout the state.

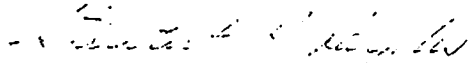
At this point, over 50% of the judges currently on the bench have served for less than 5 years. Newer judges bring their considerable expertise and experience to the bench, but it is crucial that all judges and court personnel who might interact with families affected by intimate partner violence receive appropriate training to improve outcomes throughout the state. The courts handled 4,642 civil cohabitant abuse cases and 11,451 criminal cases (stalking, sexual assault, domestic violence, etc.) in 2013. One ongoing challenge is to improve uniformity and consistency in the court response to domestic violence. Appropriate training is invaluable in increasing consistency.

As a collaborative partner, we agree to meet with representatives from the AOC regularly and provide regular feedback on the project. We agree to lend Legal Aid Society of Salt Lake's expertise and provide training to ensure the successful completion of this goal. Additionally, we agree to work together to strengthen the criminal justice system response to all forms of intimate partner violence, including sexual assault and stalking.

Because Legal Aid Society represents almost fifty percent of petitioners in Salt Lake County, it is important for us and our clients that members of the judiciary are thoroughly trained and educated about the dynamics of domestic violence.

I look forward to the upcoming collaboration with the AOC to enhance the quality of service provided to victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking and human trafficking in the pursuit of justice.

Sincerely,


Stewart P. Ralphs
Executive Director

Narrative

Indicate the system or target population that the project will focus on:

This will focus on judges and court personnel in the court system. It will indirectly benefit all those who access court systems.

Indicate the potential that the project has to effect change:

This project will help increase consistency in court cases throughout the state by providing a level of training to judges and court staff. It will also demonstrate to the public and to stakeholders that the courts take the issue of intimate partner violence seriously.

C. PROGRAM PLAN and EVALUATION

This section should describe in detail through three (3) goals and (3) objectives, how the project will be implemented

Each **GOAL** will:

- (1) Provide a **broad statement** of the program's goals. (Example: To reduce trauma experienced by domestic violence victims as they participate in the criminal justice system).
- (2) **Identify the VAWA funded person/position** responsible for this goal
- (3) Identify the **Statutory Program Purpose #** that the Goal addresses

Each **OBJECTIVE** will:

- (1) **Clearly define, in measurable terms**, the objectives of the program.

{Example: Assist 250 domestic violence victims in obtaining a protective order.}
- (2) **Describe what activities/methods** will be used to solve the problem(s) identified in the objective.

{Example: If the objective is to assist DV victims in obtaining a protective order, then one appropriate activity/method could be, explaining to the victim what a protective order can do to ensure safety.}
- (3) Indicate how the program will **monitor and evaluate each objective**.
- (4) Create a **time-line** indicating when each critical activity/method element will be achieved
- (5) Each goal will have an **implementing strategy** which will outline the specific strategies, approaches, and innovations that will be used to implement the project.

An implementing strategy is required for each goal.

GOAL I:

Enhance and maintain collaboration between the courts and other agencies to improve outcomes in cases involving intimate partner violence by: increasing contact between the program coordinator and agencies; monitoring trends to provide up-to-date information, and providing technical assistance as needed.

Specify the VAWA funded employee and their position related to this goal:

Valerie Paul, Debra Moore, Rick Sowhermer, Trial Court Executives, Court Services department

Identify the Statutory Program Purpose:

3, 7, 11, 14, 20

OBJECTIVE A:

Indicate clearly, how many this Quantitative number will serve:

20

Indicate clearly, what the Quantitative number is measuring:

Meetings or trainings

Indicate in the boxes below the number, by quarter, that this objective will serve:

1	1st Quarter	9	2nd Quarter	9	3rd Quarter	1	4th Quarter
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Narrative

Objective A:

The program coordinator will increase collaboration by attending 20 coalition meetings, conferences or other community meetings to communicate new practices in the courts, speak to direct victim services providers, learn about concerns and resolve issues as they arise.

ACTIVITIES/METHODS	The Objective will be MONITORED and EVALUATED in the following ways	TIME - LINE (Outline the development, assessment and forward movement)
<p>Identify contact person for all coalitions in the state.</p> <p>Identify conferences, meetings and other trainings where direct service providers might be in attendance.</p> <p>Contact responsible parties by email, phone, or mail.</p> <p>Register for conferences.</p> <p>Drive to and attend coalition meetings or conferences.</p> <p>Respond to requests for assistance or provide answers to questions.</p>	<p>Track number of meetings or conferences attended</p> <p>Track expenses incurred during meetings</p> <p>Track number of miles traveled</p> <p>Track follow-up calls or emails received</p> <p>Include information related to meetings and conferences in quarterly reports.</p>	<p>4/30/2015: Report on 1st quarter meetings</p> <p>7/15/2015: Report on 2nd quarter meetings</p> <p>10/31/2015: Report on 3rd quarter meetings</p> <p>1/31/2016: Report on 4th quarter meetings</p>

OBJECTIVE B:

Indicate clearly, how many this Quantitative number will serve:							15	
Indicate clearly, what the Quantitative number is measuring:							Requests for assistance	
Indicate in the boxes below the number, by quarter, that this objective will serve:								
5	1st Quarter	3	2nd Quarter	3	3rd Quarter	4	4th Quarter	
	Objective B:							

Maintain and enhance subject matter expertise in legal and administrative issues related to domestic violence and utilize that expertise to provide technical assistance in response to 15 requests received by phone, email, mail or in-person at events.

Narrative

ACTIVITIES/METHODS	The Objective will be MONITORED and EVALUATED in the following ways	TIME - LINE (Outline the development, assessment and forward movement)
Register and attend conferences and continuing legal education presentations (CLEs) related to intimate partner violence. This may include topics like immigration law, gun control, domestic violence treatment and licensing, family law and other issues that may arise in an intimate partner violence case. Receive requests for assistance from court personnel, external agencies and individuals related to court processes or laws related to intimate partner violence. Provide responses and technical assistance to requesters by phone, email, or in person.	Track attendance at CLEs and conferences Track requests received and assistance given through weekly work plan emails to supervisors.	4/30/2015: Report on 1st quarter meetings and requests 7/15/2015: Report on 2nd quarter meetings and requests 10/31/2015: Report on 3rd quarter meetings and requests 1/31/2016: Report on 4th quarter meetings and requests

OBJECTIVE C:

Indicate clearly, how many this Quantitative number will serve:	5
Indicate clearly, what the Quantitative number is measuring:	Reports on trends
Indicate in the boxes below the number, by quarter, that this objective will serve:	
1st Quarter: 1	2nd Quarter: 2

Objective C:

Provide information related to systems-related trends to internal stakeholders and to external stakeholders upon request by monitoring trends and statistics and presenting 5 quarterly and yearly reports on updates. These reports will provide needed information to all interested court personnel on what is occurring in our handling of intimate partner violence cases.		
ACTIVITIES/METHODS	The Objective will be MONITORED and EVALUATED in the following ways	TIME - LINE (Outline the development, assessment and forward movement)
Track statistics related to intimate partner violence cases each quarter and annually. Track changes in the law or advances in other states or nationally that may change how domestic violence is handled in Utah. Conduct data analysis on sample of cases to ascertain changes in protocol, if necessary. Compile reports summarizing important updates. Provide reports to supervisors. Provide reports on request to external agencies.	Track number of hours spent creating and compiling data on reports. Track requests for reports, if any.	4/30/2015: First report produced 7/15/2015: Second report produced 10/31/2015: Third report produced 1/31/2016: Fourth report produced 1/31/2016: Annual report produced

Narrative

GOAL I IMPLEMENTING STRATEGY:

The court domestic violence program aims to improve outcomes for victims of domestic violence by increasing collaboration with between the courts and all direct services agencies. In order to do this, the program coordinator must obtain and maintain knowledge on laws, research and policies related to intimate partner violence. The coordinator must also maintain contact with agencies by attending local trainings and meetings and providing technical assistance as requested.

GOAL II:

Strengthen the justice system response to intimate partner violence through training. The VAWA funded personnel who will work on this goal include: Valerie Paul (DV program coordinator), Debra Moore (District Court Administrator), Rick Schermer (Justice Court Administrator), Tom Langhorne (Education Director), education department staff, various judges, clerks, court personnel. The VAWA program purposes are: 1, 2, 3, 7, 9, 14, 19.

OBJECTIVE A:

Indicate clearly, how many this Quantitative number will serve:							4
Indicate clearly, what the Quantitative number is measuring:							Meetings
Indicate in the boxes below the number, by quarter, that this objective will serve:							
2	1st Quarter	1	2nd Quarter	1	3rd Quarter	0	4th Quarter

Objective A:

Hold at least 4 meetings to determine what training should be made available to judges and court personnel.

ACTIVITIES METHODS	The Objective will be MONITORED and EVALUATED in the following ways	TIME - LINE (Outline the development, assessment and forward movement)
Create committee to provide feedback on intimate partner violence education for court personnel and judges. Meet 4 times to determine topics of interest. Determine presenters, location and audience. Schedule presentations and training.	Track attendance at meetings Provide agenda for meetings Provide list of topics and trainers	July 15, 2015: Provide list of trainers and topics January 1, 2016: Report on training conducted

OBJECTIVE B:

Indicate clearly, how many this Quantitative number will serve:							20	
Indicate clearly, what the Quantitative number is measuring:							Judges or Court staff	
Indicate in the boxes below the number, by quarter, that this objective will serve:								
0	1st Quarter	0	2nd Quarter	20	3rd Quarter	0	4th Quarter	

Objective B:

Train 20 judges or court personnel on an intimate partner violence topic during a standalone training opportunity.

ACTIVITIES/METHODS	The Objective will be MONITORED and EVALUATED in the following ways	TIME - LINE (Outline the development, assessment and forward movement)
Meet with members of the Education Department to present committee suggestions for training. Obtain trainers Schedule rooms Advertise training Hold training Review feedback	Track attendance at training Track assessments and comments at training	7/15/2015 Report on progress 1/31/2016 Report on training and feedback obtained

OBJECTIVE C:

Indicate clearly, how many this Quantitative number will serve:							35	
Indicate clearly, what the Quantitative number is measuring:							Judges or Court staff	
Indicate in the boxes below the number, by quarter, that this objective will serve:								
0	1st Quarter	20	2nd Quarter		3rd Quarter	15	4th Quarter	

Objective C:

Request from the planning committee that a training for 35 judges or court personnel will be delivered through a 1 hour intimate partner violence-focused training at a court conference. If the request is approved, organize training.

Narrative

ACTIVITIES/METHODS	The Objective will be MONITORED and EVALUATED in the following ways	TIME - LINE (Outline the development, assessment and forward movement)
Meet with members of the Education Department to present committee suggestions for training Speak to planning committee about possibility of having training Obtain trainers Schedule rooms Advertise training Hold training Review feedback	Track attendance at training Track assessments and comments at training	7/15/2015 Report on progress 1/31/2016 Report on training and feedback obtained

GOAL II IMPLEMENTING STRATEGY

The first step in making sure that the training delivered to court personnel and to judges is helpful is to create a committee which, with input from other agencies, will determine the best topics for training for 2015. From there, the program coordinator will work with the education department to schedule, advertise and deliver training, as well as conduct pre and post assessments to determine efficacy of training. The feedback will be presented to the committee, allowing for increasingly effective training and educational practices.

GOAL III:

Encourage adoption of best practices throughout the state. The VAWA funded personnel who will work on this goal include: Valerie Paul (DV program coordinator), Debra Moore (District Court Administrator), Rick Schermer (Justice Court Administrator), various judges, clerks, court personnel. The VAWA program purposes are: 3, 11, 14

OBJECTIVE A:

Indicate clearly, how many this Quantitative number will serve:							12
Indicate clearly, what the Quantitative number is measuring:							Monthly reports/updates
Indicate in the boxes below the number, by quarter, that this objective will serve:							
3	1st Quarter	3	2nd Quarter	3	3rd Quarter	3	4th Quarter

Objective A:

Encourage referrals to appropriate resources by compiling and providing 12 monthly updates to intimate partner violence resource lists.

Narrative

ACTIVITIES/METHODS	The Objective will be MONITORED and EVALUATED in the following ways	TIME - LINE (Outline the development, assessment and forward movement)
Contact the Department of Licensing Contact the Department of Child and Family Services Compile information about licensed treatment providers Update lists and send them to judges Post lists on the intranet Compile information about victim advocates and other resources Update resource lists on the intranet	Reports will be compiled each month.	January 1, 2016: Report on the updates provided throughout the year.
OBJECTIVE B:		
Indicate clearly, how many this Quantitative number will serve:		8
Indicate clearly, what the Quantitative number is measuring:		Judicial Districts
Indicate in the boxes below the number, by quarter, that this objective will serve:		
2	1st Quarter	2
	2nd Quarter	2
	3rd Quarter	2
	4th Quarter	
Objective B:		
Update and review best practices for civil cases with judges from 8 judicial districts.		
ACTIVITIES/METHODS	The Objective will be MONITORED and EVALUATED in the following ways	TIME - LINE (Outline the development, assessment and forward movement)
Identify core group to review current best practices. Present best practices to a core group of judges, court staff and agency partners. Make changes as necessary. Present guide to relevant boards and committees. Present guide to judges. Obtain permission to disseminate guide and best practices. Obtain feedback.	Track comments received. Track meetings attended. Track changes implemented.	7/15/2015: Report on progress 1/31/2016: Report on progress

OBJECTIVE C:

Indicate clearly, how many this Quantitative number will serve:							8
Indicate clearly, what the Quantitative number is measuring:							Judicial Districts
Indicate in the boxes below the number, by quarter, that this objective will serve:							
2	1st Quarter	2	2nd Quarter	2	3rd Quarter	2	4th Quarter
Objective C:							

Update and review best practices for criminal cases with judges from 8 judicial districts.

ACTIVITIES/METHODS	The Objective will be MONITORED and EVALUATED in the following ways	TIME - LINE (Outline the development, assessment and forward movement)
Identify core group to review current best practices. Present best practices to a core group of judges, court staff and agency partners. Make changes as necessary. Present guide to relevant boards and committees. Present guide to judges. Obtain permission to disseminate guide and best practices. Obtain feedback.	Track comments received. Track meetings attended. Track changes implemented.	7/15/2015: Report on progress 1/31/2016: Report on progress

GOAL III IMPLEMENTING STRATEGY

Best practices and up-to-date resources are essential for making sure that courts throughout the state can provide high levels of service to victims of domestic violence throughout the state and make appropriate decisions regarding sentencing, compliance and other issues. Disseminating best practices and making sure that members of judiciary are aware and are given an opportunity to comment on recommendations is a good way to ensure that the courts are examining current practices.

D. STATISTIC REPORTING

List the name(s) of the individual(s) who will be collecting statistics throughout the contract year.

Explain the identified individual's ability to keep statistics for reporting purposes.

Required statistics include:

*Type of crime the project serves

*Services provided

*Statistics to answer questions listed on the required VAWA questions and the VAWA Annual Report

(including, but not limited to)

*Race

*Age

*Sex

*Relation to perpetrator

*This section should describe what will be measured and the types of data that will be collected.

*If statistics are not currently being collected, indicate how your agency plans on collecting required statistics

*If you are asking for continued funding, indicate whether your agency's quarterly progress reports have been accurate and on-time by checking the appropriate box.

*Indicate how often data will be collected.

List the name(s) of the individual(s) who will be collecting statistics throughout the contract year.

Kim Allard, Valerie Paul, Patrick Ogden

Explain the identified individual's ability to keep statistics for reporting purposes:

The Director of Court Services, Kim Allard, with the assistance of members of her staff, primarily Patrick Ogden, will gather relevant data and statistics related to cases involving domestic violence. The Court Services Department is experienced in data collection and analysis and will apply their considerable expertise to providing statistics for this grant. The data required by the yearly report is currently collected by the courts. The domestic violence program coordinator will provide statistics related to training and other qualitative measures required by the grant. Her qualifications include training in statistics and research design.

Detail what data is being collected, what is being measured, and how statistics are being kept:

Statistical data will be collected from case filings and will measure the number of intimate partner violence cases (stalking, sexual assault, civil protective and dating violence orders, criminal protective orders, criminal domestic violence cases) filed, the disposition of those cases, court location, duration of case and other details related to case resolution. These statistics are collected quarterly and annually.

Other data is collected regularly on requests for assistance, attendance at training and other relevant issues.

Always

☐

Most of the time

☒

Rarely

☐

Do you submit your quarterly reports on time?

Daily

☐

Weekly

☐

Quarterly

☒

Annually

☒

How often will data be collected?

Narrative

E. RECORD OF PROVIDING EFFECTIVE SERVICES

If your program received VAWA funding during 2013 (January 1, 2013 thru December 31, 2013), please provide information on the goals, objectives and quantitative data accomplished with VAWA grant funds.

VAWA GRANT NUMBER: 12 VAWA -01

Goal I: Continue domestic violence program coordinator position and expand to provide more services.

Objective A	Projected #	Actual # Achieved
	20 contacts	53 contacts

Record Objective A, exactly as it appears in grant 12VAWA - 01 Report on the achieved results:

Objective A: Expand collaboration between external agencies and the courts by participating in local and national domestic violence meetings and facilitating transfer of relevant information.

Objective B	Projected #	Actual # Achieved
	30 contacts	88 contacts

Record Objective B, exactly as it appears in grant 12VAWA - 01 Report on the achieved results:

Objective B: Provide technical assistance to internal stakeholders by tracking resources and developments in domestic violence.

Objective C	Projected #	Actual # Achieved
	10 contacts	159 contacts

Record Objective C, exactly as it appears in grant 12VAWA - 01 Report on the achieved results:

Objective C: Monitor systems-related trends related to domestic violence in Utah courts and provide technical assistance to external stakeholders

Goal II: Encourage a cohesive response to domestic violence cases in district and justice courts throughout the state.

Objective A	Projected #	Actual # Achieved
	200 hours	55 hours

Record Objective A, exactly as it appears in grant 12VAWA - 01 Report on the achieved results:

Objective A: Create an instructional video and/or pamphlet addressing the protective order process to be made available in courthouses in the state and online.

Objective B	Projected #	Actual # Achieved
	50 guides	1005 resources

Record Objective B, exactly as it appears in grant 12VAWA - 01 Report on the achieved results:

Objective B: Collaborate with external agencies to make available a local resource guide for parties at clerk's offices throughout the state.

Objective C	Projected #	Actual # Achieved
	50 pamphlets	0 pamphlets

Record Objective C, exactly as it appears in grant 12VAWA - 01 Report on the achieved results:

Objective C: Collaborate with agencies to create a pamphlet to be given to parties at the conclusion of protective order hearings explaining the local and federal ramifications of a protective order, what is considered a violation, options

Goal III: Administer a training program for judges, court personnel and community agencies in conjunction with the Administrative Office of the Courts' Education Department and local education committees.

Objective A	Projected #	Actual # Achieved
	45 judges	113 judges

Record Objective A, exactly as it appears in grant 12VAWA - Report on the achieved results:

Objective A: Work with court departments to develop one domestic violence training topic at the justice court judicial conference, the district court judicial conference, and any other relevant conferences.

Narrative

Objective B	Projected #	50 attendees		Actual # Achieved	82 attendees	
Record Objective B, exactly as it appears in grant 12VAWA - 01 Report on the achieved results:						
Objective B:	Work with local education directors to organize at least one interagency training per district, where judges and court staff will meet with external stakeholders.					
Objective C	Projected #	2 judges		Actual # Achieved	3 judges	
Record Objective C, exactly as it appears in grant 12VAWA - 01 Report on the achieved results:						
Objective C:	Develop specialized judges to be used as trainers by sending at least two judges to national domestic violence training.					
If your program received VAWA funding during 2014 (January 1, 2014 thru September 30, 2014), please provide information on the goals, objectives and quantitative data <i>accomplished thus far</i> with VAWA grant funds.						
VAWA GRANT NUMBER: 13 VAWA - 01						
Goal I:	Train court staff on fundamental knowledge necessary for dealing with domestic violence and stalking cases.					
Objective A	Projected #	20		Actual # Achieved	20	
Record Objective A, exactly as it appears in grant 13VAWA - Report on the achieved results:						
Objective A:	Train 20 court clerks on basics of domestic violence, stalking and cultural awareness.					
Objective B	Projected #	20		Actual # Achieved	0	
Record Objective B, exactly as it appears in grant 13VAWA - Report on the achieved results:						
Objective B:	Train 20 judges/commissioners in the basics of domestic violence, stalking, and cultural awareness					
Objective C	Projected #	20		Actual # Achieved	0	
Record Objective C, exactly as it appears in grant 13VAWA - Report on the achieved results:						
Objective C:	Train 20 court staff on new dating violence order procedures and requirements.					
Goal II:	Continue collaboration and monitoring of trends between external agencies and the courts to ensure exchange of information.					
Objective A	Projected #	20		Actual # Achieved	30	
Record Objective A, exactly as it appears in grant 13VAWA - 01 Report on the achieved results:						
Objective A:	Continue and expand collaboration between external agencies and the courts by attending 20 local domestic violence coalition meetings or committee meetings for other external agencies (Utah Domestic Violence Coalition,					
Objective B	Projected #	30		Actual # Achieved	35	
Record Objective B, exactly as it appears in grant 13VAWA - Report on the achieved results:						
Objective B:	Respond to 30 requests for assistance (statistics, training, complaints, etc.) from members of external agencies and court personnel in the fields of domestic violence and stalking by phone, email, and in person.					
Objective C	Projected #	5		Actual # Achieved	3	
Record Objective C, exactly as it appears in grant 13VAWA -01 Report on the achieved results:						
Objective C:	Monitor systems-related trends in domestic violence and stalking in Utah courts by providing 5 reports about statistics and changes.					
Goal III:	Encourage a cohesive response to domestic violence in district and justice courts.					
Objective A	Projected #	8		Actual # Achieved	0	

Narrative

Record Objective A, exactly as it appears in grant 13VAWA - 01						Report on the achieved results:	
Objective A:	Distribute best practices guide for civil cases to all 8 judicial districts and facilitate implementation of practices within each court.						
Objective B	Projected #	8		Actual # Achieved	0		
Record Objective B, exactly as it appears in grant 13VAWA -						Report on the achieved results:	
Objective B:	Create and distribute best practices guide for criminal cases and facilitate implementation.						
Objective C	Projected #	150		Actual # Achieved	120		
Record Objective C, exactly as it appears in grant 13VAWA - 01						Report on the achieved results:	
Objective C:	Spend 150 hours updating and providing resource lists and materials for parties, judges, internal and external stakeholders.						
<p>In the following space, detail your agency's collaborative efforts on your 12 VAWA <u>01</u> grant. Clearly identify your projects goals and objectives. List who your collaborative partners were. Explain whether or not you feel your project was successful in effecting change.</p> <p>The primary collaborative project for 12-VAWA-01 was to develop a resource guide for judges with the assistance of community partners. Our collaborative partners were the Utah Domestic Violence Council, which assisted by providing training and lists of resources, the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice, which assisted by provided resources and needed feedback, Utah Legal Services, which participated by speaking to us regularly, the Utah Prosecution Council, which provided needed training to our judges and the Legal Aid Society of Salt Lake, which collaborated by provided feedback when requested. While the specific project, providing resource guides, was completed, the real success of our collaboration is the increased contact with other agencies and the courts and a more open dialogue.</p>							
<p>Below, detail your agency's <u>current collaborative project, 13VAWA -01</u>. What are you working on? What are the goals and objectives of your project? Tell us about your collaborative partners? Are you are seeing a (community, systemic, victim) change in relation to your collaborative efforts?</p> <p>Our current collaborative project was to develop a workgroup that could serve as a location to discuss concerns that agencies had with the courts and obtain faster resolution. After one or two meetings, the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice created a DVPAC which has very similar goals, though they do not focus on court issues. It seemed superfluous to have two groups conducting the same work, so the court workgroup was abandoned. However, the court has continued to participate in the CCJJ workgroup and other workgroups with collaborative partners, such as the Legal Aid Society, UDVC, UOVC, Probation and many others.</p>							
<p>In documenting the effectiveness of your program, discuss (1) how long your program has been in existence, (2) how it has grown and the (3) types of victim services you offer:</p> <p>The Administrative Office of the Courts has been in existence since 1973, with the passage of the Court Administrator Act. The domestic violence program as it is now has been in existence since March 2012. When it began, it was a half-time position focused mainly on the needs assessment. It has since grown to a 3/4 time position that focuses on trend-monitoring, responding to requests for assistance and providing training throughout the state. While it does not provide direct victim services, it does provide training and assistance that will benefit all victims in general.</p>							
<p>Indicate what you consider to be your agency's most significant accomplishment to date:</p> <p>The Domestic Violence Program has created a dedicated point of contact for intimate partner violence issues within the court and substantially increased training on intimate partner violence issues from 40 judges in 2010 to 113 in 2013.</p>							

Narrative

If your program is new, check the box: (1) Provide information as to the growth of your agency, (2) Your agency's ability to assist VAWA victims and (3) Indicate how VAWA funding will increase the capacity of your agency in assisting victims.

F. VOCA SUBGRANTEES

☒ Please check if your agency does not receive VOCA funding and leave 'Section F' blank
If your agency receives VOCA funding, provide a brief description of your VOCA program.

Indicate the amount of VOCA funding your agency receives, or will receive, during the VAWA funding period, then complete the following-
(VAWA funding encompasses 1/1/2015 through 12/31/2015)

Our agency receives / will receive:

Name of VOCA funded employee	VOCA funded position	# of VOCA funded hours	VOCA hourly rate of pay	VOCA funded benefits	TOTAL VOCA costs (Salary + Benefits)
					\$0.00
					\$0.00
					\$0.00
					\$0.00
					\$0.00
					\$0.00
					\$0.00
					\$0.00

Explain how your VOCA program goals and objectives differ from your agency's 2015 proposed VAWA goals and objectives:

PROGRAM YEAR 2014-2015 VOCA - GOAL I		PROGRAM YEAR 2015 VAWA - GOAL I	
GOAL I		GOAL I	
VOCA - GOAL I - OBJECTIVES		VAWA - GOAL I - OBJECTIVES	
OBJ A		OBJ A	
OBJ B		OBJ B	
OBJ C		OBJ C	
VOCA - GOAL II		VAWA - GOAL II	

Narrative

GOAL II		GOAL II	
VOCA - GOAL II - OBJECTIVES		VAWA - GOAL II - OBJECTIVES	
OBJ A		OBJ A	
OBJ B		OBJ B	
OBJ C		OBJ C	
VOCA - GOAL III		VAWA - GOAL III	
GOAL III		GOAL III	
VOCA - GOAL III - OBJECTIVES		VAWA - GOAL III - OBJECTIVES	
OBJ A		OBJ A	
OBJ B		OBJ B	
OBJ C		OBJ C	

Please complete the following VOCA funding section:

FY 2014-2015 VOCA Funding Budget Summary

Personnel:	
Contracted Fees:	
Equipment:	
Travel:	
Training:	
Supplies:	
Other:	
TOTAL VOCA COSTS:	

G. PROJECT ADMINISTRATION

This section of the application will describe how the project will be structured, organized, and managed. Please attach the three (3) following pieces of information

- 1) Attach an organization chart with the names and titles of staff, advisory and decision-making bodies
- 2) Attach a roster of your governing board if your agency is a non-profit
- 3) Attach a position title and job description for each VAWA funded staff position

Narrative

In the box below, provide a description (programmatically and financially) of the project director and project staff's ability and qualifications to manage and implement the VAWA program (years of schooling, experience, prior grant

The District Court Administrator, Debra Moore, will manage and implement the program. She has considerable experience in administering previous VAWA grant programs and has served as the AOC domestic violence point of contact as part of her duties as District Court Administrator. She has worked closely with AOC management staff and other judicial personnel, as well as external stakeholders. She is experienced in supervising personnel and reviewing employee performance.

The Domestic Violence Program Coordinator, Valerie Paul, has served in that capacity since March 2012. She has developed expertise and relationships with a variety of stakeholders. She is a licensed attorney and can review legal issues and provide training, and has significant experience working in domestic violence.

5) In the box below, provide an explanation identifying which staff personnel will manage fiscal controls and how your agency will keep an accounting of funds and resources.

Derek Byrne, AOC Budget Director, and his staff will manage fiscal controls and account for funds through FINET, the finance software for Utah governmental agencies.

H. ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

This section of the application should describe the sources and mounts of non-VAWA funding or resources that will be available from other sources. Applicants are encouraged to leverage other resources, including Federal, State, Local or Private, in support of this project

1) List available resources in DESCENDING ORDER (largest contribution to smallest). If your agency exceeds 12 additional resources, list the remaining resources and amounts in the resource description section

2) Indicate the contribution amount. If a monetary value cannot be established, put a zero in the 'amount' box and provide an explanation in the resource description section

3) Specify the status of funding by checking the applicable box (Federal, State, Local or Private)

4) Describe how each resource will be used. Include the anticipated funding duration. If no other resources are available, check the box below and provide an explanation in the resource description section.

DO NOT LEAVE THIS SECTION BLANK

Mark this box, if NO OTHER RESOURCES ARE AVAILABLE

SOURCE DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	FUNDING DURATION (m/y - m/y)	Federal	State	Local	Private
1 General funds	\$35,635.13	01/2015-12/2015		35,635.13		
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						

Narrative

4) In the box below, provide a description (programmatically and financially) of the project director and project staff's ability and qualifications to manage and implement the VAWA program (years of schooling, experience, prior grant

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1) List available resources in DESCENDING ORDER (largest contribution to smallest). If your agency exceeds 12 additional resources, list the remaining resources and amounts in the resource description section

2) Indicate the contribution amount. If a monetary value cannot be established, put a zero in the 'amount' box and provide an explanation in the resource description section

3) Specify the status of funding by checking the applicable box (Federal, State, Local or Private)

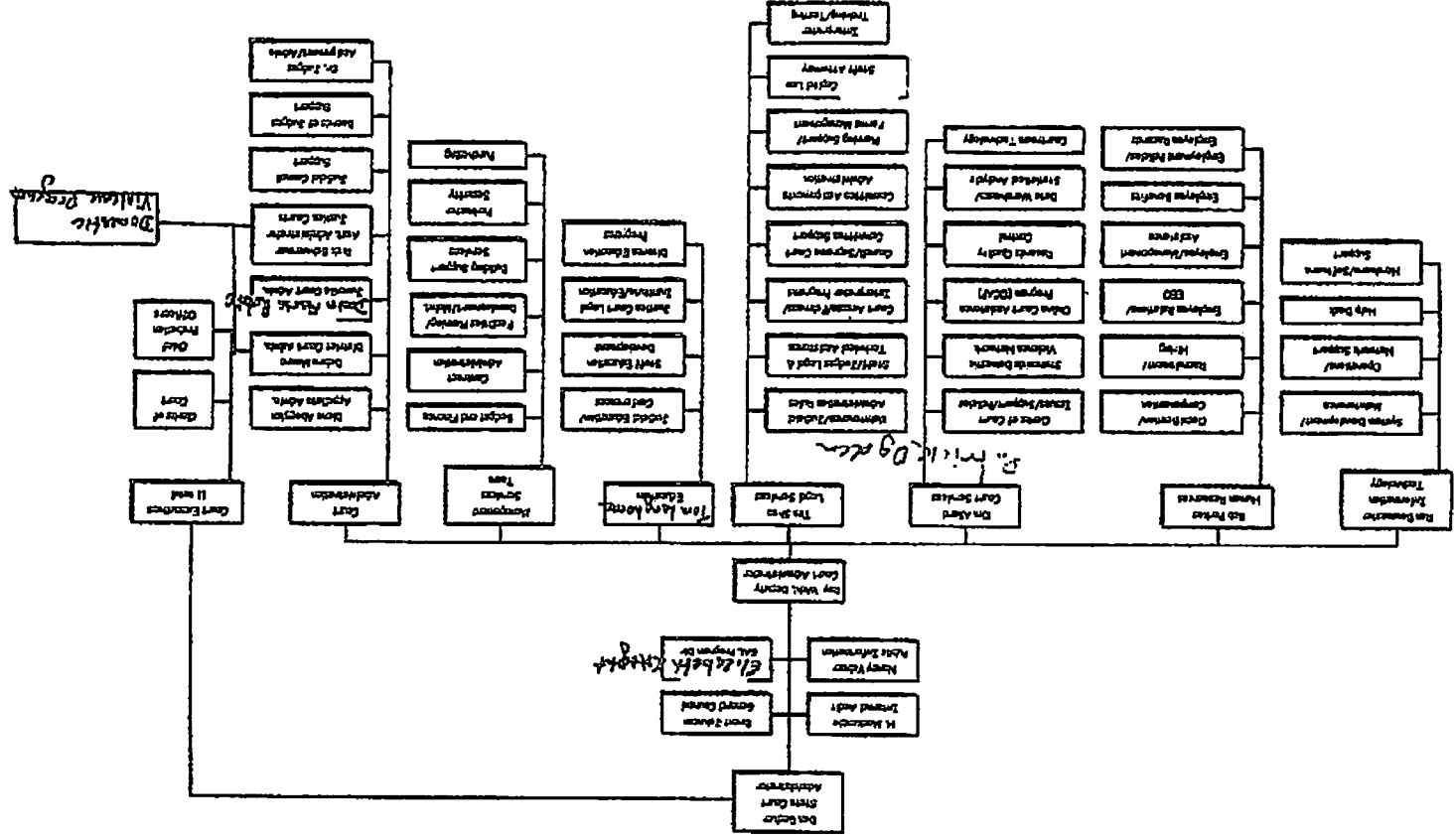
4) Describe how each resource will be used. Include the anticipated funding duration. If no other resources are available, check the box below and provide an explanation in the resource description section.

DO NOT LEAVE THIS SECTION BLANK

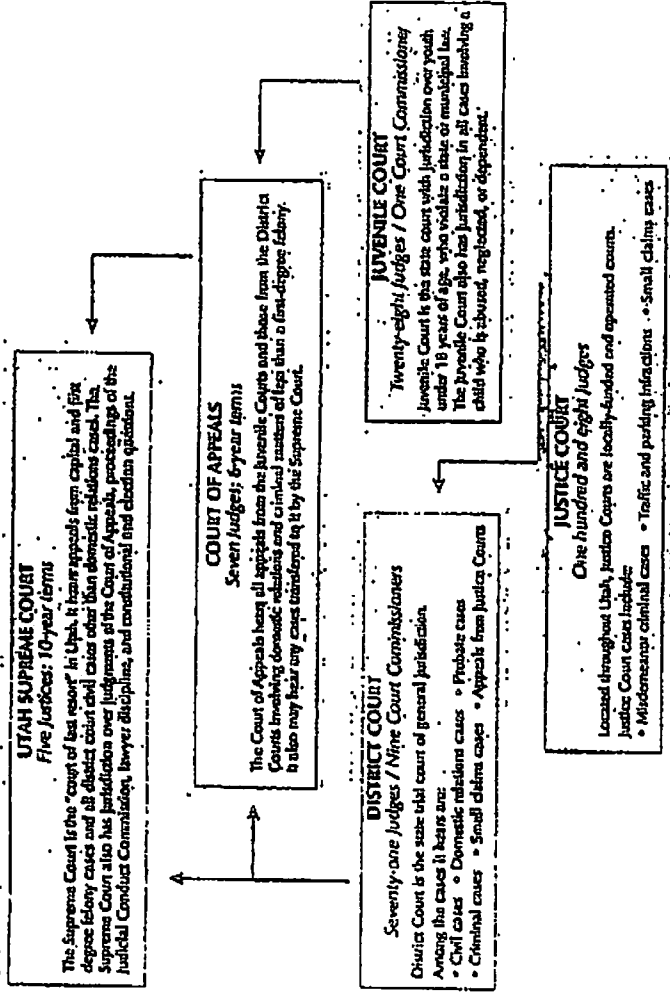
Mark this box, if **NO OTHER RESOURCES ARE AVAILABLE**

SOURCE DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	FUNDING DURATION (m/y - m/y)	Federal	State	Local	Private
1 General funds	\$35,635.13	01/2015-12/2015		35,635.13		
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						

60/01

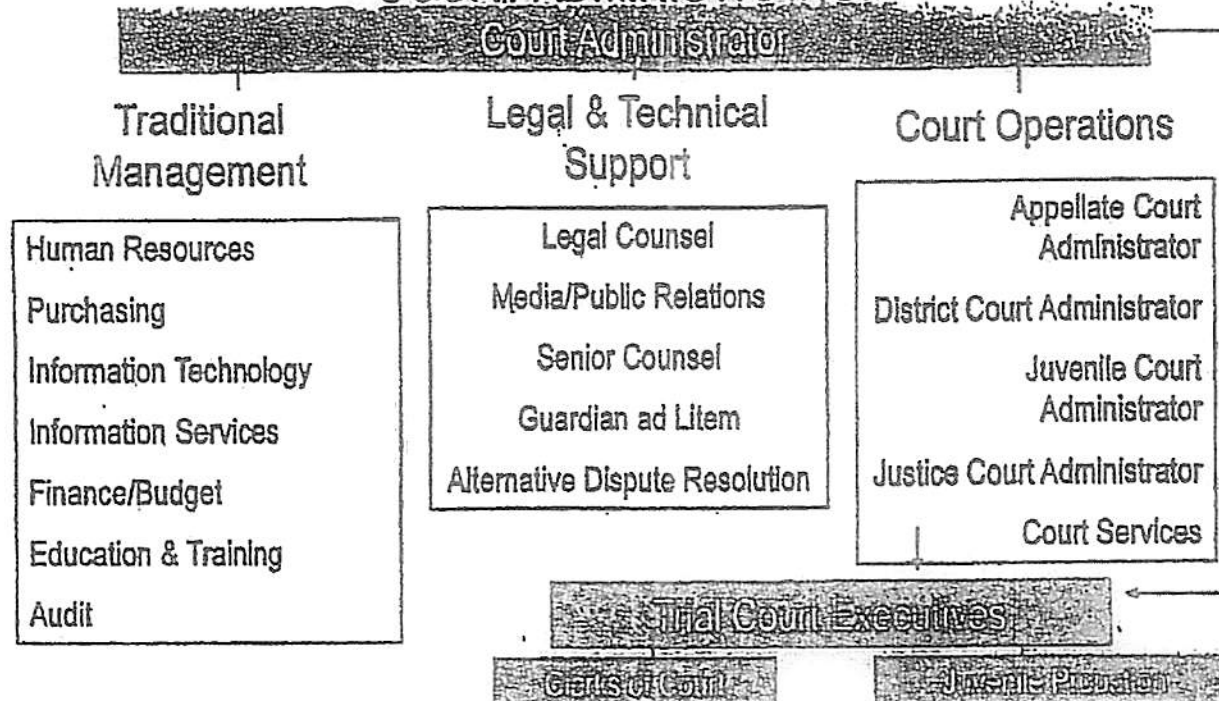


Navigating the Court System



Utah State Courts

COURT ADMINISTRATION



The Utah Courts are led by the Utah Judicial Council, the policy and decision making body for the courts. This authority is established in the Utah Constitution. Every court, district and employee is under the Council's jurisdiction. There are fourteen members of the Council, which is chaired by the Chief Justice of the Utah Supreme Court.

In order to accomplish the great quantity and diversity of tasks associated with the Court, the Council is aided by several committees and an administrative office performing managerial, administrative, or research functions for the Judicial Council. The Judicial Management and Policy Board of Planning committees are committees of such nature as may be established by the Council, established a Board of Judges for each level of the court. In accordance with the guidelines of the Council, these boards adopt administrative policies, develop the Court's budget, and oversee the implementation of Council policies and programs. The Judicial Council also has a Judicial Management and Policy Board of Planning committees.

Office of the Courts (AOC), which
is a court system. The AOC is
for the Judicial Council. The

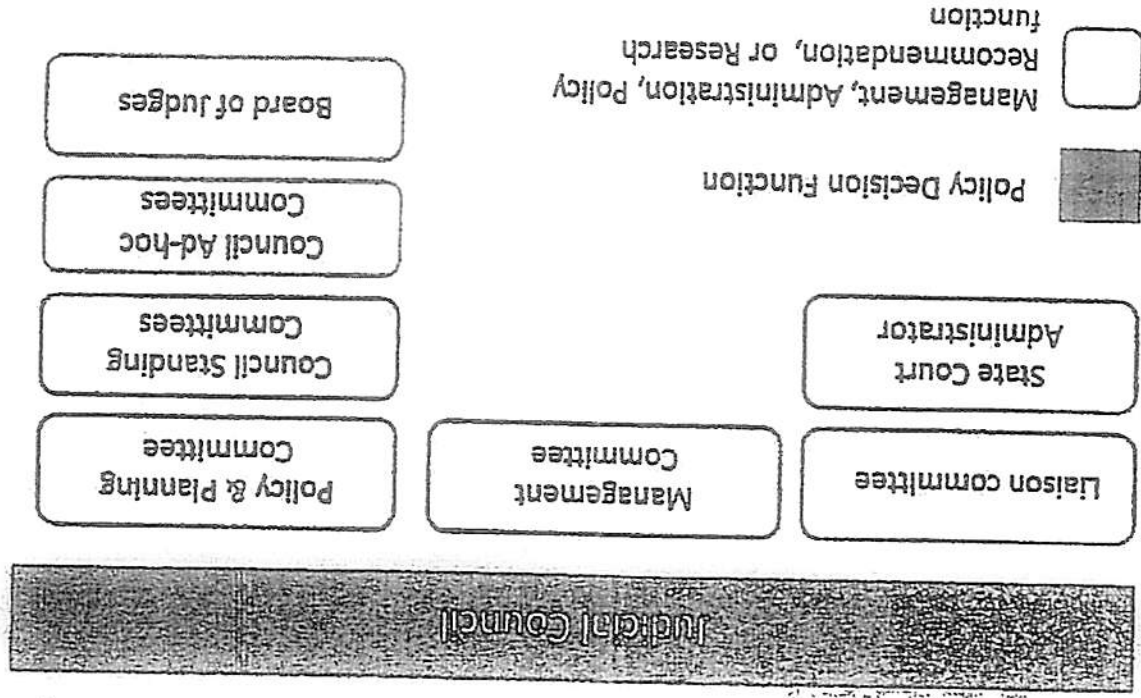
where Trial Court Executives (TCE) serve as the link between the judges to provide support and are ultimately responsible for the management of the judicial districts within the judicial districts.

התאחדות העובדים הכללית

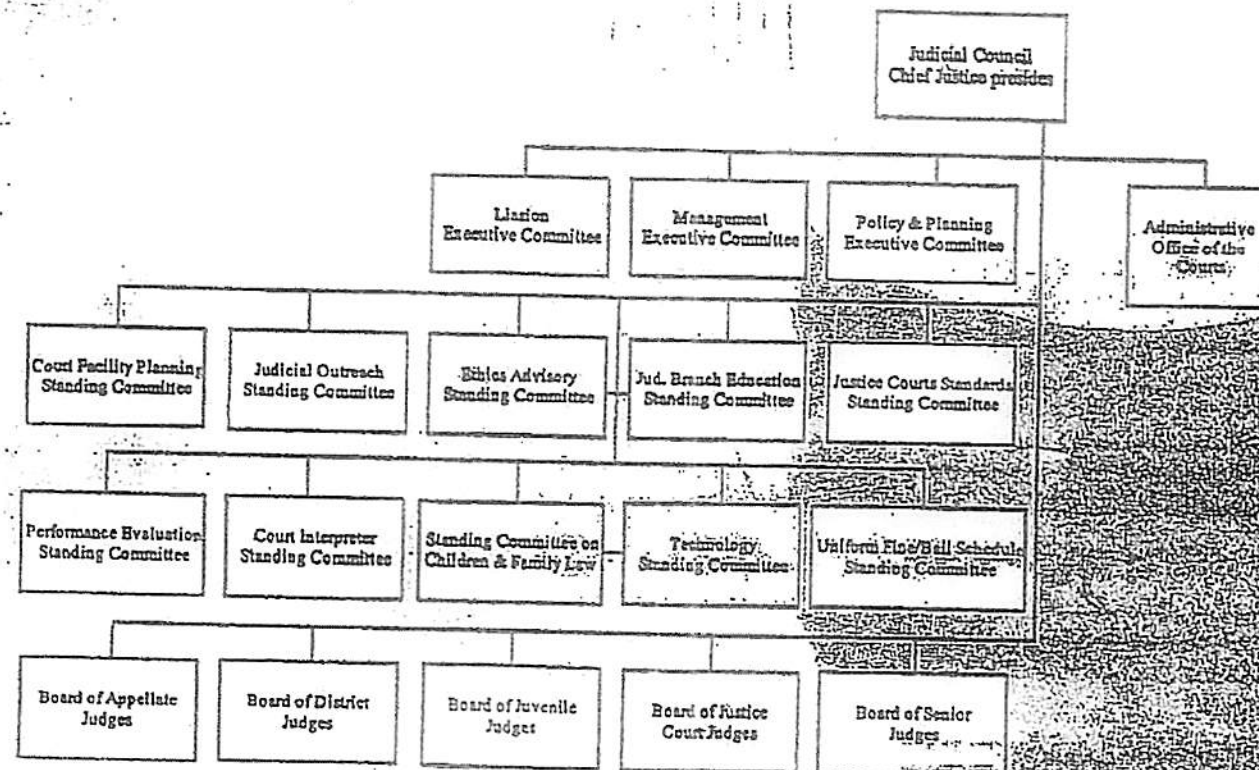
The Judicial Council room is located in the
Matheson Court House

The 2005-2006 Judicial Council

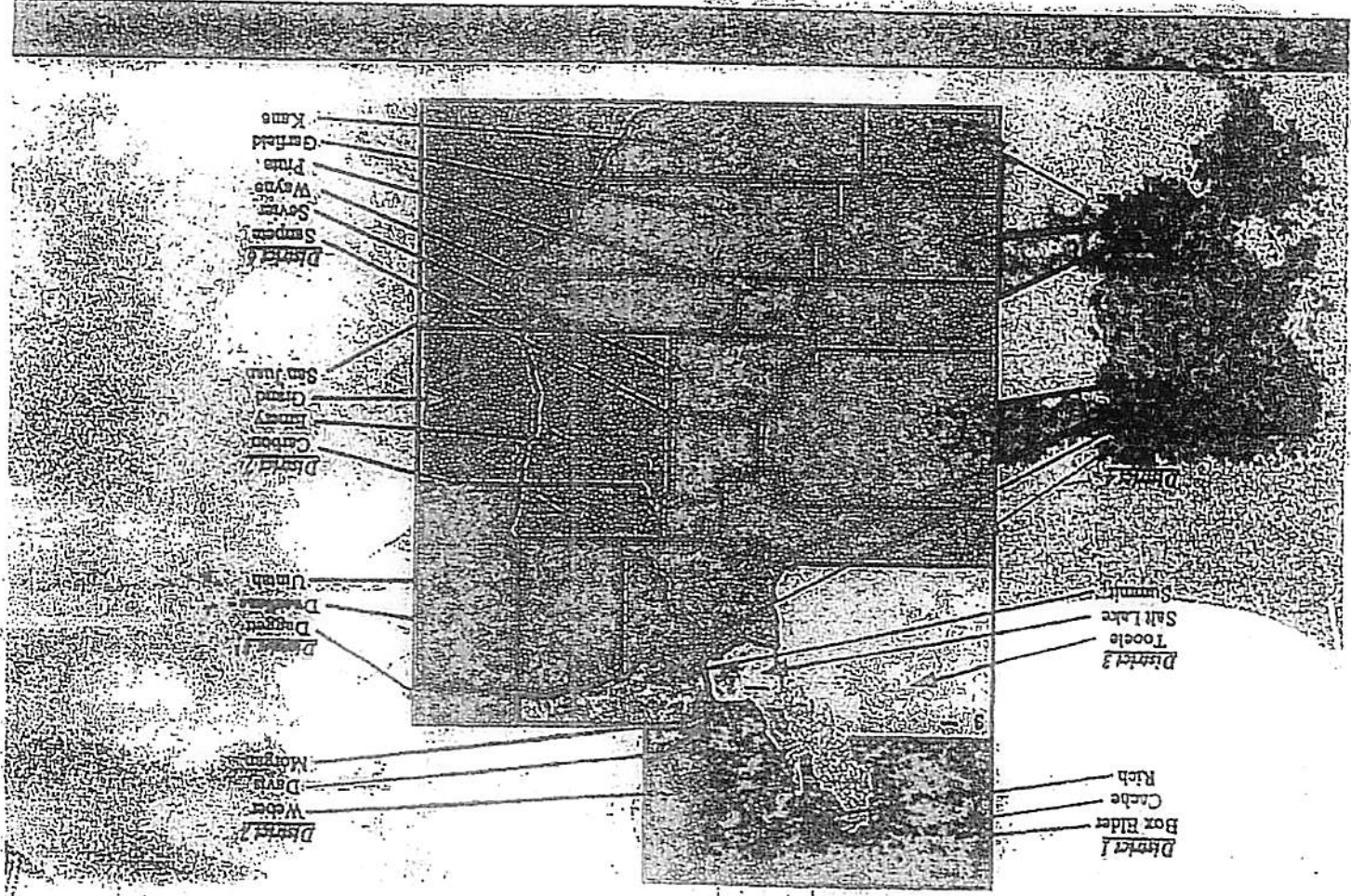
Administrative Structure of the Utah State Courts



ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE



MAP OF COURT DISTRICTS



- Coordinates public relations; provides public with information regarding court programs; prepares and issues statements to media
- Performs detailed research, policy analysis, prepares proposals and develops project plans associated with specific court administration rules, policies and projects
- Evaluates completed projects. Conducting research into broad topical areas as well as very focused technical applications may also be required.
- Assists with preparation and review of administrative policies and rules; ensures that policies and rules are consistent with legal requirements and existing policies and rules
- Assists with preparing and making oral presentations at conferences and workshops; assists with providing training on various topics to judges and court staff
- Performs other related duties as assigned
- Other tasks as assigned.

KNOWLEDGE, SKILLS, AND ABILITIES

(This list contains KSAs that are typically associated with the job. This is not all inclusive and may vary from position to position. Hiring agencies may, depending on the specific nature of the position, modify these KSAs and/or identify additional KSAs based on a current position analysis.

- Knowledge of: management practices; applicable laws
- Ability to: communicate effectively, both verbally and in writing; establish and maintain effective working relationships with judges, court staff allied agencies, employees, and the public; follow written and verbal instructions
- Knowledge of the procedural operations of all levels of court, legal research analysis, design, and writing techniques, and strong computer skills including database management and statistical analysis programs
- Experience in a court administration or government environment primarily performing detailed policy analysis and research and design is preferred. Experience in drafting policies, rules and legislation is also highly desirable

OTHER REQUIREMENTS

- Must be a member of the Utah State Bar in good standing
- Graduation from an ABA accredited law school with a juris doctorate degree
- Two years of legal experience, preferably in the area of domestic violence

[Close Window](#)

Boards and Committees

Governing Boards and Committees

Please select a committee from the drop down menu.

Utah Judicial Council



Go

Utah Judicial Council

Chief Justice
Matthew B. Durrant

Chief Justice Utah Supreme Court

Judicial Council

Judge James Z. Davis Court of Appeals

Glen R. Dawson

District Court

Judge

Seventh District Court

George Harmond

Judge Thomas

Fifth District Juvenile Court

M. Higbee

Judge Kimberly

Third District Juvenile Court

K. Hornak

John R. Lund

Attorney

Judge David C. Marx

Logan and North Logan City, and
Hyde Park Justice Courts-

Judge Paul

Third District Court

G. Maughan

Judge David

Fourth District Court

N. Mortensen

Judge Reed S. Parkin Orem City Justice Court

Justice Jill N. Parrish Utah Supreme Court

Judge John Sandberg Clearfield/Canton City Justice Court

Judge Randall

Third District Court

N. Skanchy

[Close Window](#)

Boards and Committees

Governing Boards and Committees

Please select a committee from the drop down menu.

Board of District Court Judges

v



Board of District Court Judges

Judge Kevin Allen	Chair, First District
Judge David Connors	Second District Court
Commissioner Joshua Faulkner	Fourth District
Judge Noel Hyde	Second District Court
Judge Mark Kouris	Third District
Judge Bruce Lubeck	Third District Court
Judge Eric Ludlow	Fifth District
Judge Clark McClellan	Eighth District Court
Judge Derek Pullan	Fourth District
Judge James Taylor	Fourth District
Judge Kate Toomey	Third District Court

[Close Window](#)

Boards and Committees

Governing Boards and Committees

Please select a committee from the drop down menu.

Board of Justice Court Judges ▼

Go

Board of Justice Court Judges

Judge Reuben Renstrom	Chair, Harrisville, Riverdale, South Ogden, South Weber, and Woods Cross Justice Courts
Judge W. Brent Bullock	Justice Court Lindon City
Judge Augustus Chin	Holladay Justice Court
Judge Paul Farr	Herriman, Lehi, and Sandy Justice Courts
Judge Sherlynn Fenstermaker	Springville
Judge Jerald L. Jensen	Davis County Justice Courts
Judge David C. Marx	Logan and North Logan City, and Hyde Park Justice Courts-
Judge Lane McCotter	
Judge Reed S. Parkin	Orem City Justice Court
Judge John Sandberg	Clearfield/Canton City Justice Court
Nancy Merrill	Staff, Administrative Office of the Courts
Richard Schwermer	Staff, Administrative Office of the Courts
Melisse Stiglich	Staff, Administrative Office of the Courts

JOB DESCRIPTION

TITLE: DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PROGRAM COORDINATOR

PAY RANGE: \$23.48 - \$36.25

FLSA EXEMPT: Yes

EEO DESIGNATION: Professionals

CAREER SERVICE PROBATIONARY PERIOD: 12 months

WORKING CONDITIONS: Everyday Risks PHYSICAL REQUIREMENTS: Sedentary

PURPOSE AND DISTINGUISHING CHARACTERISTICS

(Description of the job which distinguishes it from other jobs in a series or family)

Under direction of the District Court Administrator, administers domestic violence point of contact programs, performs public relations work related to program, and coordinates between agencies or organizations. Incumbent coordinates and oversees programs requiring standard organization and training skills and a high level of interpersonal skills.

EXAMPLES OF TASKS

(More specific information about the job can be found in the Purpose and Distinguishing Characteristics. This list contains tasks that are typically associated with the job. It is not all-inclusive and may vary from position to position. Hiring agencies may, depending on the specific nature of the position, modify these tasks and identify additional tasks, based on a current position analysis.)

- Develops and implements a state-wide program or multiple programs within a district
- Identifies and gathers financial and funding sources, tracks budget, arranges for necessary payments
- Develops and interprets policies, procedures, rules, regulations and standards in particular special areas
- Identifies problem areas relating to program operations and assumes leadership in resolving such issues; acts as liaison between the program, community, and allied agencies
- Provides consultation as required to assure statewide program effectiveness, or the effectiveness of district programs. Provides in service training to staff
- Develops program goals as required; develops evaluation tools and conducts on-going evaluation of programs in order to assure that the program meets the needs of the courts as well as complying with federal and state regulations
- Supervises and oversees daily operations; supervises staff, including assignment of duties, performance evaluation, recruitment and selection, and discipline
- Develops new programs based on input from management, program users, data reports or trends

Narrative

NON-VAWA FUNDING TOTALS: \$0.00

0.00

Resource Description Section: Describe how these resources will be used in the box below:

These resources will be match funds, primarily time of current court employees, office space, telephone and state car use.

I. AGENCY BUDGET

Each agency is required to submit its current fiscal budget

- 1) Attach your agency's current fiscal budget
- 2) Highlight where your program's financial resources are documented

This space has been intentionally left blank

Appr. Code	Program	Appropriated FY 2015 Budget
---------------	---------	-----------------------------

BAA	Supreme Court	\$ 2,764,700.00
BAB	Law Library	\$ 975,900.00
BAC	Appellate Court	\$ 4,112,200.00
BAD	District Courts	\$ 44,575,700.00
BAE	Juvenile Courts	\$ 37,749,400.00
BAF	Justice Courts	\$ 1,330,700.00
BAG	Security	\$ 11,164,300.00
BAH	Administration	\$ 4,551,200.00
BAJ	Education	\$ 659,700.00
BAK	DP	\$ 6,582,200.00
BAM	Grants	\$ 1,520,100.00
Main Line Item Total		\$ 115,986,100.00

BBA	Grand Jury	\$ 800.00
BCA	C & L	\$ 20,115,900.00
BDA	JWI	\$ 2,475,400.00
BEA	GAL	\$ 6,961,800.00

Grand Total	\$ 145,540,000.00
-------------	-------------------

Main Line Item Funding Source

General Fund	\$ 93,840,000.00
GF-One Time	\$ 567,400.00
CLDF	\$ 441,400.00
Trust	\$ 831,000.00
Court Reporter	\$ -
SAPA	\$ 546,500.00
NJA	\$ 991,100.00
ADR	\$ 437,000.00
DNA	\$ 258,400.00
OCAP	\$ 230,100.00
Court Security	\$ 11,164,300.00
JCTST	\$ 1,164,300.00
Tobacco Funds	\$ 361,100.00
Court Complex	\$ 313,400.00
DC	\$ 3,043,400.00
FF	\$ 731,800.00
Transfer-CCJJ	\$ 586,700.00
Transfer-Other	\$ 478,200.00
Transfer-YC	\$ -
Transfer HS	\$ -
Beginning NL	\$ -
Closing NL	\$ -
Main Total	\$ 115,986,100.00

Grand Jury

General Fund	\$	800.00
GJ Total	\$	800.00

Contracts/Leases Funding Sources

General Fund	\$	15,271,700.00
GF-One Time	\$	700.00
DC	\$	250,000.00
GFR-Complex	\$	4,593,500.00
Total C & L	\$	20,115,900.00

Juror/Witness

General Fund	\$	1,563,800.00
GF-One Time	\$	1,600.00
DC	\$	10,000.00
Beginning Balance	\$	(1,761,700.00)
Closing Balance	\$	2,661,700.00
Total JWl	\$	2,475,400.00

Guardian ad Litem

General Fund	\$	6,020,800.00
GF-One Time	\$	20,400.00
GFR-CLDF	\$	470,100.00
GFR-Srvcs Acct	\$	373,500.00
DC	\$	77,000.00
Total GAL	\$	6,961,800.00

Courts Grand Total w/o

GAL	\$	138,578,200.00
-----	----	----------------

GRAND TOTAL

\$	145,540,000.00
\$	Increase from FY14 Appropriated to FY 15 Appropriated
\$	8,957,200.00
\$	0.07

Narrative



CERTIFICATION DELIVERY OF LEGAL ASSISTANCE

As mandated by the re-authorization of VAWA 2013:

An agency requesting funding for a legal assistance program, must satisfy the following requirements. Please check the appropriate boxes and attach the original copy of the certification letter.

Any grantee or subgrantee providing legal assistance with VAWA funds awarded under this program shall certify, in writing, to the following:

<input type="checkbox"/>	(1)	Any person providing legal assistance with funds through this program.
<input type="checkbox"/>	(A)	has demonstrated expertise in providing legal assistance to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking in the targeted population; or
<input type="checkbox"/>	(B) (i)	is partnered with an entity or person that has demonstrated expertise in subparagraph (A); and
<input type="checkbox"/>	(ii)	has completed, or will complete, training in connection with domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking and related legal issues, including training on evidence-based risk factors for domestic and dating
<input type="checkbox"/>	(2)	any training program conducted in satisfaction of the requirement of paragraph (1) has been or will be developed with input from and in collaboration with a tribal, state, territorial, or local domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking victim service provider or coalition, as well as appropriate tribal, state, territorial, and local law
<input type="checkbox"/>	(3)	any person or organization providing legal assistance with funds through this program has informed and will continue to inform state, local, or tribal domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking programs and coalitions, as well as appropriate state and local law enforcement officials of their work; and
<input type="checkbox"/>	(4)	the grantee's organizational policies do not require mediation or counseling involving offenders and victims physically together, in cases where sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or child sexual abuse is an issue.

If your agency will be submitting a certification letter, please verify, by checking the following boxes, that your agency is aware of the requirements and that your agency has complied with the

This certification shall take the form of a letter:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Be written on agency letterhead
<input type="checkbox"/>	Be signed and dated by the authorizing official

A sample "Certification Letter", which must be used, has been provided for your convenience



Administrative Office of the Courts

Chief Justice Matthew B. Durrant
Utah Supreme Court
Chair, Utah Judicial Council

October 9, 2014

Daniel J. Becker
State Court Administrator
Ray Wahl
Deputy Court Administrator

Utah Office for Victims of Crime
350 East 500 South, Suite 200
Salt Lake City, Utah

Dear Director:

This letter serves to certify that the Administrative Office of the Courts is in compliance with the following statutory requirements:

- (1) (A) Any person providing legal assistance through a program funded under the LAV Program
 - (A) has demonstrated expertise in providing legal assistance to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking in the targeted population; or
 - (B)
 - i. is partnered with an entity or person that has demonstrated expertise described in subparagraph (A); and
 - ii. has completed, or will complete, training in connection with domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault and related legal issues, including training on evidence-based risk factors for domestic and dating violence homicide.
- (2) Any training program conducted in satisfaction of the requirement of paragraph (1) has been or will be developed with input from and in collaboration with a state, local, territorial, or tribal domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking victim service provider or coalition, as well as appropriate tribal, State, territorial, and local law enforcement officials.
- (3) Any person or organization providing legal assistance through a program funded under this Program has informed and will continue to inform state, local, or tribal domestic violence, dating violence or sexual assault programs and coalitions, as well as appropriate State and local law enforcement officials of their work.
- (4) The grantee's organizational policies do not require mediation or counseling involving offenders and victims physically together, in cases where sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or child sexual abuse is an issue.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Dan Becker", is written over a circular stamp.

Dan Becker
State Court Administrator

The mission of the Utah judiciary is to provide the people an open, fair,
efficient, and independent system for the advancement of justice under the law.

**ADDITIONAL COUNCIL
MEETING HANDOUTS**

2014

REPORT OF THE UTAH
ELECTED OFFICIAL AND
JUDICIAL COMPENSATION
COMMISSION

December 2014

Report of the Utah Elected Official and Judicial Compensation Commission

To the Honorable Governor Gary R. Herbert, House Speaker Rebecca D. Lockhart, Senate President Wayne Niederhauser, and members of the Executive Appropriations Committee:

As required by Utah law (Utah Code Ann. §67-8-5), the Executive and Judicial Compensation Commission (EJCC) is pleased to submit its 2014 Report on Executive and Judicial salaries.

This year's report is divided into two parts: Part One examines judicial salaries and Part Two addresses the salaries of Utah's five (5) state-wide elected officials (Governor, Lt. Governor, Attorney General, State Auditor and State Treasurer). After considerable study the EJCC recommends substantial increases for both groups. This report outlines the reasons for our conclusions.

The Commission is aware that in the eyes of the public, a certain amount of prestige and honor is associated with the holding of an elected office or an appointment to judiciary. Accordingly, this characteristic of holding these important positions is usually considered to be part of the "compensation" for such office. Nonetheless, it is imperative that the salaries for these important positions reflect the duties and responsibilities associated with them.

Of particular concern is that length of time that has elapsed since the salaries of Utah's state wide elected officials were significantly adjusted. Likewise, nearly a decade ago the Utah legislature authorized a major judicial salary increase with expectation that periodic adjustments be made to keep judicial salaries current. The economic condition of the state during the "Great Recession" obviously made this action impossible. Corrective salary action is needed for both groups and the problems will not be made easier by further delay.

The members of the EJCC are motivated solely by public service. By law none of the EJCC members may be employed by the executive or judicial branches of government. Our conclusions and recommendations were made unanimously and are, in our view, in the best interests of the State of Utah.

We appreciate the opportunity to serve the citizens of the State of Utah.

Sincerely,

Report of the Utah Elected Official and Judicial Compensation Commission

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Report of The Utah Elected Official and Judicial Compensation Commission

The Elected Official and Judicial Compensation Commission (EJCC), statutorily established as an independent commission since 1969 (called EJCC since 1981), is responsible to study and make recommendations regarding the compensation of Utah's elected officials. In addition, the EJCC also studies and makes compensation recommendations for Utah's Judiciary (Utah Code Ann. §§ UCA 67-8-4 et seq.).

The EJCC is composed of 6 members. Three appointments come from the Governor, the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate. One member is also appointed by the Utah State Bar. These members then appoint an additional 2 members. The law mandates that no more than 3 members may come from one political party. The EJCC leadership must also come from different political parties. No employee of the executive or judicial branches of government may serve on the EJCC. The EJCC is staffed by the Office of Legislative Fiscal Analyst.

During 2013 and 2014 the EJCC viewed the salaries of both the judiciary and the state-wide elected officials. This report from the EJCC report is divided into two parts dealing with the salary recommendations for each category.

Nearly a decade ago (2006), the EJCC recommended a significant increase in the salaries of Utah judges. The actual recommendation was a 25% increase in salaries over a period of three years. Eventually the legislature in 2007 adopted a more modest, but still significant increase of 16% over that same time period. However, a key objective of the EJCC recommendations was the acknowledgement that action would need to be taken with some regularity to maintain judicial salaries at the recommended levels in real terms. Unfortunately the "Great Recession" intervened and any needed salary updates were practically and politically impossible. The result is, in the view of the EJCC, that judicial salaries today are either at, or headed to the same uncompetitive position as before the 2007 adjustment.

Report of the Utah Elected Official and Judicial Compensation Commission

there are inevitably situations where a court is required to rule on a case that may ruffle political interests.

Note: The EJC emphasizes one key point before discussing concerns regarding judicial salaries. Nothing in this report is any way a criticism of any judicial appointments. The Governor's appointments, subsequently confirmed by the Utah State Senate, have reflected a broad cross-section of qualified lawyers from varied backgrounds – including partners in major law firms. Our concern is that this same quality continues and not be negatively impacted by inadequate salaries.

One judicial commentator noted that “judges are worth much more, by any measure of social utility, than most law partners, but they are paid far less.” Simply put the work of judges’ directly impacts the lives of individuals and in many cases society at large. We expect hardworking and professionally competent judges and understand that they will be paid well – however, in many cases far less than their skills would command in a purely market environment. The question is finding that equilibrium point. The EJC has identified several areas of concern.

Over the past few years the EJC began to hear significant anecdotal information about subtle changes in the selection pools for judicial vacancies. These “pools” are those lawyers submitting their names to the judicial nominating commissions. It is from these pools that the commissions select lawyers to present to the Governor for his final selection and subsequent Senate confirmation. The EJC devoted several meetings to concerns about these nominating pools. Of particular concern were strong anecdotal statements from various groups associated with the nominating process that the composition of these “pools” was trending smaller and that there were an increasing number of applicants from state and local government.

From 1994 to 2004 the EJC had access to information regarding the applicant pool (information regarding years of practice/type of practice/ number of applicants). This information was a very useful tool in support of the EJC's 2006 judicial salary increase recommendation. A few years ago responsibility for managing the judicial nominating process was statutorily transferred from the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) to the Governor's Office (CCJJ). Unfortunately the maintenance of the nominating pool data in the same form was lost. (CCJJ has undertaken a project to restore this information. However it was not available in the same format at the time of this report). Nonetheless, an examination of available data shows some of the same concerns as ten years ago – fewer attorneys willing to apply and a drift to a slightly increased number of public sector nominees.

Report of the Utah Elected Official and Judicial Compensation Commission

The EJCC reached out to the National Center for State Courts (NCSC) for information about judicial salaries in other states (see Figure 2). There is always a certain skepticism about state rankings generally. However, these specific salary comparisons, undertaken by a single respected entity, do provide useful information about direction in judicial salaries. There is also the question about where a state's ranking "sweet spot" is located. It is also important to remember that these rankings are not static. When a state adjusts salaries it can significantly change a state's relative position.

Of most concern to the EJCC was the historical aspect of Utah's ranking. Specifically where Utah was prior to the last significant salary adjustment and what was the impact of that increase. Finally, where are we now?

The information indicates the 2007 increase did move Utah from the lower tier of salaries toward the upper middle. During the "Great Recession" salaries were essentially static in all states. However, as the various states' budget picture has improved there have been increases in judicial salaries across the country. As such Utah's relative position has been to drift toward its pre-2007 position. It should be noted that information from the NCSC indicates that a number of states are contemplating salary adjustment this upcoming legislative session which without action in Utah would likely move Utah back to its 2007 position.

Utah Judicial Salary Rankings History				
Year	Supreme Court	Appellate Courts	Trial Court (District Court)	Trial Court with COLA
1/1/2014	31	26	30	27
1/1/2013	29	21	29	21
1/1/2012	29	22	27	14
1/1/2011	29	22	27	19
1/1/2010	28	20	26	18
1/1/2009	28	21	24	16
1/1/2008	30	26	27	16
1/1/2007	36	32	38	30
1/1/2006	35	30	35	29
4/1/2005	39	33	40	27

Note: Rankings are on a scale of 1-51 (all 50 states and the District of Columbia) with "1" reflecting the highest salary and "51" reflecting the lowest salary.

Report of the Utah Elected Official and Judicial Compensation Commission

Court Judges and Supreme Court Justices salaries are 105% and 110% of the trial court judges' salary respectively.)

1. The annual salary of Utah's District Court Judges/Juvenile Court Judges should be increased to \$160,000 from the current figure of \$136,500.
2. The annual salary of Court of Appeals Judges should be increased to \$168,012 from the current figure of \$143,325.
3. The annual salary of Supreme Court Justices should be increased from \$150,150 to \$176,024.

The EJCC recognizes these increases are significant. However, there is a need for perspective. Nearly ten (10) years ago the EJCC recommended a 21% increase over a three year period. The Utah State Legislature ultimately adopted a 16% increase over that same time period. This judicial salary increase is actually an 18.7% increase over a two-year time frame.

This increase with salary and benefits for 114 judicial positions (all types) calculates to approximately \$4,013,000 in ongoing costs.

Report of the Utah Elected Official and Judicial Compensation Commission

Utah law specifically sets only the salary of the Utah Governor. The remaining executive elected positions are based at 95% of the Governor's salary (Utah Code Ann. § 67-22-1)). After reviewing this information, our conclusions were influenced by the following considerations:

1. Contemporary market analysis regarding private sector executive compensation has little applicability to Utah's state-wide elected offices. In fact, market data for a private sector CEO of virtually any public or private entity with a budget of \$12B and spanning the scope of responsibilities of a governor would require compensation vastly higher than any level we might contemplate.
2. The commission also feels that salary comparisons with other states are also of limited value. However, the most current information comparing other states is provided in Appendix B. The nature of the various elected positions varies from state to state. For example, while the title "governor" may be common among states, the actual powers and duties may vary greatly. In our view it appears these comparisons are more an exercise in political acceptability than any meaningful analysis. The hyper-charged political dynamics surrounding elected officials' salaries means it is difficult for a state to make significant salary adjustments. As such state comparisons act largely as a form of salary compression.

Simply put, these offices are political offices and individuals seek them for a wide variety of political and personal reasons, none of which are related to salary.

The EJCC does feel there are important public policy considerations in setting a more realistic salary level for these offices. In general, these elected positions are the top leadership positions in Utah State Government. These positions are also the direct superiors of a number of important professional subordinates. Yet at current salary levels, these elected positions are among the lower-paid key professional positions in state government. For example, virtually all of the Governor's cabinet members are paid more than both the Governor and the Lt. Governor (See Appendix A). Similar situations exist within the offices of the other elected officials. In addition, a comparison with full-time executive positions in municipal and county government indicates that many local government senior leadership positions are also paid significantly more than the state government elected positions (See Appendix B).

It is assumed these positions are full-time and the compensation should reflect a realistic full-time amount. Implicitly that means there should not be an assumption that individuals holding these offices are either independently wealthy or will be required to augment the position's salary with other financial resources. Unrealistically low compensation can add to the

Report of the Utah Elected Official and Judicial Compensation Commission

Office	Current Salary	Percent of Governor's		Proposed Salary	Percent Increase
		Salary			
Governor	\$ 109,900	100%		\$ 150,000	36.5%
Lt. Governor	\$ 104,400	95%		\$ 142,500	36.5%
Attorney General	\$ 104,400	95%		\$ 142,500	36.5%
State Treasurer	\$ 104,400	95%		\$ 142,500	36.5%
State Auditor	\$ 104,400	95%		\$ 142,500	36.5%

In its prior reports the EJCC did not discuss directly issues of implementation – whether salary adjustments should be phased in over multiple years or whether any salary adjustments should have a delayed implementation date. We are now at the mid-point in the terms of office for these positions. As such, we recommend that any adjustment not take effect until the date officeholders take office following the 2016 elections in January 2017.

In addition to the actual salary proposals, the EJCC also recommends that the legislative mechanics for setting these salaries be modified. Currently any salary changes for these five positions, including COLA adjustments, are made via an independent piece of legislation (Utah Code Ann. § 67-22-1). This process is entirely unique to these positions. Salary adjustments for all other officials, including judges, are part of the appropriations process and set out in the appropriations act. It is important to note that judges' salaries are clearly delineated and are a separate line item in the appropriations act. The EJCC feels these five elected positions should be handled in the same manner.

Report of the Utah Elected Official and Judicial Compensation Commission

Appendix 2: Comparison of State and Local Compensation

	2012	Jan-13	Jan-14	2 year increase
	Salary	Salary	Salary	
Alabama	\$134,943.00	\$134,943.00	\$134,943.00	\$ -
Alaska	\$181,440.00	\$181,440.00	\$183,252.00	\$ 1,812.00
Arizona	\$145,000.00	\$145,000.00	\$145,000.00	\$ -
Arkansas	\$136,257.00	\$136,257.00	\$138,982.00	\$ 2,725.00
California	\$178,789.00	\$178,789.00	\$181,292.00	\$ 2,503.00
Colorado	\$128,598.00	\$128,598.00	\$133,228.00	\$ 4,630.00
Connecticut	\$146,780.00	\$146,780.00	\$154,559.00	\$ 7,779.00
Delaware	\$180,233.00	\$180,233.00	\$180,233.00	\$ -
District of Columbia	\$174,000.00	\$174,000.00	\$199,100.00	\$ 25,100.00
Florida	\$142,178.00	\$142,178.00	\$146,080.00	\$ 3,902.00
Georgia	\$148,891.00	\$148,891.00	\$155,252.00	\$ 6,361.00
Hawaii	\$136,127.00	\$136,127.00	\$185,736.00	\$ 49,609.00
Idaho	\$114,300.00	\$114,300.00	\$114,300.00	\$ -
Illinois	\$182,429.00	\$182,429.00	\$184,436.00	\$ 2,007.00
Indiana	\$130,080.00	\$130,080.00	\$134,112.00	\$ 4,032.00
Iowa	\$137,700.00	\$137,700.00	\$143,897.00	\$ 6,197.00
Kansas	\$120,037.00	\$120,037.00	\$120,037.00	\$ -
Kentucky	\$124,620.00	\$124,620.00	\$124,620.00	\$ -
Louisiana	\$117,744.00	\$117,744.00	\$143,253.00	\$ 25,509.00
Maine	\$111,969.00	\$111,969.00	\$115,356.00	\$ 3,387.00
Maryland	\$140,362.00	\$143,160.00	\$144,908.00	\$ 1,748.00
Massachusetts	\$129,694.00	\$129,694.00	\$144,694.00	\$ 15,000.00
Michigan	\$139,919.00	\$139,919.00	\$139,919.00	\$ -
Minnesota	\$129,124.00	\$129,124.00	\$134,289.00	\$ 5,165.00
Mississippi	\$104,128.00	\$112,128.00	\$112,128.00	\$ 8,000.00
Missouri	\$127,020.00	\$127,020.00	\$127,020.00	\$ -
Montana	\$113,928.00	\$113,928.00	\$117,600.00	\$ 3,672.00
Nebraska	\$134,694.00	\$134,694.00	\$141,428.00	\$ 6,734.00
Nevada	\$160,000.00	\$160,000.00	\$160,000.00	\$ -
New Hampshire	\$137,804.00	\$137,804.00	\$139,871.00	\$ 2,067.00
New Jersey	\$165,000.00	\$165,000.00	\$165,000.00	\$ -
New Mexico	\$111,631.00	\$111,631.00	\$112,747.44	\$ 1,116.44
New York	\$160,000.00	\$160,000.00	\$167,000.00	\$ 7,000.00
North Carolina	\$125,875.00	\$125,875.00	\$125,875.00	\$ -
North Dakota	\$126,597.00	\$126,597.00	\$131,661.00	\$ 5,064.00
Ohio	\$121,350.00	\$121,350.00	\$121,350.00	\$ -
Oklahoma	\$124,373.00	\$124,373.00	\$124,373.00	\$ -
Oregon	\$114,468.00	\$114,468.00	\$119,468.00	\$ 5,000.00
Pennsylvania	\$169,541.00	\$173,271.00	\$173,791.00	\$ 4,520.00
Rhode Island	\$149,207.00	\$149,207.00	\$149,207.00	\$ -
South Carolina	\$134,221.00	\$134,221.00	\$134,221.00	\$ -
South Dakota	\$113,688.00	\$113,688.00	\$117,099.00	\$ 3,411.00
Tennessee	\$166,792.00	\$161,808.00	\$165,204.00	\$ 3,396.00
Texas	\$125,000.00	\$125,000.00		
Utah	\$133,450.00	\$133,450.00	\$134,800.00	\$ 1,350.00
Vermont	\$126,369.00	\$126,369.00	\$131,040.00	\$ 4,671.00
Virginia	\$158,134.00	\$158,134.00	\$162,878.00	\$ 4,744.00
Washington	\$148,832.00	\$148,832.00	\$151,809.00	\$ 2,977.00
West Virginia	\$126,000.00	\$126,000.00	\$126,000.00	\$ -
Wisconsin	\$128,600.00	\$128,600.00	\$129,887.00	\$ 1,287.00
Wyoming	\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	\$ -

Report of The Utah Elected Official and Judicial Compensation Commission

	2012	Jan-13	Jan-14	2 year increase
	Salary	Salary	Salary	
Alabama	\$180,005.00	\$180,005.00	\$180,005.00	\$ -
Alaska	\$196,224.00	\$196,224.00	\$198,192.00	\$ 1,968.00
Arizona	\$155,000.00	\$155,000.00	\$155,000.00	\$ -
Arkansas	\$145,204.00	\$145,204.00	\$148,108.00	\$ 2,904.00
California	\$218,237.00	\$218,237.00	\$221,292.00	\$ 3,055.00
Colorado	\$139,660.00	\$139,660.00	\$144,688.00	\$ 5,028.00
Connecticut	\$162,520.00	\$162,520.00	\$171,134.00	\$ 8,614.00
Delaware	\$190,639.00	\$190,639.00	\$191,860.00	\$ 1,221.00
District of Columbia	\$184,500.00	\$184,500.00	\$211,200.00	\$ 26,700.00
Florida	\$157,976.00	\$157,976.00	\$162,200.00	\$ 4,224.00
Georgia	\$167,210.00	\$167,210.00	\$167,210.00	\$ -
Hawaii	\$151,118.00	\$151,118.00	\$206,184.00	\$ 55,066.00
Idaho	\$121,900.00	\$121,900.00	\$121,900.00	\$ -
Illinois	\$211,228.00	\$211,228.00	\$213,552.00	\$ 2,324.00
Indiana	\$156,667.00	\$156,667.00	\$161,524.00	\$ 4,857.00
Iowa	\$163,200.00	\$163,200.00	\$170,544.00	\$ 7,344.00
Kansas	\$135,905.00	\$135,905.00	\$135,905.00	\$ -
Kentucky	\$135,504.00	\$135,504.00	\$135,504.00	\$ -
Louisiana	\$150,772.00	\$150,772.00	\$159,064.00	\$ 8,292.00
Maine	\$119,476.00	\$119,476.00	\$123,073.00	\$ 3,597.00
Maryland	\$162,352.00	\$165,600.00	\$166,908.00	\$ 4,556.00
Massachusetts	\$145,984.00	\$145,984.00	\$160,984.00	\$ 15,000.00
Michigan	\$164,610.00	\$164,610.00	\$164,610.00	\$ -
Minnesota	\$145,981.00	\$145,981.00	\$151,820.00	\$ 5,839.00
Mississippi	\$112,530.00	\$122,460.00	\$122,460.00	\$ 9,930.00
Missouri	\$147,591.00	\$147,591.00	\$147,591.00	\$ -
Montana	\$121,434.00	\$121,434.00	\$124,949.00	\$ 3,515.00
Nebraska	\$145,615.00	\$145,615.00	\$152,895.00	\$ 7,280.00
Nevada	\$170,000.00	\$170,000.00	\$170,000.00	\$ -
New Hampshire	\$146,917.00	\$146,917.00	\$149,121.00	\$ 2,204.00
New Jersey	\$185,482.00	\$185,482.00	\$185,482.00	\$ -
New Mexico	\$123,691.00	\$123,691.00	\$124,927.91	\$ 1,236.91
New York	\$177,000.00	\$177,000.00	\$184,800.00	\$ 7,800.00
North Carolina	\$138,896.00	\$138,896.00	\$138,896.00	\$ -
North Dakota	\$138,159.00	\$138,159.00	\$143,685.00	\$ 5,526.00
Ohio	\$141,600.00	\$141,600.00	\$141,600.00	\$ -
Oklahoma	\$137,655.00	\$137,655.00	\$137,655.00	\$ -
Oregon	\$125,688.00	\$125,688.00	\$130,688.00	\$ 5,000.00
Pennsylvania	\$195,309.00	\$199,606.00	\$200,205.00	\$ 4,896.00
Rhode Island	\$165,726.00	\$165,726.00	\$165,726.00	\$ -
South Carolina	\$141,286.00	\$141,286.00	\$141,286.00	\$ -
South Dakota	\$121,718.00	\$121,718.00	\$125,370.00	\$ 3,652.00
Tennessee	\$167,976.00	\$173,352.00	\$176,988.00	\$ 9,012.00
Texas	\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	\$168,000.00	\$ 18,000.00
Utah	\$146,800.00	\$146,800.00	\$148,300.00	\$ 1,500.00
Vermont	\$132,928.00	\$132,928.00	\$137,842.00	\$ 4,914.00
Virginia	\$183,839.00	\$183,839.00	\$188,949.00	\$ 5,110.00
Washington	\$164,221.00	\$164,221.00	\$167,505.00	\$ 3,284.00
West Virginia	\$136,000.00	\$136,000.00	\$136,000.00	\$ -
Wisconsin	\$144,495.00	\$144,495.00	\$145,942.00	\$ 1,447.00
Wyoming	\$165,000.00	\$165,000.00	\$165,000.00	\$ -

APPENDIX E: State Appointed Officials

Job Title	Salary
COMMISSIONER, PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	\$111,321.60
COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE	\$102,627.20
COMMISSIONER, PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	\$111,321.60
COMMISSIONER, PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	\$111,321.60
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, TAX COMMISSION	\$117,520.00
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF PLANNING AND BUDGET	\$130,977.60
COMMISSIONER, TAX COMMISSION	\$117,395.20
COMMISSIONER, PUBLIC SAFETY	\$117,520.00
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, DHS	\$130,977.60
COMMISSIONER, TAX COMMISSION	\$117,395.20
DIRECTOR, GOVERNORS OFFICE ECONOMIC DEVT	\$127,483.20
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, HERITAGE AND ARTS	\$111,113.60
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, COMMERCE	\$127,254.40
COMMISSIONER, INSURANCE	\$108,347.20
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, CCJJ	\$102,627.20
COMMISSIONER, LABOR COMMISSION	\$102,627.20
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, DEPT. OF HUMAN RESOURCE MGMT	\$127,483.20
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, DEPARTMENT OF ADMIN SERVICES	\$117,520.00
CHAIR, TAX COMMISSION	\$117,395.20
COMMISSIONER, TAX COMMISSION	\$117,395.20
COMMISSIONER, FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	\$114,358.40
EXECUTIVE DIR UTAH SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY AND	\$117,520.00
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, UDOT	\$160,222.40
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, DEPT OF CORRECTIONS	\$117,520.00
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, DEPT OF HEALTH	\$134,576.00
DIRECTOR, ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CONTROL COMMISSION	\$115,003.20
CHAIRMAN, BOARD OF PARDONS	\$111,321.60
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, DEPT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS	\$97,198.40
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, DEQ	\$118,102.40
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, DNR	\$127,483.20
ADJUTANT GENERAL	\$102,627.20
CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER	\$130,977.60
average	\$117,954
median	\$117,395
low	\$97,198
high	\$160,222
range	\$63,024

Report of the Utah Elected Official and Judicial Compensation Commission

4. State Treasurer – This sample includes 18 local government treasurer position:

Equiv. State Salary	
Average	\$84,403
Median	\$74,673
Min	\$61,472
Max	\$161,010
Range	\$99,538

Report of the Utah Elected Official and Judicial Compensation Commission

APPENDIX H: Utah School District Superintendents

1. Utah School District Superintendents - includes 32 Utah school district superintendents:

	Base Salary
average	\$ 124,732
median	\$ 116,736
min	\$ 81,000
max	\$ 211,335
range	\$ 130,335

Report of the Utah Elected Official and Judicial Compensation Commission

Nebraska	105,000	75,000	95,000	85,000	85,000
Nevada	149,573	63,648	141,086	102,898	...
New Hampshire	121,896	(e)	117,913	105,930	...
New Jersey	175,000	141,000	141,000	141,000	141,793
New Mexico	110,000	85,000	95,000	85,000	85,000
New York	179,000 (d)	151,500	151,500	127,000	151,500
North Carolina	141,265	124,676	124,676	124,676	124,676
North Dakota	121,679	94,461	143,685	91,406	96,794
Ohio	148,886	78,041	109,986	109,986	109,985
Oklahoma	147,000	114,713	132,825	114,713	114,713
Oregon	98,600	(a-2)	82,220	72,000	147,324
Pennsylvania (f)	187,818*	157,765*	156,264	156,264	156,264
Rhode Island (g)	129,210	108,808	115,610	108,808	140,050
South Carolina	106,078	46,545	92,007	92,007	104,433
South Dakota	104,000	(h)	103,892	83,135	105,348
Tennessee	181,980 (d)	60,609 (e)	176,988	190,260	190,260
Texas	150,000	7,200 (i)	150,000	(a-1-f)	198,000
Utah	109,470	104,000	98,509	104,000	104,000
Vermont	145,538	61,776	113,901	92,269	95,139
Virginia	175,000	86,321	150,000	162,214	168,279
Washington	166,891	93,948	151,718	116,950	116,950
West Virginia	150,000	(e)	95,000	95,000	95,000
Wisconsin	144,423	76,261	140,147	68,566	114,351
Wyoming	105,000	(a-2)	147,000	92,000	92,000
Guam	90,000	85,000	105,286	52,192	100,000
No. Mariana Islands	70,000	65,000	80,000	40,800 (b)	80,000
Puerto Rico	70,000		N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
U.S. Virgin Islands	80,000	75,000	76,500	76,500	76,500

Sources: The Council of State Governments' survey of state personnel agencies and state Web sites February 2014.

Notes for presentation to Executive Appropriation Committee December 9, 2014

1. The Legislature authorized a significant increase of 16% over 3 years beginning in 2007 when it became apparent Utah judicial salaries had become uncompetitive.
 - a. It was anticipated regular annual adjustments would retain the competitive position attained with the 2007-2010 increases.
 - b. The recession made that impossible.
2. Utah judicial salaries are now headed toward the uncompetitive position of 2007.
3. Why are competitive judicial salaries important?
 - a. A strong judiciary is essential for a thriving state economy and for economic development.
 - i. Businesses considering expanding here, or coming to Utah, look at the judicial climate in making their decisions.
 - ii. They demand courts that provide an impartial, structured and dependable means for resolution of disputes.
 - b. Utah judges case loads are changing.
 - i. Decrease in criminal filings.
 - ii. At the same time, there has been a 35% increase in civil filings.
 1. Attracting and retaining judges with civil litigation experience is critical.
 - c. Judges are appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, from lists of nominees recommended by independent nominating commissions.
 - i. The “pools” from which these nominating commissions choose are dependent on individual lawyers choosing to apply for judicial service.
 - ii. Nothing I am about to say, or that Commission has found, should be taken as criticism of recent judicial appointments. The nominating commissions have found good candidates to send to the Governor for his review and selection.
 - iii. However, there is some evidence the list of willing applicants is getting smaller and skewing toward public sector attorneys.
 - iv. A candidate selection list with broad and varied experiences is essential.
 - d. Recruiting and retaining good judges requires reasonable salaries.

- i. The Commission recognizes lawyers enter judicial service for many reasons besides the money.
 - 1. The opportunity to perform a public service being chief among them.
- ii. The balance point between acceptable financial sacrifice and a decision not to apply is a delicate one.
 - 1. Utah does not want to limit its judges to those of independent means.
 - 2. Judicial independence is the bedrock of a democracy.
 - a. Judges must be untainted by perceptions of influence by outside financial or political pressure.
 - 3. A comparison with comparable public sector compensation is interesting:
 - a. Wasatch front county attorneys earn more, an average of \$146,803.
 - b. Law professors at the U. earn more, and average of \$175,413.
 - 4. New associates at firms in Salt Lake can earn more than an experienced trial judge.
- iii. It takes time for appointed judges to develop the skill set to be most effective.
 - 1. One way to select judges might be to look only at lawyers at the end of their careers.
 - 2. The Governor has not done this. He has made a point of selecting experienced, but younger lawyers with the potential for long judicial service.
 - 3. These somewhat younger judges can choose to continue judicial service after achieving minimum judicial retirement age or they can choose to retire while still relatively young.
 - 4. Many options are now available for retiring judges to use their remaining productive years in lucrative ways such as doing arbitration or mediation.

5. Retention of these trained, experienced judges on the bench is important and cost effective for the State.
4. After considering all these factors, the Executive and Judicial Compensation Commission unanimously recommends:
 - a. Increasing Trial Court judges' salaries to \$160,000 per year.
 - i. Appellate Court and Supreme Court salaries are statutorily pegged at 105% and 110% of this amount.
 - b. Phasing the increase in over two years.
 - c. The Commission's recommended increase, with salary and benefits for the 114 judicial positions of all types, calculates to approximately \$4,013,000 ongoing.

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2014/2015 Legislative Meetings

1st Judicial District- January 15 at 12:00 p.m., Maddox Restaurant

2nd Judicial District- January 6, 2015 at 12:00 p.m., Ogden Courthouse

3rd Judicial District- January 7 at 12:00 p.m., Matheson Courthouse, W19A

4th Judicial District- January 16 at 8:00 a.m., Provo Marriott in Provo

5th Judicial District- January 20 at 12:00 p.m., St. George Courthouse

6th Judicial District - December 22 at 12:00 p.m., Sevier County Courthouse,
Richfield

7th Judicial District- January 9 at 12:00 p.m., Price Courthouse

8th Judicial District- December 18 at 12:00 p.m., Vernal Courthouse

DECEMBER 18 @ 12:00p.m. - 8th District, Vernal Courthouse

DECEMBER 22 @ 12:00 p.m. - 6th District, Sevier County Courthouse

JANUARY 6 @ 12:00 p.m. - 2nd District, Ogden Courthouse

JANUARY 7 @ 12:00 p.m. - 3rd District, Matheson Courthouse

JANUARY 9 @ 12:00 p.m. - 7th District, Price Courthouse

JANUARY 15 @ 12:00 p.m. - 1st District, Maddox Restaurant

JANUARY 16 @ 8:00 a.m. - 4th District, Provo Marriott

JANUARY 20 @ 12:00 p.m. - 5th District, St. George Courthouse