Council Meeting Date: April 12, 2003 Agenda Item: 7(d)

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM

CITY OF SHORELINE, WASHINGTON

AGENDA TITLE: Approval of Interlocal Agreement with King County for Court

Services

DEPARTMENT: City Attorney's Office

PRESENTED BY: Ian Sievers, City Attorney

PROBLEMS/ISSUES STATEMENT:

The proposed interlocal agreement extends court services provided by King County District Court for prosecution of Shoreline infractions and misdemeanors until the end of 2006. The item was presented at the Council Workshop Meeting of March 15 and the staff report from that meeting is included as Attachment A-1.

Workshop:

The proposed contract was presented by staff and Tricia Crozier, Chief Administrative Officer, and Judge Wesley St. Clair, Chief Presiding Judge for District Court. Also attending the meeting were Judge Smith and Judge Chapman of Shoreline District Court.

Staff outlined the history of negotiations with King County, the purpose of the two-year extension of the current court services contract and the key terms of the extension. Judge St. Clair discussed new programs for more effective prosecutions and the planned implementation of the electronic court records system.

Council comments focused on improving customer service at the Shoreline District Court. Although many of these concerns related to civil rather than criminal services covered by the contract with Shoreline, City and Court staff agreed these could be addressed at Court Facility Management Review Committee meetings attended by the City Attorney's Office and Police. To the extent they reflected budgetary constraints of the District Court system, they will be considered in the City's input to the County's master planning process and the City's own evaluation of court service options.

There was consensus to take action on the interlocal agreement as proposed.

Recommendation- Staff recommends that Council move to authorize the City Manager to execute the Interlocal Agreement for Provision of District Court Services.

Attachments-

A-1 Staff Report from March 15 Council Meeting

Approved By: City Manager City Attorney

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ATTACHMENT A

Council Meeting Date: March 15, 2003

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM

CITY OF SHORELINE, WASHINGTON

AGENDA TITLE:

Approval of Interlocal Agreement with King County for Court

Services

DEPARTMENT:

City Attorney's Office

PRESENTED BY: Ian Sievers, City Attorney

PROBLEMS/ISSUES STATEMENT:

Since incorporation, Shoreline has provided for adjudication of infractions and misdemeanors committed within Shoreline through an agreement with King County to provide judicial services using Shoreline District Court. The current contract has a fivevear term and expires at the end of 2004. King County served notice under the agreement that it would not renew the contract for another term. representatives of the 17 cities using the District Court for municipal court services negotiated an additional short-term contract that will allow the County to review its policy of providing court services, allow the parties to negotiate a long term contract in 2005. or provide an opportunity for Shoreline to evaluate and plan for an alternate means of providing municipal court services.

The proposed Interlocal Agreement terminates at the end of 2006. In response to King County's position that it was subsidizing municipal court costs, the compensation for the new interlocal increases the initial compensation to the County from 75% to 86% of Court revenue, and this estimate is reconciled each year with actual case costs. Refunds or additional payments will be made annually following this reconciliation to assure the County is recovering its actual city court costs. The agreement also discusses a District Court master planning process to formulate long-term policy for new negotiations with the cities served by District Court prior to the end of the two-year contract.

Financial Analysis- The reduction in court revenue, from 25% to 14%, will be included in the 2005 budget with these percentages adjusted based on actual Shoreline case costs during 2003. Court revenue for 2004 has been budgeted at \$96,000 (25%). Assuming a stable caseload, the reduction to 14% would mean a reduction in annual revenue to \$53,760 beginning in 2005.

Recommendation- Staff recommends that Council move to authorize the City Manager to execute the Interlocal Agreement for Provision of District Court Services.

City Manager ____ City Attorney ___ Approved By:

INTRODUCTION

In early 2003, King County served a notice on suburban cities receiving municipal court services through King County District Court that King County would no longer provide this service after the end of the current five-year Interlocal Agreement ending December 31, 2004. The current contract requires at least 18 months' notice of termination. The County believed that division of court revenue between the County and each city resulted in operating losses for the County based on the actual city case cost to the court. Representatives from the suburban cities have negotiated an interim two-year contract with a mechanism for full cost recovery for the County. The proposed contract is the result of these negotiations.

DISCUSSION

Municipalities are obligated to pay for the costs of prosecution, adjudication and incarceration of persons committing infractions and misdemeanors within the city. The Shoreline City Attorney administers a contract for prosecuting attorney and staff who are housed at the Shoreline District Court. Historically, the City has used King County for jail services; however, a more cost effective approach was adopted in 2003 to use the Yakima County Jail, transporting prisoners from a holding facility at the Renton City Jail. The municipal court for Shoreline has been provided by King County through Shoreline District Court facilities and personnel under an Interlocal Agreement since Shoreline incorporated.

The five-year term of the current contract ends on December 31, 2004. Under provisions of the contract, King County decided not to offer a renewal term and served notice that it would no longer extend District Court resources to suburban cities for municipal courts. Shoreline and other cities served by the District Court Interlocal were faced with either resisting the nonrenewal notice on legal grounds or planning for an alternate municipal court organization.

A. Alternatives Considered

Municipal Court Alternatives. There are two other methods of providing municipal courts under state law. The city can petition for a Municipal Department of District Court under Chapter 3.48 RCW, or the city can unilaterally establish a stand-alone municipal court under Chapter 3.50 RCW. The most feasible alternative would be to establish a local municipal court, perhaps in conjunction with Kenmore or other cities if they were willing. Preliminary research indicates this would cost Shoreline approximately \$510,000 annually with revenues projected at \$325,000. Establishing a new local court would also take significant time and advance planning to hire and train staff, to acquire forms, materials, and judicial software systems, to write court procedures, to establish probationary services, etc. If this is our eventual alternative, staff will need to complete a more detailed budget, work plan and schedule.

Continuing the Interlocal for More Study. Representatives of suburban cities served by the District Court Interlocal successfully negotiated a short-term extension of the current court services agreement with a mechanism for assuring the County that its cost for processing city cases would be fully recovered. The two-year extension to December 31, 2006 will allow the County to more fully explore its long-term policy to provide District Court service to cities. It will also allow Shoreline and other cities to evaluate the cost-effectiveness of alternate municipal courts and establishment of such a court by 2007 if that is found to be a preferred alternative to providing District Court services.

B. Changes to the Interlocal

Certain provisions of the Interlocal have been modified. Both the existing agreement and the proposed agreement are attached (Attachments A and B, respectively).

Term and Termination (Section 1 and 2): As mentioned above, the five-year term and renewal terms contemplated in the existing agreement have been reduced to two years. The existing provision, allowing a city to shorten to a five-year renewal if the city intended to form an alternate municipal court, has been removed since it is the intent of the two-year extension to allow sufficient time for cities to explore this option. The termination with 18 months' notice has been removed since the entire term is only slightly longer than this notice period. The proposed contract is not terminable during the initial two-year term.

<u>Services:</u> The court services have not changed appreciably. The core services are issuance of warrants, pre-trial hearings, discovery, subpoenas for witnesses, coordinating calendars, bench and jury trials, pre-sentence investigations, sentencing, post-trial motions, and record production on appeal. Probation service continues; however, the County has included a right to terminate probation if it is unable to procure sufficient insurance coverage in reaction to recent cases expanding public liability for probationer misconduct.

Oversight: The existing Management Review Committee is continued. This group meets monthly to review ongoing operational issues and has included the District Court Judges, Shoreline District Court Manager, the District Court Administrator, Probation, Shoreline Prosecutor, Shoreline City Attorney, Shoreline Public Defender, and a representative of the Shoreline Police. Captain Carl Cole has attended for the Police Department.

In addition, there is a system-wide oversight committee that meets quarterly consisting of representatives of the District Court Executive Committee, District Court Administrator, a representative of the County Executive, and seven representatives of cities who are parties to the Interlocal Court Services Agreement.

Compensation: The current split of court revenue from city infraction and criminal cases is 25% to the cities, 75% to the County. This division is initially changed to 14% and 86% under the proposed agreement, but this is only an estimate. Transfer payments necessary to fully fund the County case costs are made after a reconciliation of the prior year's actual expenses in July of each year. Consistent with the approach that the County will not lose money on the interlocal, the participating cities must pay up

to \$10,000 initially to cover the reconciliation process; in subsequent years it is included as a County expense in calculating the actual city case cost.

Miscellaneous New Provisions. The County has reserved the right to close a particular District Court facility while meeting its service commitment at a relocation facility. Closure requires a 90-day notice to cities served at the facility, and the city has the option of terminating the Interlocal rather than prosecuting its cases at the relocated facility. Cities displaced have a first refusal option to buy or lease the closed facility.

The cities must pay up to \$56,745 annually for five years for the cost of an electronic court records program. Each city will pay a proportionate share of this payment based on its share of court revenues generated by its filings.

Finally, there is a recital that the County will commission a District Court Operations Master Plan and Facilities Master Plan to form the basis of a mutually-agreeable extension of the interlocal approach to municipal court services for the long term. Cities are invited to participate on committees and workgroups associated with these planning efforts. It is anticipated that the master plans will be completed 15 months prior to the expiration of the proposed agreement and will serve as the starting point for negotiations on a new agreement.

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that Council move to authorize the City Manager to execute the Interlocal Agreement for Provision of District Court Services.

ATTACHMENTS

- A. Proposed Interlocal Agreement for Provision of District Court Services between King County and the City of Shoreline.
- B. Existing Interlocal Agreement for Court Services effective January 1, 1999.

INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT FOR PROVISION OF DISTRICT COURT SERVICES BETWEEN KING COUNTY AND THE CITY OF

THIS INTER	RLOCAL AGREEMENT ("Agre	ement") FOR P	ROVISION OF
DISTRICT COURT	SERVICES BETWEEN KING	COUNTY ("Co	unty") AND THE
CITY OF	("City") is entered on this	day of	, 2003.
Collectively, the Cor	unty and the City are referred to	as the "Parties."	"Cities" refers to
all Cities that have s	igned an Agreement for District	Court Services t	o begin in January 1
2005.			

Whereas, the City and County are currently parties to an Interlocal Agreement for Provision of District Court Services between King County and the City with an effective date of January 1, 2000 ("Existing Agreement");

Whereas, the County has elected to terminate the Existing Agreement due to insufficient revenues to support the provision of services under that agreement;

Whereas, the Parties wish to enter a new short term agreement which provides sufficient revenue to the County to allow for the continued provision of District Court services and provides the City with a service level commensurate with that revenue and

Whereas, the Parties wish to establish a process under which District Court services, facilities, and costs can be mutually reviewed and a long term contract considered based upon the outcomes of that process;

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants contained herein, the sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, the Parties agree as follows:

1.0 Term

- 1.1 The term of this Agreement shall begin January 1, 2005 and shall expire December 31, 2006 ("Initial Term"); provided, however, the term may be extended under appropriate terms and conditions in accordance with Section 5.0.
- 1.2 Notwithstanding any provisions of the Existing Agreement to the contrary (including Section 1.2.1 or any invocation thereof by the City), the Existing Agreement shall terminate as of January 1, 2005.
- 1.3 Absent mutual contrary agreement, this Agreement shall not be terminated nor terminable prior to the expiration of the Initial Term and any extensions authorized by Section 5, except as provided in Section 3.

2.0 Services; Oversight Committees

2.1 District Court Services Defined. The County and District Court shall provide District Court Services for all City cases filed by the City in King County District Court.

District Court Services as used in this Agreement shall mean and include all local court services imposed by state statute, court rule, City ordinance, or other regulations as now existing or as hereafter amended, including but not limited to the services identified in Sections 2.1 through 2.1.7. Nothing in this Agreement shall permit the City to regulate the administration of the court or the selection of particular judges to hear its cases by city ordinance. This Agreement is further subject to re-opener as described in Section 6.0.

- 2.1.1 Case Processing and Management. The County and District Court shall remain responsible for the filing, processing, adjudication, and penalty enforcement of all City cases filed, or to be filed, by the City in District Court, whether criminal or civil. Such services shall include but not be limited to issuance of search and arrest warrants, the conduct of motions and other evidentiary hearings, pre-trial hearings, discovery matters. notifications and subpoening of witnesses and parties prior to a scheduled hearing; the provision to the City prosecutor of complete court calendars, defendants criminal histories ("DCH"), abstracts of driving records ("ADR"), and other documentation necessary to efficient caseload management prior to a scheduled City court calendar; the conduct of bench and jury trials, pre-sentence investigations, sentencing, post-trial motions, the duties of the courts of limited jurisdiction regarding appeals, and any and all other court functions as they relate to municipal cases filed by the City in District Court. Upon mutual agreement of the City and the District Court, the District Court may provide some or all of the documents and information required under this section to the City by alternative means, such as electronic files.
- 2.1.2 <u>Customer Service Standards</u>. District Court staff shall be regularly available and assigned to answer incoming telephone calls. At each facility, District Court staff shall be available to respond to customer inquiries at the counter. In order to minimize such workload on District Court staff, the City prosecutor and paralegal staff shall continue to have access to the District Court court files in order to most efficiently obtain copies and other necessary information.
- 2.1.3 Probation Services. The County shall provide probation services unless a City notifies the County in writing that it does not wish the County to provide probation services at least six months prior to January 1 of the year in which probation services shall be discontinued. Notwithstanding this provision, the County may terminate probation services upon not less than six months advance written notice to the City if (a) the County is unable to procure sufficient primary or excess insurance coverage or to adequately self-insure against liability arising from the provision of probation services, and (b) the County ceases to provide probation services throughout King County District Court.

- 2.1.4 The City may purchase additional court services (such as drug court, mental health court, or relicensing) from the County under mutually agreeable terms.
- 2.1.5. Court Calendars. In recognition that the City budget for court services assumes a finite number of regularly recurring court calendars which require the attendance of the City prosecutor, public defender, and police officers, the City's regular court calendars shall remain on ______. Any additional regularly scheduled City court calendar which requires the attendance of the City prosecutor or public defender shall require the prior consent of the City.
- 2.1.6 <u>City Judicial Services</u>. The judge or judges primarily responsible for hearing the City's regularly scheduled calendars shall be all judges last elected to the judicial district in which the city was located at the time of the last election. If there are no judges who qualify or are available under this definition, then the judge or judges primarily responsible for the hearing of the City's regularly scheduled calendars shall be all judges serving in positions to be elected in the judicial district wherein the city is located. If there are no judges who qualify or are available that meet the preceding two criteria, then any judge of the District Court shall be responsible for hearing the City's regularly scheduled calendars.

Nothing in this contract shall prohibit the Presiding Judge of the District Court or a Division Presiding Judge from assigning a particular judge, who is eligible under the provisions set forth above, to hear any or all of the City's regularly scheduled calendars.

All other calendars, hearings, or judicial functions performed by the Court on city matters can be heard or performed by any judge of the District Court because the City acknowledges that significant efficiencies can thereby be achieved.

- 2.1.7 The County shall provide all necessary personnel, equipment and facilities to perform the foregoing described District Court Services in a timely manner as required by law and court rule.
- **2.2** Level of Service. District Court Services and associated matters shall be regularly monitored through both the District Court Management Review Committee ("DCMRC") and multiple Court Facility Management Review Committees ("CFMRC").
- 2.3 District Court Management Review Committee (DCMRC). System-wide issues related to the services provided pursuant to this Agreement will be monitored and addressed through a District Court Management Review Committee. The Committee shall consist of the District Court's Executive Committee, Administrator of District Court, a representative of the King County Executive and a total of seven city representatives selected by the Cities; provided that any city that has signed this agreement shall be entitled to have one representative attend meetings of the DCMRC. The Cities shall

identify in writing by January 1, 2004 to the Court and the County the names, phone numbers, e-mail and postal addresses of the city representatives. Any changes in the membership of the Committee shall be provided to the other members of the Committee in writing at least 7 days before the change becomes effective. The Committee will meet at least quarterly unless otherwise agreed and shall make decisions and take actions upon the mutual agreement of the members.

- 2.4 Court Facility Management Review Committees. Division/facility level issues related to this Agreement shall be addressed by the Court Facility Management Review Committee established for each Division/facility, taking into consideration guidance from the DCMRC. The Committees for each Division/facility shall consist of the judges at that facility, the Division presiding judge, the Division director, the court manager, the applicable City prosecutor/attorney, the applicable City public defender, and such other representatives as the City or the District Court wishes to include. Each City shall identify in writing to the District Court prior to January 1, 2004 the name, phone number, e-mail and postal address of the representatives that it selects to participate in the division/facility committee. Any changes in the membership selected by any City should be provided to the District Court in writing at least 7 days before the next scheduled meeting. Facility/Division Oversight Committees shall meet monthly unless the Court and the applicable City agree to cancel a particular meeting. The Court shall schedule the first monthly meeting and then the members shall agree on future dates at the first meeting. The Court Facility Management Review Committee shall make decisions and take actions upon the mutual agreement of the representatives.
- **2.5 Obligations of the DCMRC.** Notwithstanding its other functions and duties, the DCMRC shall ensure that:
 - 2.5.1. District Court Services are provided pursuant to this agreement and such District Court Services are not reduced in any material manner as a result of King County budget decisions. In particular, staffing and service levels shall remain constant for city cases. Any subsequent decision by the County to materially reduce District Court Services shall require the prior written consent of the City.
 - 2.5.2. A cost and fee reconciliation is completed at least annually and that the fees retained by the County and remitted to the City are adjusted to ensure that the County fully recovers its City Case Costs and that the City retains the remaining Fees, as defined and described in Section 4, below.
 - 2.5.3 Subject to GR 29, which requires that the ultimate decision making power regarding management of the court rests with the Presiding Judge and/or the Division Presiding Judge, the District Court Management Review Committee shall provide recommendations and/or guidelines regarding any service issues that arise during the course of this Agreement including, but not limited to, court calendar scheduling, public access (such as phone and counter services), officer overtime, officer availability (such as vacation and training schedules),

new technology, facility issues, jail issues, and warrant issues. The Presiding Judge and the Division Presiding Judges shall give great weight to the recommendations made by the District Court Management Review Committee. Such recommendations and guidelines shall be devised for the convenience of the parties and are intended to assist with the implementation of this contract. Notwithstanding this subsection, however, neither the Presiding Judge nor the Division Presiding Judge shall have the authority to modify the District Court Services specified in Section 2.1 through 2.1.7 of this Agreement without the prior consent of the City.

3.0 Facilities

- 3.1 The County may elect to close a District Court facility in its sole discretion. The City shall be included in any decision to close any district court facility, consistent with currently adopted King County policy or such amended policy as is adopted by the County regarding the closure of district court facilities. The Cities shall be entitled to notice of any change to such King County policy during the term of this Agreement.
- 3.2 If the County decides to close a facility directly serving the City or to relocate any District Court Services currently provided to the City and such closure will occur prior to December 31, 2006, the County shall provide 12 months written notice to the affected City of such closure. This written notice shall designate the date of closure ("Closure Date") and also designate the facility at which the County intends to provide services to that City following the closure ("Relocated Facility"). Within 90 days of receipt of such notice, the City may elect by serving a written notice on the County: 1) to have the services hereunder provided at the Relocated Facility until the expiration of this Agreement; 2) to terminate this Agreement on a date selected by the City that is prior to December 31, 2006; or 3) provided that no prior right of first refusal burdens the facility to be closed, the City shall have the first right to purchase or lease the facility to be closed. Any city with a prior right of first refusal set out in an existing contract and any city with a larger caseload at the facility shall have prior right of first refusal before the City. The City will next have the right of first refusal and if the City declines to exercise such first right, then any other city utilizing the facility shall be next entitled to purchase or lease the facility scheduled for closure. Except from the City or any other city with a caseload at the facility, the County shall not execute any purchase and sale agreement or any lease for the facility during this twelve-month period. In the event the City fails to timely make a written election under this Section, this Agreement shall remain in full force and effect and the County shall provide the services to the City at the Relocated Facility until the expiration of this Agreement.
- 3.3 If the City elects to terminate this Agreement in accordance with Section 3.2, the Parties shall work together to facilitate that City's transition to another means of providing court services. In the event of such a termination, the City shall remain responsible for the City's proportionate share of any compensation due the County for City Case Costs incurred by the County and for any payments due pursuant to section

- 4.5. In addition, following such termination, the County shall be entitled to collect and retain Local Court Revenues as provided in section 4.7.
- 3.4 If the City elects to purchase or lease the facility pursuant to Section 3.2, the Parties shall agree upon appropriate terms of such conveyance and obtain any required approvals from the Parties' legislative bodies.
- 4.0 Revenue; Filing fees Established; City Payments in Lieu of Filing Fees; Local Court Revenues Defined.
- 4.1 Filing Fees Established. A filing fee is set for every criminal citation or infraction filed with the District Court. The filing fee is \$ 250 for a criminal citation and \$21.50 for an infraction, the basis for which is shown in the attached Exhibit A. Filing fees will be established each year by the District Court Management Review Committee pursuant to statutory criteria and this Section.
 - 4.1.1 Pursuant to RCW 3.62.070 and RCW 39.34.180, the County will retain its portion of Local Court Revenues (as defined below) and additional payments pursuant to 4.5, if any, as full and complete payment by the City for services received under this agreement.
 - 4.1.2 In entering into this Agreement for District Court Services, the City and County have considered, pursuant to RCW 39.34.180, the anticipated costs of services, anticipated and potential revenues to fund the services, including fines and fees, filing fee recoupment, criminal justice funding and state sales tax funding.
- **4.2** Compensation for Court Costs. The Parties agree that the County is entitled to sufficient revenue to compensate the County for all City Case Costs incurred during the term of this Agreement. For purposes of this Agreement, "City Case Costs" means the sum of the costs as determined by the County pursuant to Exhibit B.
- 4.3 To ensure that the revenue provided to the County is equal to the City Case Costs incurred in each year of the term of this Agreement, the County shall perform reconciliations of the actual City Case Costs in comparison to the Local Court Revenue retained by the County during that year in accordance with Exhibit B. Reconciliations shall be performed as set forth below:
 - 4.3.1 The County shall perform a reconciliation of its actual reported City Case Costs and the Local Court Revenues retained in 2003 ("2003 Reconciliation"). This reconciliation shall be completed no later than July 31, 2004. The Cities shall make a one-time payment of up to \$10,000 to the County for the costs of performing the 2003 Reconciliation. The City shall pay to the County within 60 days of receipt of an invoice its proportionate share (based on its proportionate share of 2003 Local Court Revenues) of this \$10,000. Thereafter, for the Reconciliations completed

- in 2005, 2006, and 2007 (for 2004, 2005, and 2006 respectively), the County costs of performing the reconciliations shall be a reimbursable City Case Cost and included as a City Case Cost under Exhibit B.
- 4.3.2 The County shall perform a reconciliation of its actual reported City Case Costs and the Local Court Revenues retained in 2004 ("2004 Reconciliation"). This reconciliation shall be completed no later than July 31, 2005.
- 4.3.3 The County shall perform a reconciliation of its actual reported City Case Costs and the Local Court Revenues retained in 2005 ("2005 Reconciliation"). This reconciliation shall be completed no later than July 31, 2006.
- 4.3.4 The County shall perform a reconciliation of its actual reported City Case Costs and Local Court Revenues retained in 2006 ("2006 Reconciliation"). This reconciliation shall be completed no later than July 31, 2007.
- 4.3.5 Upon completion of each reconciliation and no later than August 1st, the County shall send the Cities a written statement as to the findings of the reconciliation.
- 4.4 Subject to the adjustments set forth below, the County will initially retain 86% of Local Court Revenues (defined below) as payment for City court costs. The City shall receive 14% of Local Court Revenues. In order to more closely match Local Court Revenues retained by the County with City Case Costs (and thus lessen the amount of any additional payment or refunds pursuant to section 4.5), the District Court Management Review Committee shall adjust the percentage retained by the County after July 31, 2005, for the following twelve months, based on the 2004 reconciliation. The District Court Management Review Committee shall also adjust the percentage retained by the County after July 31, 2006, for the remaining term of the agreement, based on the 2005 Reconciliation.
- 4.5 In the event the 2005 or 2006 Reconciliation determines that the Local Court Revenue retained by the County in either year was less than the City Case Costs for that year, the City shall pay the difference to the County within 60 days of receipt of written invoices from the County describing the City's proportionate share of the difference. This proportionate share shall be equal to the difference between the Local Court Revenue retained and the City Case Costs multiplied by a percentage equal to the City's total percentage share of all Local Court Revenues from all Cities. In the event the 2005 or 2006 Reconciliation determines that the Local Court Revenue retained by the County in either year was more than the City Case Costs for that year, the County shall pay the difference to the City based on its proportionate share of Local Court Revenues within 60 days of the County's completion of the reconciliation or, at each City's option, credit such City with such amount for the following year or extended term of this Agreement, if any.

- 4.6 The County retention of Local Court Revenues and the process for reconciliation and additional payments/reimbursements is in lieu of direct City payment for filing fees and it is agreed by the City and County to be payment for District Court Services and costs provided by the County to the City under this Agreement, including but not limited to per-case filing fees. In entering into this Agreement for District Court Services, the City and County have considered, pursuant to RCW 39.34.180, the anticipated costs of services, anticipated and potential revenues to fund the services, including fines and fees, filing fee recoupment, criminal justice funding, and state sales tax funding.
- 4.7 Assuming the County has been compensated as required by this Section, 25% of Local Court Revenues received after the expiration or termination of this Agreement but for cases filed during the term of this Agreement shall be remitted to the City unless an extension or an amendment of this Agreement is entered into. The County shall be entitled to retain the remaining 75% of such Local Court Revenues.
- 4.8 The City supports the District Court's efforts to consider technological advances in the provision of District Court Services. For purposes of this Agreement, and absent future agreement regarding additional technology costs, the City shall pay in addition to other payments required by this Agreement a proportionate share (based upon the City's proportionate share of Local Court Revenues for all Cities) of the total one-time cost, not to exceed \$283,724 for all Cities executing this Agreement, to implement an electronic court records ("ECR") program throughout the District Court. The Cities' share of the payment to implement ECR shall be no more than \$56,745 for each year of this contract or any successor contract, up to a maximum of five years. The Cities' share of the one-time cost to implement ECR will be included as a reimbursable City Case Cost under Exhibit B. The Cities share of on-going costs for ECR is estimated at \$37,000 per year and will be included as a reimbursable City Case Cost under Exhibit B.
- 4.9 Local Court Revenues Defined. Local Court Revenues include all fines, filing fees, forfeited bail, penalties, court cost recoupment and parking ticket payments derived from city-filed cases after payment of any and all assessments required by state law thereon. Local Court Revenues include all revenues defined above received by the court as of opening of business January 1, 2005. Local Court Revenues exclude:
 - 1. Payments to a traffic school or traffic violation bureau operated by a City, provided that if the City did not operate a traffic school or traffic violations bureau as of January 1, 1999, the City will not start such a program during the term of this Agreement.
 - 2. Restitution of reimbursement to a City or crime victim, or other restitution as may be awarded by a judge.
 - 3. Probation revenues.
 - 4. Reimbursement for home detention and home monitoring, public defender, jail costs, on City filed cases.
 - 5. Revenues from city cases filed prior to January 1, 2000.

- 4.10.1 All revenues excluded from "Local Court Revenues" shall be retained by the party to whom they are awarded by the court or who operates or contracts for the program involved, as appropriate.
- 4.11 Monthly Reporting and Payment to City. The County will provide to the City monthly remittance reports and payment to the City from the County for the City's share of Local Court Revenues no later than three business days after the end of the normal business month. On a monthly basis, the County will provide to the City reports listing City cases filed and revenues received for all City cases on which the Local Court Revenues is calculated in a format consistent with the requirements described in Exhibit B. Unless modified by mutual agreement, Exhibit B shall set out the process and content for financial reporting to the City from the County.
- **4.12** Payment of State Assessments. The County will pay on behalf of the City all amounts due and owing the State relating to City cases filed at the District Court out of the gross court revenues received by the District Court on City-filed cases. The County assumes responsibility for making such payments to the State as agent for the City in a timely and accurate basis. As full compensation for providing this service to the City the County shall be entitled to retain any interest earned on these funds prior to payment to the State.

5.0 Extension of Term

- 5.1 The County is undertaking a comprehensive review of its District Court operations and facilities and plans to hire a consultant to assist with this effort. It is anticipated that this review will culminate in a District Court Operations Master Plan ("OMP") and a District Court Facilities Master Plan ("FMP"). These Plans, as adopted by the King County Council, will form the basis to consider a mutually agreeable extension or new terms of this Agreement for the longer-term provision of District Court services to Cities unless County policy in the adopted OMP and FMP provides that District Court services will not be provided by the County to Cities.
- 5.2 The Cities shall be entitled to participate in the County's development of the OMP and FMP by serving on one or more committees or work groups charged with developing policy or making recommendations on the OMP and FMP, and providing input and review to the County as ex-officio, non-voting members. The city representatives shall be provided advance notice of, and shall retain the ability but not obligation to participate in all committees or work groups associated with the OMP and FMP, regardless of whether or not such committees or work groups have planning and drafting functions or responsibilities. Any city may attend, but not participate in any such committee meetings.
- 5.3 After County adoption of the OMP and FMP and at least fifteen full calendar months prior to the expiration of the Initial Term or any extension thereof, representatives from the Cities, the King County Executive, and the Presiding Judge of the King County District Court shall meet and confer in good faith regarding the negotiation of an

extension or amendment to this Agreement for the continued provision of District Court Services to Cities in King County. The terms of this Agreement and the adopted OMP and FMP shall be included in such negotiations, but shall not necessarily constitute the exclusive terms for inclusion in any Agreement.

- 5.4 If the Metropolitan King County Council has not adopted an OMP and FMP by March 30, 2005, then representatives from the County and the Cities shall meet and confer in good faith regarding the negotiation of a mutually agreeable extension or amendment to this Agreement for the continued provision of District Court Services to the Cities. The parties shall consider in such negotiations the terms of this Agreement, then-current County policy regarding the provision of District Court Services to the Cities, and the then-current draft or other preliminary documentation of the OMP and FMP.
- 5.5 An extension and amendment of this Agreement must be agreed to no later than June 30, 2005, or by such later date if mutually agreed in writing, or this Agreement shall terminate as of December 31, 2006 without any extension. This provision constitutes written notice of such termination for purposes of RCW 39.34.180, RCW 3.50.180 and RCW 35.20.010 to the extent such provisions are applicable to this Agreement.

6.0 Re-opener.

In the event of:

- (i) changes in state statute, court rule, City ordinance, or other regulation requiring the County to provide new court services not included in District Court Services as provided by the County, or resulting in reductions or deletions in District Court Services provided. Provided such new services or reduction of services are reasonably deemed to substantially impact the cost of providing such services; or
- (ii) any decree of a court of competent jurisdiction in a final judgment not appealed from substantially altering the economic terms of this agreement; or
- (iii) changes in state statute, court rule, City ordinance, or other regulation which substantially alter the revenues retained or received by either the County or the City related to City case filings;

Then the parties agree to enter into re-negotiation of the terms of this Agreement. The Agreement shall remain in full force and effect during such negotiations.

- **7.0 Dispute Resolution.** Any issue may be referred to dispute resolution if it cannot be resolved to the satisfaction of both parties. Depending on the nature of the issue, there are two different dispute resolution processes, described as follows:
- 7.1 Facility Dispute. Disputes arising out of facility operation and management practices which are not resolved by the Court Facility Management Review Committee

will be referred to the District Court Management Review Committee. If the District Court Management Review Committee is unable to reach agreement within 60 days of referral, then the dispute shall be referred to non-binding mediation. The mediator will be selected in the following manner: The Cities shall propose a mediator and the County shall propose a mediator; in the event the mediators are not the same person, the two mediators shall select a third mediator who shall mediate the dispute. Alternately, the Cities and the County may agree to select a mediator through the mediation service mutually acceptable to both parties.

- 7.2 System Disputes. Disputes arising out of District Court System operations or management, or involving the interpretation of this Agreement in a way that could impact the entire system and other Cities with Comparable Agreements, shall be referred to the District Court Management Review Committee. Failure of this group to reach agreement within 60 days shall result in referral of the issue to non-binding mediation, conducted in the manner described in Section 7.1.
- 8.0 Temporary Waiver of Binding Arbitration. The parties waive and release any right to invoke binding arbitration under RCW 3.62.070, RCW 39.34.180 or other applicable law as related to this Agreement, any extension or amendment of this Agreement, or any discussions or negotiations relating thereto and occurring on or before June 30, 2005, or such later date as may be mutually agreed upon by the parties.

9.0 Indemnification.

- 9.1 City Ordinances, Rules and Regulations. In executing this Agreement, the County does not assume liability or responsibility for or in any way release the City from any liability or responsibility which arises in whole or in part from the existence or effect of City ordinances, rules or regulations, policies or procedures. If any cause, claim, suit, action or administrative proceeding is commenced in which the enforceability and/or validity of any City ordinance, rule or regulation is at issue, the City shall defend the same at its sole expense and if judgment is entered or damages are awarded against the City, the County, or both, the City shall satisfy the same, including all chargeable costs and attorney's fees.
- 9.2 Indemnification. Each party to this Agreement shall protect, defend, indemnify, and save harmless the other Parties, their officers, officials, employees, and agents, while acting within the scope of their employment as such, from any and all costs, claims, judgment, and/or awards of damages, arising out of, or in any way resulting from, the party's negligent acts or omissions. No party will be required to indemnify, defend, or save harmless the other party if the claim, suit, or action for injuries, death, or damages is caused by the sole negligence of the party. Where such claims, suits, or actions result from concurrent negligence of two or more Parties, the indemnity provisions provided herein shall be valid and enforceable only to the extent of the party's own negligence. Each of the Parties agrees that its obligations under this subparagraph extend to any claim, demand, and/or cause of action brought by, or on behalf of, any of its employees or agents. For this purpose, each of the Parties, by mutual negotiation, hereby waives,

with respect to each of the other party only, any immunity that would otherwise be available against such claims under the Industrial Insurance provisions of Title 51 RCW. In the event that any of the parties or combination of the parties incurs any judgment, award, and/or cost arising therefrom, including attorneys' fees, to enforce the provisions of this Section, all such fees, expenses, and costs shall be recoverable from the responsible party or combination of the parties to the extent of that party's/those parties' culpability. This indemnification shall survive the expiration or termination of this Agreement.

9.3 Actions Contesting Agreement. Each party shall appear and defend any action or legal proceeding brought to determine or contest: (i) the validity of this Agreement; or (ii) the legal authority of the City and/or the County to undertake the activities contemplated by this Agreement. If both parties to this Agreement are not named as parties to the action, the party named shall give the other party prompt notice of the action and provide the other an opportunity to intervene. Each party shall bear any costs and expenses taxed by the court against it; any costs and expenses assessed by a court against both parties jointly shall be shared equally.

10.0 Independent Contractor.

Each party to this agreement is an independent contractor with respect to the subject matter herein. Nothing in this Agreement shall make any employee of the City a County employee for any purpose, including, but not limited to, for withholding of taxes, payment of benefits, worker's compensation pursuant to Title 51 RCW, or any other rights or privileges accorded City employees by virtue of their employment. At all times pertinent hereto, employees of the County are acting as County employees and employees of the City are acting as City employees.

11.0 Notice.

Any notice or other communication given hereunder shall be deemed sufficient, if in writing and delivered personally to the addressee, or sent by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, addressed as follows, or to such other address as may be designated by the addressee by written notice to the other party:

To the County: King County Executive, Room 400, King County Courthouse, 516 Third Avenue, Seattle, Washington 98104

To the City: (insert title of mayor, city manager, or city administrator and address)

12.0 Partial Invalidity.

Whenever possible, each provision of this Agreement shall be interpreted in such a manner as to be effective and valid under applicable law. Any provision of this Agreement which shall prove to be invalid, unenforceable, void, or illegal shall in no way

affect, impair, or invalidate any other provisions hereof, and such other provisions shall remain in full force and effect. Notwithstanding the foregoing, this agreement shall be subject to re-negotiation as provided in Section 6.0.

13.0 Assignability.

The rights, duties and obligations of a party to this Agreement may not be assigned to any third party without the prior written consent of the other parties, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld.

14.0 Captions.

The section and paragraph captions used in this Agreement are for convenience only and shall not control or affect the meaning or construction of any of the provisions of this Agreement.

15.0 Force Majeure.

The term "force majeure" shall include, without limitation by the following enumeration, acts of Nature, acts of civil or military authorities, fire, terrorism, accidents, shutdowns for purpose of emergency repairs, lockouts, strikes, and any other labor, civil or public disturbance, inability to procure required construction supplies and materials, delays in environmental review, permitting, or other environmental requirement or work, delays as a result of legal or administrative challenges brought by parties other than signatories to this agreement, delays in acquisition of necessary property or interests in property, including the exercise of eminent domain, or any other delay resulting from any cause beyond a party's reasonable control, causing the inability to perform its obligations under this Agreement. If the County is rendered unable, wholly or in part, by a force majeure, to perform or comply with any obligation or condition of this Agreement then, upon giving notice and reasonably full particulars to the other Parties, such obligation or condition shall be suspended only for the time and to the extent reasonably necessary to allow for performance and compliance and restore normal operations. For purposes of this Agreement, "force majeure" shall not include reductions or modifications in District Court Services caused by or attributable to reductions or modifications to the budget of the King County District Court as adopted or amended by the Metropolitan King County Council.

16.0 Entire Agreement.

This Agreement, inclusive of the Exhibits hereto, contains the entire agreement and understanding of the parties with respect to the subject matter hereof, and supersedes all prior oral or written understandings, agreements, promises or other undertakings between the parties.

17.0 Governing Law.

This Agreement shall be interpreted in accordance with the laws and court rules of the State of Washington in effect on the date of execution of this Agreement. In the event any party deems it necessary to institute legal action or proceedings to ensure any right or obligation under this Agreement, the Parties hereto agree that such action or proceedings shall be brought in a court of competent jurisdiction situated in King County, Washington.

18.0 No Third Party Rights.

Except as expressly provided herein, nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to permit anyone other than the parties hereto and their successors and assigns to rely upon the covenants and agreements herein contained nor to give any such third party a cause of action (as a third-party beneficiary or otherwise) on account of any nonperformance hereunder.

19.0 Counterparts.

This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, and each such counterpart shall be deemed to be an original instrument. All such counterparts together will constitute one and the same Agreement.

20.0 Amendment or Waiver.

This Agreement may not be modified or amended except by written instrument approved by resolution or ordinance duly adopted by the City and the County; provided that changes herein which are technical in nature and consistent with the intent of the Agreement may be approved on behalf of the City by their Chief Executive or Administrative Officers and on behalf of the County by the County Executive. No course of dealing between the parties or any delay in exercising any rights hereunder shall operate as a waiver of any rights of any party.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Agreement on the dates indicated.

King County	City of
King County Executive	Chief Executive or Administrative Officer
Date:	Date:
Approved as to Form:	Approved as to Form:

King County Deputy Prosecuting	City Attorney
Attorney	•

EXHIBIT A

Filings fees based on the 1999 calculation below increased at a rate of an additional \$5 per year for criminal citations and \$.50 per year for infractions as set out in section 3.1 of the 1999 Interlocal Agreement for the Provision of District Court Services. This calculation and yearly increase was utilized to arrive at the filing fees set in section 4.1 of the Agreement.

1999 CALCULATION OF FILING FEES BASED ON DISTRICT COURT COSTS PER CASE FILED

	1998 est. totals
District Court total budget*	\$19,469,888
less Probation	(\$2,775,993)
less State case costs	(\$178,464)
less Court Administration costs	(\$495,787)
less Office of Presiding Judge	(\$367,830)
Net Costs	\$15,651,815

Judicial Workload by Type of Filing	Infraction 20.1%	Citation 50.7%	Civil 29.2%	Total 100%
Allocated Costs by Type of Filing	\$3,146,015	\$7,935,470		
Number of Total	161,190	35,040		
Filings Cost per Filing (estimated filing fee)	\$19.52	\$226.47	n.a.	

^{*}total budget includes all Current Expense Fund, Criminal Justice Fund, overhead and security costs

EXHIBIT B - PART ONE

DISTRICT COURT FINANCIAL for OPERATING EXPENDITURES:

The "City Case Cost" for each year, calculated by the County, is equal to the sum of the following:

- I. Salaries and Benefits less Probation Salaries and Benefits
- II. PLUS Non Facilities Costs/Non Current Expense Overhead Costs less Probation
- III. PLUS Current Expense Overhead
- IV. PLUS Facilities Operating and Rent
- V. PLUS Security Costs per Facility
- VI. PLUS Facilities and Security Costs for Contract Cities in the Issaquah Division
- VII. PLUS the amount the County incurs to complete the annual reconciliations as referenced in Section 4.3.
- VIII. PLUS the One-time Technology Costs based on Useful Life (Electronic Court Records)

Note: The account codes referenced throughout this Exhibit may be modified by the County and the codes referenced herein are deemed to include any future successor or modified codes adopted by the County.

I. Salaries and Benefits less Probation

Using the District Court Program, Salaries and Benefits attributed to Contract Cities less Salaries and Benefits for City of Issaquah caseload activity.²

² See 2002 Program Budget Attachment "A" to this Exhibit.

Exhibit B - Part One

¹ See "Exhibit B- Part Two: Summary to Attachments A through H" for Example.

II. Other Non-Salaries/Benefits/Non - Facilities Costs/Non - Current Expense Overhead Costs less Probation

<u>Costs</u>	Multiplier	Portion of City Case Cost
Annual Total Expenditures for all other costs less Salaries and Benefits ³ - less actual expenditures for probation - less account 55160 (facilities/construction) - less 55331 (long term leases) = Sums to the Non – Facilities Costs/Non – Current Expense Overhead Costs (Caseload Activity Only)	Multiplier for Non – Facilities Costs/Non –Current Expense Overhead Costs (Caseload Activity Only) District Court Program Budget Contract Cities Salaries and Benefits less Salaries and Benefits for the City of Issaquah Caseload activity divided by the Total Salaries and Benefits for Total District Court less Probation. Multiplier Activities Activity Only)	Costs x Multiplier = City Case Cost

III. Current Expense Overhead

• The amount incurred by the Current Expense fund on behalf of District Court for personnel services and fixed asset management. 5 • Multiplier for Non – Facilities Costs x Multiplier = City Case Costs (Caseload Activities Only) • District Court Program Budget Contract Cities Salaries and Benefits less Salaries and Benefits for the City of Issaquah Caseload	<u>Costs</u>	Multiplier	Portion of City Case Cost
Total Salaries and Benefits for Total District Court less	The amount incurred by the Current Expense fund on behalf of District Court for personnel services and fixed asset	Multiplier for Non – Facilities Costs/Non – Current Expense Overhead Costs (Caseload Activities Only) • District Court Program Budget Contract Cities Salaries and Benefits less Salaries and Benefits for the City of Issaquah Caseload activity divided by the Total Salaries and Benefits for Total	Portion of City Case Cost Costs x Multiplier = City Case Cost

³ Total Expenditures means the Final Year End Actual District Court Expenditures as set forth in the County's Accounting, Reporting and Management System ("ARMS") (when "closed" by the King County Department of Executive Service - Finance) and includes at a minimum all accounts codes 52xxx, 53xxx, 54xxx, 55xxx, 56xxx, 57xxx, 58xxx, 59xxx. See Attachment "B - Part Two" to this Exhibit. Per Section 4.8 - this calculation will also include any ongoing ECR costs.

See 2002 Program Budget Attachment "A" to this Exhibit.
See Current Expense Overhead Attachment "C" to this Exhibit.

⁶ See 2002 Program Budget Attachment "A" to this Exhibit.

IV. Facilities - Operating and Rent⁷

For each facility in which city caseload is heard – the County will calculate the following for each facility and add the totals together (as of Contract signing those facilities include: Bellevue, Shoreline, Northeast (Redmond), SouthWest (Burien), and Aukeen) for each facility (except Issaquah – which is handled in a separate calculation):

Costs	Multiplier	Portion of City Case Cost
 Total Cost per Square Foot: The square footage cost as set forth in King County DCFM rate on King County account 55160 for the District Court Suburban facility Plus the amount per square foot incurred by the County Current Expense fund on behalf of District Court for Building Occupancy for the District Court Suburban facility Equals the Total Cost per Square Foot Total Cost per Facility: Multiply the Total Cost per Square Foot by the Total Square Footage of 	Average of the percent values of the City Caseload Method and the Judicial Need by Facility Method: City Caseload Method: Per the Administrative Office of the Courts – determine the city casefilings (vs. the noncity casefilings at each facility) as a percentage of the total caseload at each facility. Judicial Need by Facility Method: Per the District Court program budget – determine the city judicial need (vs. the non-city	Costs x Multiplier = City Case Cost
the District Court Facility	judicial need at each facility) as a percentage of the total judicial need.	

⁷ See Attachment D to this Exhibit as an example

V. Security Costs per Facility⁸:

For each facility in which city caseload is heard – the County will calculate the following for each facility and add the totals together (as of Contract signing those facilities include: Bellevue, Shoreline, Northeast (Redmond), SouthWest (Burien), and Aukeen,) for each facility (except Issaquah – which is handled in a separate calculation):

Costs	Multiplier	Portion of City Case Cost
Costs The actual staff salary and benefits for screening at each facility. As of October 2003, these costs included the following staff: The current year salary and benefits for one sheriff screener for each facility Plus the salary and benefits for one sheriff officer for each facility	Multiplier Average of the percent values of the City Caseload Method and the Judicial Need by Facility Method: City Caseload Method: Per the Administrative Office of the Courts — determine the city casefilings (vs. the noncity casefilings) at each facility as a percentage of the total caseload at each facility. Judicial Need by Facility Method: Per the District Court program budget — determine the city judicial need (vs. the non-city judicial need) at each facility as a percentage of the total judicial need.	Portion of City Case Cost Costs x Multiplier = City Case Cost

⁸ See Attachment E to this Exhibit as an example

VI. Facilities and Security Costs for Contract Cities in the Issaquah Division⁹

- The County will calculate the following:

Conto		
Costs Total Cost for Issaquah:	<u>Multiplier</u>	Portion of City Case Cost
Facility Costs	Average of the percent values	Costs x Multiplier = City Case
The major maintenance	of the City Caseload Method	Cost
	and the Judicial Need by	
costs as set forth by King County DCFM	Facility Method	1
	City Caseload Method:	
Plus County account F5221 (1	Per the Administrative	
55331 (long term leases)	Office of the Courts –	
• Equals the Total the	determine the city	
Facility Costs for Issaquah	casefiling for the contract	·
g., .	cities (vs. the non-city	
Security Costs	casefilings plus the City of	
• The actual staff salary and	Issaquah casefilings) at	• *
benefits for screening at	each facility as a	
the Issaquah Facility	percentage of the total	
equals the total security	caseload at each facility.	
costs for Issaquah.	Judicial Need by Facility Method:	
As of O-4-1- 2002 11	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·
As of October 2003, these	Per the District Court	
costs included the following staff:	program budget –	
-	determine the contract city	
• The current year salary	judicial need for the	
and benefits for one sheriff	contract cities (vs. the non-	
screener for each facility	city judicial need plus the	
• Plus the salary and	City of Issaquah) at each	
benefits for one sheriff	facility as a percentage of	
officer for each facility	the total judicial need.	
	If the above described are seen	
Facility Courts I G	If the above-described process	1
Facility Costs + Security Costs	utilizing the average of the percent values of the two	
= the Total Costs of Issaquah	methods is not feasible for the	1
	Issaquah Division, the	
	multiplier for the Issaquah	
	Division will be arrived at	1
·	solely based on the City	
•	Caseload Method as described	
	above.	
ŀ]	
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⁹ See Attachment F for example

Exhibit B - Part One

VII. Annual Reconciliation Costs¹⁰

The amount the County incurs to complete the annual reconciliations as referenced in Section 4.3.

VIII. One-time Technology Costs based on Useful Life (Electronic Court Records) 11

<u>Costs</u>	Multiplier	Portion of City Case Cost
Total One-Time Technology Costs (Electronic Court Records) 12 - less all costs reimbursed from other sources (e.g. grants, state funds)	Multiplier for Non – Facilities Costs/Non – Current Expense Overhead Costs (Caseload Activity Only) District Court Program Budget Contract Cities	Costs x Multiplier = City Case Cost
divided by useful life (5 years)	Salaries and Benefits less Salaries and Benefits for the City of Issaquah	
= Sums to the One-time Technology Costs based on Useful Life (Electronic Court Records))	Caseload activity divided by the Total Salaries and Benefits for Total District Court less Probation. 13	

¹⁰ See Attachment G for example
11 See Attachment H for example
12 Total One-time technology costs based on useful life (Electronic Court Records) includes actual one-time costs incurred by the County to implement Electronic Court Records. See Attachment "H" to this Exhibit. Per Section 4.8 – this calculation is for the one-time ECR costs.
13 See 2002 Program Budget Attachment "A" to this Exhibit.

EXHIBIT B - PART TWO

SUMMARY TO ATTACHMENTS A THROUGH H

City Case Costs Per Examples on Each Exhibit

City Case Costs	2.321,052	481.716	15,168	467.273	203.389	70,858	3.200	56.220	3,618,876
Attachment Item	EXAMPLE of I. District Court Program Budget Salaries and Benefits less Probation		EXAMPLE of III.				EXAMPLE of VII: Reconciliation Costs	EXAMPLE of VIII. One-time Technology Costs based on Useful Life (Electronic Court Records)	TOTAL CITY CASE COSTS IN THIS EXAMPLE:
Attach	⋖	ω	ပ	Δ	ш	ıL	<u>ග</u>	I	

District Court Program Budget: A budget that is created by the Court to portion out salaries and benefits by specific court programs Based on the 2002 District Court Program Budget (Attachment A), contract cities represent 18.74% of District Court Program Budget will be updated annually as will the percentage representing contract cities.

The multiplier referred to in Exhibit A is the percentage of the District Court Program Budget attributed to contract cities (see Attachment A).

NOTE: In this example - Attachment A is based on 2002 Actual Costs and Attachments B through H are based on the 2003 Adopted Budget. When completed for reconciliation, the formulas will all be updated to reflect actual expenditures for the same year. Reconciliation will compare actual expenditures to actual revenues for any given year.

		ATTAC	ATTACHMENT "A" - TO THE FINANCIAL EXHIBIT	15 T	E FINA	ICIAL E	XHBIT			-				
			King C	King County District Court	strict Co	T T								
	2002 PI	ROGRAI	OGRAM BUDGETS:	S SALA	RIES AN	ID BEN	EFITS F	SALARIES AND BENEFITS PORTION						
		EXA	EXAMPLE of 1. Salaries and Benefits less Probation	staries and	Benefits I	ess Prot	ation							
	segbul	Clerks	Lī	СМ	OPJ	8	Prob Mgmt	Prob PO Is Support	Prob pport	Total	Salary/Benefit Expenditure	less Issaquah	Subtotal less Issaquah	% to subtotal
County-State Criminal	8.48	33.15	1.65	3.86	3.48	2.56				53.18 \$	4 025 RR5			32 50%
County-State Civil	4.46	27.99	1.39	3.26	2.64	0.68					2.891.293			23.34%
City Contracts	4.09	22.59	1.12	2.63	2.24	1.53				34 20 \$	2 446 486	125.434	125,434 7 2,321,052	18 74%
DWLS Court	1.03	6.81	0.34	0.79	0.64	0.10				9.71 \$	691 990		2001-201-	
Mental Health Court	0.42	0.67	0.03	0.08	0.62	0.03				1.85 \$	167,592			1.35%
DV Court	1.67	1.76	0.09	0.21	0.27	0.07				4.06 \$	426.087			3.44%
Jail/Felony/Expediteds	2.07	7.14	0.36	0.83	0.73	0.03				11.16 \$	896.982			7 24%
Inquests	0.09	0.13	0.01	0.02	0.02					0.26 \$	25.485			21%
Superior Court Assistance	2.44		0.03	0.05	0.17					2.69 \$	435.311			25.5%
Passports		5.11	0.25	09'0	0.42					6.38 \$	381 725			8.0°C
Subtotal without Probabtion					3					-	12 388 837			400.001
														200
District Court Program Budget, Sala	udget, Sala	ries and	Benefits attr	ibuted to	Contract	Cities, 1	ess Salai	ies and Be	enefits	for the C	ty of Issagua	ries and Benefits attributed to Contract Cities, less Salaries and Benefits for the City of Issaguah caseload activity.		\$ 2.321.052
Multiplier (Percent of Salaries and Bene	s and Bene	fits for Co	Its for Contract Cities											18.74%
County Probation		8.68	0.43	101	138		1.63	6.51	143	21 07 €	1 275 141	•		
City Probation		4.65	0.23	0.54	0.74		0.87	1	ľ	11 28 \$	736 151			
Mental Health Court Probation		0.25	0.01	0.03	0.33		0.75	ı	ı	5.03 \$	353,332			
DV Court Probation		0.75	0.04	0.09	0.37		0.75	3.00	99.0	5.65 \$	390.682			
DOC Contract		0.10	10.0	0.01	0.83		5.00		۱	12.70 \$	900.524			
Subtotal Probation Costs									l		3,755,830			
Total District Court Costs	24.75	119.78	6.00	14.00	14.87	5.00	00.9	24.00	5.25 2	219.65 \$	16.144.667			
							ł	l		219.65				
	*1.25 Judges included in OPJ	es include	d in OPJ							₩.	16,151,500			
	.4.62 Pho	ne Clerks	*4.62 Phone Clerks counted in OPJ	_										
difference										S	(6,833)			

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Dpc_district court(0330) Cx fund		Probation lon, p.m. \$221, and \$319	net less erobation	_
52110 OFFICE SUPPLIES	104,250	F	31,750	72,500
	15,000	•	3,750	11,250
52212 EDP SUPPLIES	20,000	• 1	3,250	16.750
52215 PUBLICATIONS-UNDER \$500EA	2,000		•	5,000
SZZBO MISC OPERATING SUPPLIES	95		8	• !
SZZ91 TELCOM SUPPLIES	2,230		8	1,750
SALAS UTEN CONTRACTIFICATIONS	800,008			830,034
53211 TELCOM SERV-ONGOING CARG	162 536	3 3	7.	144 402
53212 TELCOM SERV-ONE TIME CHRG	15,000		3,750	11.250
53220 POSTAGE	125,000	***	28,606	98,334
53310 TRAVEL & SUBSISTENCE EXP	1,000		000'	•
53318 PRIVATE ALITO MILEAGE	18,500		05,500	11.000
53610A REPARATION OF THE STATE	40.00		417.5	34.288
SOCIA REPARAMENTALE COMPREN	25,000		726	06/,05
	2500		ξ.	055
53770 RENT-COPY MACHINE	127.001	28	28.705	98,356
53790 RENT-OTHER EQUIP & MACH	12,000	100	2,886	9,334
536CS MEMBERSHIPS	14,000		300	13,700
53808 PRINTING & BINDING	000'08	22	12,600	77.500
53810 TKAINING	7.500		9/8'	5,624
S2828A WITNESS EXPENSE	DOUBS			00008
53890 MISC SERVICES & CHARGES	2.500			2500
55010 MOTOR POOL ERIR SERVICE	1,500	•	1,000	8
55021 ITS - O&M CHARGES	32,744		A.106	24,558
55023 SYS SER NEW SYS DVLPNT	(12,132)	0	(3:032)	(9.100)
	174,298	7	43,574	130,724
	19,090	7 (2,772	14,318
55350 BADIO ACCESS	1 104	2	214.61	20,00
55351 RADIO MAINTENANCE				197
55144 PROPERTY SERVICES	8,938		1,486	25.
55180 CONST & FACLTY MGMT	1,072,585	178	1,764	883,621
55245 FINANCIAL MOMT SVCS S/S	745,121	909	636,280	108,641
55255 FINANCIAL MGMT SVCS REBATE	(6.471)	60	(3,236)	(3,235)
SOLUTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PER	465,378	N (2,208	485,370
SOL19 MERITRIDORT	201,100	•		13,400
SEGRE SINDERENDING SEGRE	(215.441)			(215,441)
	302 239		•	302 238
Expenditures	5,363,670	1,133,744	. 447.	4,230,228
CL FUND				
52210 RECREATION SUPPLIES	(1444)			(24,023)
55023 SYSSER NEW SYS DVLPNT	(825)			(825)
55025 ITS-INFRASTRUCTURE	19,180			19,180
55028 ITS - GIS DEVELOPMENT	000'S			2,000
55028 INFO RESOURCE MGMT	2,474			2,474
SOUTH MERGI BUDGET	26,632		•	25,4
ADDRA BEDGAME: CONTRA	(612,215)		•	(14.213)
Expenditures	(282,510)			(282,910)
Total District Court	5,081,460	\$5,133,744	,744	3,947,710
REMOVE ACCOUNTS:	203 020 0	•		74
55331 LONG-TERM LEASES	465,579	ŭ (V	2,209	463.370
SubTotal to Apply Multiplier to	3,523,296	254	177.1	2,570,525
Multiple: ffrem Program Budges Salaries/Benefits, see Exhibit A	. see Exhibit A			18 74%
CITY CASE COSTS.				481,716

ATTACHMENT "C" - TO THE FINANCIAL EXHIBIT

District Court CX Overhead by Category - Total:

Example of III. Current Expense Overhead

- Card	, es
, O2.70	

District Court CX Overhead by Category - Less Probation (Assumed at 20% of total except building occupancy based on actual usage);

			District Court Percentage less			
,		2003	Propation	District Court Costs	Under Sheriff Contracts Method for Allocation	Method for Allocation
General Government	•	349,034	% 08	\$ 279.227		
Personnel Services	v.	99,249	80%	\$ 79,399	79.399	79.399 III Current Expenses Overhood
Bus Pass Subsidy	5	47,845	80%	\$ 38.276	•	Carron Expense Overnead
Ombudsman	•	6,986	80%	\$ 5.589	•	
Fixed Assets Mgmt	4	1,922	80%	1.538	1 538	4.13 III O 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 100
Countywide Mail Service	•	6,319	80%	202	9001	iii. Cuitain Expense Overnead
State Auditor	49	10,597	80%	S 8.478		
Budget Service/Strategic Planning	s	115,309	%08	277 267		
Building Occupancy	•	1,757,344	100%	S 1.757.344	1 757 344	767 244 W. Continue Contract
Records Management	s	6,327	80%	\$ 5,062		
PAO	s	82,901	80%	\$ 66,321		
Overhead to District Court:	5	2,483,833			\$ 1 838 284	
Example of III. Current Expense Overhead	980	Total			% Allocation	4 10 0 A 10
Personnel Services Fixed Assets Mgmt	so so	79,399 1,538			18.74%	

EXHIBIT . - PART TWO

ATTACHMENT "D" - TO THE FINANCIAL EXHIBIT

EXAMPLE of IV. Facilities - Operating and Rent

	City Case	Costs	263,800	31,824	59,112	104,657	7,881	467.273
Average of Judicial	percentage and caseload	percentage	%59	12%	72%	37%	2%	j::
	Total facility operating and		403,220	271,542	234,927	282,268	167,415	
	Total per foot	cost	\$ 23.73	\$ 23.73	\$ 23.73	\$ 23.73	\$ 23.73	
	4.1			11,443	6'600	11,895	7,055	
		Facility	Bellevue	Burjen/SW	NorthEast	Shoreline	Aukeen	

Per 2003 Budget the DCFM square footage rate for account 55160 for the District Court Suburban facilities: The amount per square fool incurred by the Current Expense Fund on behalf of District Court for the District Court

\$ 11.00 \$ 12.73 \$ 23.73

Calculation of Multiplier by Facility:

				A store of the money to live	everage of the percent values	of the City Caseload Method	for Contract and the Judicial Need by	Facility Method:	65%	12%	25%	37%	%9
tage					Percent of	Judicial Need	for Contract	Cities	47%	11%	23%	32%	3%
Judicial Need Percentage						Total Contract	City Judicial	Need	1.33	0.34	7.70	0.65	0.13
Judic						Total Judicial	Need per	Facility	2.83	3.03	3.42	2.04	4.71
entage						Percent	Contract City	Casefilings	84%	12%	28%	42%	%2
AOC Casefilings Percentage	Total Annual	Contract City	Casefilings	(January	₣	2003 is used	as an	example)	18,909	2,336	6,128	5,585	944
AOC	Total Annual	casefilings per	facility	(January	through June	2003 is used	as an	example)	22,551	19,119	22,036	13,206	14,186
				-					Bellevue	Burien/SW	Northeast (Redmond)	Shoreline	Aukeen (Kent)

ATTACHMENT "E" - TO THE FINANCIAL EXHIBIT

City Case Costs Per Examples on Each Exhibit

EXAMPLE of V. Security Costs per Facility

		Average of	
	Total Sheriff	Judicial	
	Security	percentage	
	Costs per	and caseload	City Case
Facility	Facility	percentage	Costs
Bellevue	141,155	65%	92,348
Burien/SW	141,155	12%	16,543
NorthEast	141,155	25%	35,517
Shoreline	141,155	37%	52.336
Aukeen	141,155	2%	6,645
		8 - i	203,389
Cost of one year salary and benefits for one sheriff			
screener (SAII)(example is 2003 budget) \$	\$ 62,948		
Cost of one year salary and benefits for one sheriff	•		
deputy (example 2003 budget) \$	\$ 78,207		
•	\$ 141,155		

Calculation of Multiplier by Facility:

	Average of the percent values of the City Undicial Need Caseload Method and the Judicial Need Judicial Need by Facility Cities Method: A7% A11% Acthod: 65% 112% 23% 32% 32% 37% 37% 55%
tage	Percent of Judicial Need for Contract Cities 47% 11% 23% 32% 33%
Judicial Need Percentage	Total Contract City Judicial Need 1.33 0.34 0.77 0.65
Judic	Total Judicial Need per Facility 2.83 3.03 3.42 2.04
ntage	Percent Contract City Caseload 84% 12% 28% 42%
AOC Casefilings Percentage	Total caseload Total Contract per facility City Caseload Through June (Through June 2003 is used 2015 is used s an example) as an example) 22,551 18,909 19,119 2,336 22,036 6,128 13,206 5,585 14,186 944
AOC C	·
	Bettevue Burien/SW NorthEast Shoreline Aukeen

ATTACHMENT "F" - TO THE FINANCIAL EXHIBIT

EXAMPLE of VI. Facility and Security Costs for Contract Cities in the Issaquah Division

	City Case	Cost											70,858
Percent of	Contract City	Portion											10.88%
		<u>Issaquah</u>		483,370	26,768	510,138			62,948		78,207	141,155	651,293
			Facility Costs	Long Term Lease Account 55331	Major Maintenance Costs per DCFM for Issaquah Facility	Subtotal Facility Costs	Security Costs	Cost of one year salary and benefits for one sheriff screener	(SAII)(example is 2003 budget) \$	Cost of one year salary and benefits for one sheriff deputy	(example 2003 budget) \$	Subtotal Security Costs	Total Facility and Security Costs

Calculation of Multiplier for Contract Cities in Issaquah Facility:

11%	10%	0.15	1.5	12%	1,663	14,142	Issaquah
as an example) as an example) Casefilings Facility of Issaquah Judicial Need Need by Facility Method:	Judicial Need	of Issaquah	Facility	Casefilings	as an example)	as an example)	
2003 is used 2003 is used Contract City Need per less the City Contract City Method and the Judicial	Contract City	less the City	Need per	Contract City	2003 is used	2003 is used	
values of the City Caseload	Percent of	Total Judicial Judicial Need	Total Judicial	Percent	(Through June (Through June	(Through June	
Arei age of the percent		Contract City			Issaquah	facility	
A yourse of the nersont		Total			casefilings per less the city of	casefilings per	
					Casefilings	Total	
					ģ		
					Total Contract		
-	e (example)	Judicial Need Percentage (example)	Judicial Ne	ntage	AOC Casefiling Percentage	AOC	

ATTACHMENT "G" - TO THE FINANCIAL EXHIBIT

EXAMPLE of VII. Reconciliation Costs

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	John Smith	80	\$ 40.00	3,200
Example of Calculation of Reconciliation Costs	Staff person name	Hours spent on Reconciliation	Cost per hour (include Salary and Benefits)	Total Costs for reconciliation

Specific Task done and hours spent on Reconciliation listed below

ATTACHMENT "H" - TO THE FINANCIAL EXHIBIT

EXAMPLE of VIII. One-time Technology Costs based on Useful Life (Electronic Court Records)

Example of Calculation of Electronic Court Records	
Total Electronic Court Records Costs	\$ 1,500,000
Divided by Useful Life	5 years
Total Costs per year	\$ 300,000
Multiplier	18.74%
Final City One-Time Technology Costs	56,220

Background Information on Actual Costs for Electronic Court Records

By Account Code Detail Supplies Contract Services Capital Other Costs	Information to be filled in below
Less costs reimbursed from other sources (e.g. State, grants)	
Total Costs	1,500,000

Note: Per section 4.8 of the contract, "The Cities' share of the payment to implement ECR shall be no more than \$56,745 for each year of this contract or any successor contract, up to a maximum of five years."

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