

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM
CITY OF SHORELINE, WASHINGTON

AGENDA TITLE:	Municipal Court Services Analysis Part 1
DEPARTMENT:	City Manager's Office
PRESENTED BY:	Julie Modrzejewski, Assistant City Manager Bernard Seeger, Management Analyst Ian Sievers, City Attorney

PROBLEM/ISSUE STATEMENT:

By what means should the City provide municipal court services?

At the June 27, 2005 City Council meeting, the Council directed staff to study three alternatives for the provision of municipal court services. These alternatives are:

- 1) Continue with King County as the service provider;
- 2) Develop a City owned and operated municipal court system; and
- 3) Contract with another municipality for the provision of services.

This staff report focuses on alternative #1 and at the November 14, 2005 Council meeting, staff will address alternatives #2 and #3 and provide a recommendation for the provision of court services.

The City's current contract with King County for the provision for District Court services expires on December 31, 2006. The City is in the process, along with thirteen (13) other contracting cities, of negotiating a new agreement with King County. In order for the Council to determine whether or not the City should enter into a long-term contract with King County, it is necessary for the Council to review and understand the range of services provided for through the current contract. Accordingly, this report outlines the level of service and costs involved.

BACKGROUND:

According to state law, the City is required to provide for the timely adjudication of infraction and misdemeanor cases brought by the City prosecutor. Furthermore, state law provides for two methods of providing municipal court services. The City can either 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. Since incorporation, Shoreline has provided these services through an inter-local agreement (ILA) with King County using the Shoreline District Court facility. In 2002 King County Executive Ron Sims notified contract cities that the County intends to terminate the ILA effective January 1, 2005.

During 2003 representatives from the 17 contracting cities negotiated an additional short-term contract that would allow the County to review its policy of providing court services and to develop a District Court Operational Master Plan (OMP) and Facility Master Plan (FMP). On April 12, 2004, the Shoreline Council approved the two-year extension of the current court services contract providing the City a new termination date of December 31, 2006 (current contract is attached).

The Assistant City Manager, Julie Modrzejewski, served on the steering committee for the OMP for District Court and had significant input to this process. One of the key strategic guidelines outlined in the OMP is to continue to support the Court's function to serve cities through contracts and to support a unified, countywide District Court, utilizing existing facilities.

At the Council's June 27, 2005 meeting, the Council approved a motion to authorize City staff to participate in negotiations with King County for a long-term extension, beyond December 31, 2006, an amendment to the inter-local agreement for the provision of municipal court services, and a motion to extend the date to finalize the agreement to December 31, 2005. In addition, the Council directed staff to return with three court service alternatives for the Council to discuss and consider prior to November 30, 2005.

DISCUSSION:

Our review of the current arrangement with King County is divided into two sections:

1. What services are provided by the Shoreline District Court?
2. What are the revenue and corresponding costs to fund these services?

Section 1. What services are provided by the Shoreline District Court?

The services provided by the Court are divided into three areas.

1. Municipal Services: Cases that municipalities are required to adjudicate
2. District Court Services: Cases that District Court is required to adjudicate and other value-added services they provide
3. Administrative Services: Managerial and overhead services provided by District Court

1. Municipal Services

District courts and municipal courts are courts of limited jurisdiction. The types of case filings managed and services as required include:

- A. Infraction Filings (may include a fine; however, no jail):
 - Traffic (e.g., speeding) and non-traffic (jaywalking, etc.)
 - Parking
- B. Misdemeanant/Criminal Filings (may include fines up to \$5,000 and up to one year in jail):

- DUI (driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs)
- Other traffic (driving while license suspended (DWLS) or negligent driving)
- Criminal (domestic violence, prostitution, theft, assault, shoplifting)

C. Probation Services for convicted criminal probationers

2. District Court Services

District Court manages infraction and misdemeanor criminal filings for unincorporated King County as well as provides the following:

A. Civil and Other Cases:

- Domestic violence protection orders (also called anti-harassment orders)
- Civil actions (damages up to \$50,000, attorneys, choice of District or Superior Court)
- Small claims (under \$4,000, no attorney)

B. Probation Services

C. Other Services: legal name changes; performing marriages; passport acceptance services; vehicle impound; false alarm hearings.

3. Administrative Services

The managerial and overhead services provided by District Court include:

- A. Judicial Services: Elected judges overseeing Shoreline District Court cases, a Divisional Chief Presiding Judge and Chief Presiding Judge of King County District Court
- B. Court Administration: Administrative court support including case processing, clerical support, jury summary services, interpreter services, issuance of notices, subpoenas, warrants, and scheduling of court dates.
- C. Prisoner Management: Transportation coordination for prisoners for King County, Yakima and Issaquah facilities.
- D. Call Center: The off-site call center manages approximately 41,000 per month for all district courts and contracting cities.
- E. Payment Processing: Payment and collections processing at each court facility, or via mail, Internet, or phone.
- F. Facility Maintenance: Ongoing maintenance and support of 11,895 square feet of ADA compatible court (three courtrooms), office space, holding facility, and parking at the 18050 Meridian Avenue North location.
- G. Technology Systems Support: desktop support, technology planning support, electronic court filing system, and upgrades as necessary.
- H. Security Services: This includes a fully commissioned security guard, security screener, and magnetometer.

The positions and number of staff (FTEs) working at the Shoreline District Court facility includes:

Position(s)	Total FTE	City of Shoreline Rqd FTE
Judge	2	.66

Division Director	.5	.1
Court Manager	1	.33
Clerks	12.5*	3
Probation Officers	2	.25
Probation Supervisor	.33	.1
Security Screener	1	.33
Guard	1	.33
Total	20.33	5

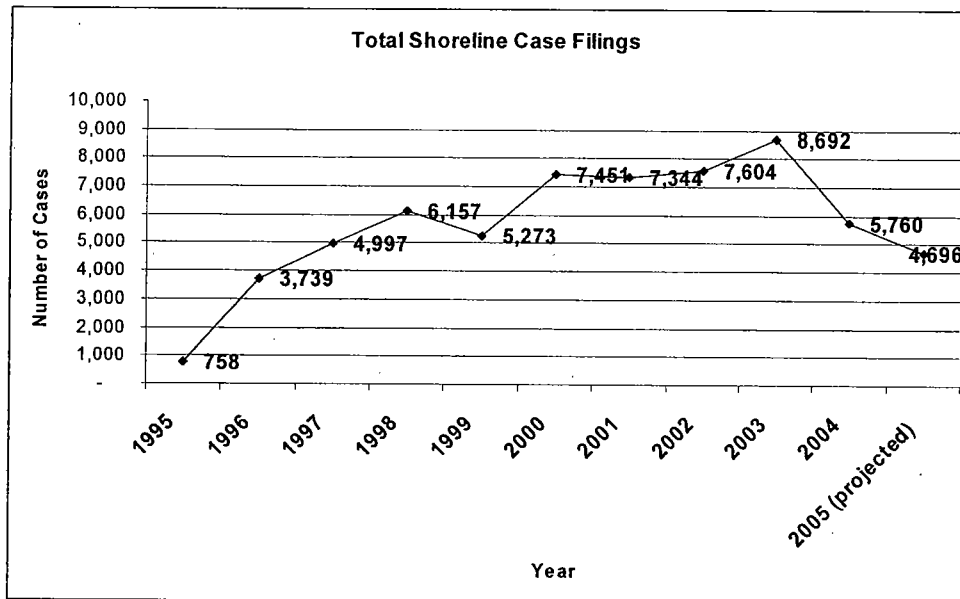
*Includes 1 FTE with developmental disabilities.

The Shoreline District Court is open Monday-Friday (except holidays) 8:30 am to 4:30 pm with limited staff during lunch between 12:00 pm to 1:00 pm. Regular court calendars for Shoreline cases are scheduled on Monday, Tuesday and Thursday. In addition to Shoreline cases, the District Court also schedules Kenmore cases and traffic infraction cases for unincorporated King County and the Washington State Patrol East Division at the Shoreline facility.

Section 2. What are the revenue and corresponding costs to fund these services?

Historical Case Filings (1995 to 2005)

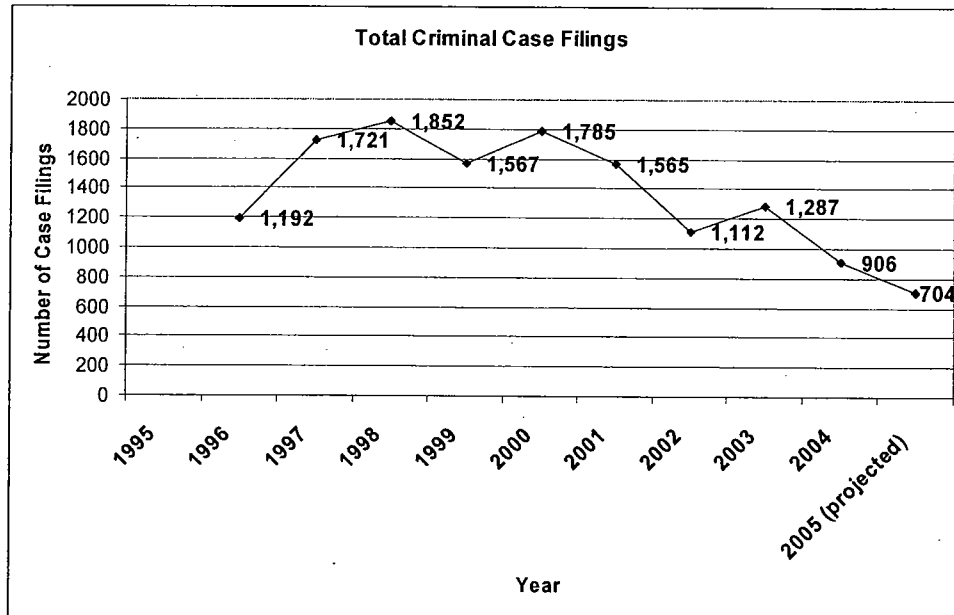
Case filings are the primary determinant of revenue in municipal court operations. Since incorporation Shoreline has experienced an average of approximately 5,679 case filings and a median of 5,760. The tables below show the year by year case filings from 1995-2005. For 2005, the filings are projected based on actual cases from January-June using a straight line projection through the end of the year.

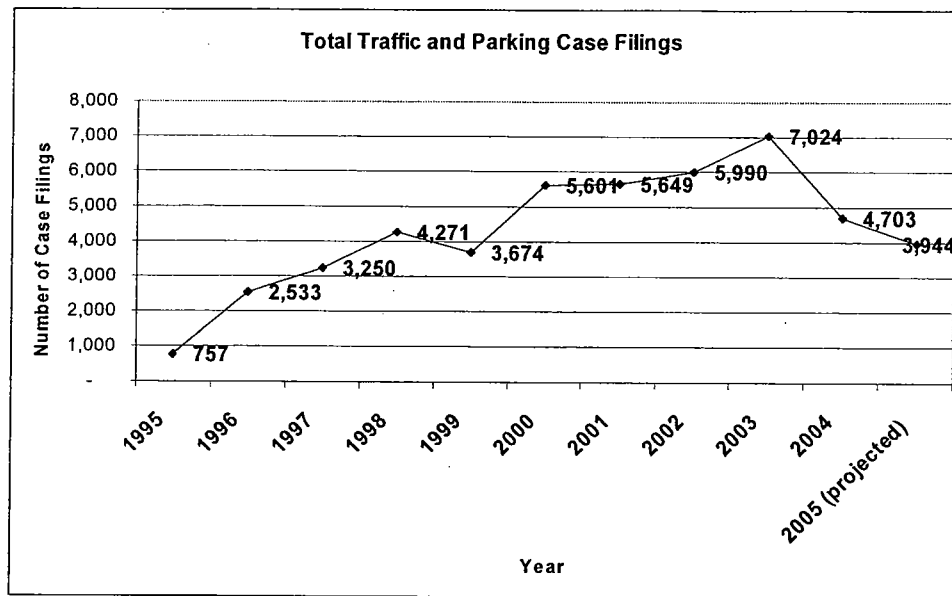


The following table outlines all of the case filings from 1995 to 2005.

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 (proj)
Traffic	623	1,992	2,819	3,639	2,885	4,255	4,552	5,262	5,999	3,961	3,504
Non Traffic	1	14	26	34	32	65	130	502	381	151	48
Parking	134	541	431	632	789	1,346	1,097	728	1,025	742	440
DUI		112	138	168	165	188	172	161	194	169	132
Other Misdemeanors		481	599	683	577	760	701	461	501	244	100
Non Traffic Misdemeanors		599	984	1,001	825	837	692	490	592	493	472
Total	758	3,739	4,997	6,157	5,273	7,451	7,344	7,604	8,692	5,760	4,696

It is helpful to examine the trends for criminal filings and traffic infractions and parking separately. The median for criminal case filings is 1,426 and the median for traffic and parking case filings combined is 4,271. Due to the resources required in processing criminal cases cost recovery is less assured. On the other hand, traffic and parking infractions are less demanding on resources and help to off-set the cost of other more resource intensive filings.





As the data shows, we are experiencing a decrease in total case filings. The drop in traffic and parking case filings is attributed to reduced staffing in the City's traffic unit due to injuries, turnover, and increasing difficulties in recruitment.

With the existing contract the City pays for municipal court services by allowing the County to retain .86 cents of every dollar in fines, forfeitures, and fees received for each case processed. The remaining .14 cents is provided to the City as General Fund revenue. Likewise, the current contract requires a reconciliation process which determines if the local court revenue is less than the city case costs, Shoreline will pay the difference to the County. On the other hand, if the reconciliation indicates that local court revenues was more than the city case costs, the County will pay the difference to Shoreline. This contract allows the County to move away from a model of "marginal cost recovery" to "full cost recovery." For the 2004 year, the percentage of revenue necessary to be retained by the County to cover city costs is 99.8%. Thus far, the first quarter of 2005 shows city case filings and revenues continue to decline and if this should continue throughout the year, may not likely to be sufficient to cover the expected costs.

The table below shows the resultant revenue and costs from the last three years of case filings. Due to the change in the revenue/cost split (the previous contract included a split of 75/25), the total revenue returned to Shoreline has decreased.

Year	Total Revenues Produced by Shoreline Cases*	Cases Processed	Cost of Court Services to Shoreline (Revenues Allocated to County)	Remaining Revenues Received by City
2003	\$503,583	8,692	\$330,440	\$173,143
2004	\$353,939	5,491	\$234,805	\$119,134
2005**	\$262,926	4,696	\$222,480	\$40,446

* These revenues do not include the assessments that are automatically deducted by the State.

**Projected based on actual revenues from Jan-Sep and a straight line projection through the end of the year.

With this case volume, to date, the revenues generated (column 2) have been sufficient to cover the costs of court services (column 4) with money remaining. Though the City has received revenues from the County during each year of the existing arrangement, it is anticipated that the County's newly negotiated requirement for "full cost recovery" will eventually require the City to incur an expenditure to the General Fund for municipal court services to supplement the District Court's revenues. Given this, it is understood that continuing services with King County would no longer result in a revenue generating operation for the City, as shown in the table above.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

To be discussed in the November 14, 2005 staff report along with alternatives #2 and #3.

RECOMMENDATION

To be discussed in the November 14, 2005 staff report.

Approved By: City Manager  City Attorney ____

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

THIS INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT ("Agreement") FOR PROVISION OF DISTRICT COURT SERVICES BETWEEN KING COUNTY ("County") AND THE CITY OF SHORELINE ("City") is entered on this 20th day of May, 2004. Collectively, the County and the City are referred to as the "Parties." "Cities" refers to all Cities that have signed an Agreement for District Court Services to 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 subpoenaing 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 Customer Service Standards. 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 Monday, Tuesday and Thursday. 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 City Judicial Services. 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 or such relocation of Services will occur prior to December 31, 2006, the County shall provide 12 months written notice to the affected City of such closure or relocation of Services. This written notice shall designate the date of closure or relocation of Services ("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: City Manager, City of Shoreline, 17544 Midvale Avenue N,
Shoreline, Washington 98133-4921

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


King County Executive

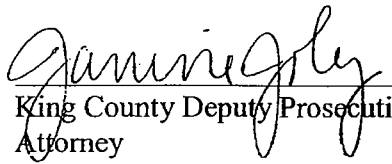
Date: 5/20/04

City of Shoreline


Steven C. Burkett
City Manager

Date: 5-05-04

Approved as to Form:


King County Deputy Prosecuting
Attorney

Approved as to Form:



Ian R. Sievers
City 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 Filings	161,190	35,040		
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 following¹:

- 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

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

² See 2002 Program Budget Attachment “A” to this Exhibit.

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

Costs	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. ⁴	Costs x Multiplier = City Case Cost

III. Current Expense Overhead

Costs	Multiplier	Portion of City Case Cost
• 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/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 District Court less Probation. ⁶	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.

⁴ See 2002 Program Budget Attachment "A" to this Exhibit.

⁵ 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):

<u>Costs</u>	<u>Multiplier</u>	<u>Portion of City Case Cost</u>
Total Cost per Square Foot: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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	Average of the percent values of the City Caseload Method and the Judicial Need by Facility Method: City Caseload Method: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Per the Administrative Office of the Courts – determine the city casefilings (vs. the non-city casefilings at each facility) as a percentage of the total caseload at each facility. Judicial Need by Facility Method: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.	Costs x Multiplier = City Case Cost
Total Cost per Facility: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Multiply the Total Cost per Square Foot by the Total Square Footage of the District Court Facility		

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), South West (Burien), and Aukeen,) for each facility (except Issaquah – which is handled in a separate calculation):

<u>Costs</u>	<u>Multiplier</u>	<u>Portion of City Case Cost</u>
<p>The actual staff salary and benefits for screening at each facility.</p> <p>As of October 2003, these costs included the following staff:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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	<p>Average of the percent values of the City Caseload Method and the Judicial Need by Facility Method:</p> <p>City Caseload Method:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Per the Administrative Office of the Courts – determine the city casefilings (vs. the non-city casefilings) at each facility as a percentage of the total caseload at each facility. <p>Judicial Need by Facility Method:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.	<p>Costs x Multiplier = City Case Cost</p>

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:

<u>Costs</u>	<u>Multiplier</u>	<u>Portion of City Case Cost</u>
<p>Total Cost for Issaquah:</p> <p>Facility Costs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The major maintenance costs as set forth by King County DCFM • Plus County account 55331 (long term leases) • Equals the Total the Facility Costs for Issaquah <p>Security Costs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The actual staff salary and benefits for screening at the Issaquah Facility equals the total security costs for Issaquah. <p>As of October 2003, these costs included the following staff:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <p>Facility Costs + Security Costs = the Total Costs of Issaquah</p>	<p>Average of the percent values of the City Caseload Method and the Judicial Need by Facility Method</p> <p>City Caseload Method:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Per the Administrative Office of the Courts – determine the city casefiling for the contract cities (vs. the non-city casefilings plus the City of Issaquah casefilings) at each facility as a percentage of the total caseload at each facility. <p>Judicial Need by Facility Method:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Per the District Court program budget – determine the contract city judicial need for the contract cities (vs. the non-city judicial need plus the City of Issaquah) at each facility as a percentage of the total judicial need. <p>If the above-described process utilizing the average of the percent values of the two methods is not feasible for the Issaquah Division, the multiplier for the Issaquah Division will be arrived at solely based on the City Caseload Method as described above.</p>	<p>Costs x Multiplier = City Case Cost</p>

⁹ See Attachment F for example

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>	<u>Multiplier</u>	<u>Portion of City Case Cost</u>
Total One-Time Technology Costs (Electronic Court Records) ¹² <ul style="list-style-type: none">- less all costs reimbursed from other sources (e.g. grants, state funds)• divided by useful life (5 years) = Sums to the One-time Technology Costs based on Useful Life (Electronic Court Records))	Multiplier for Non – Facilities Costs/Non – Current Expense Overhead Costs (Caseload Activity Only) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.¹³	Costs x Multiplier = City Case Cost

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

Attachment	Item	City Case Costs
A	EXAMPLE of I. District Court Program Budget Salaries and Benefits less Probation	2,321,052
B	EXAMPLE of II. Non-Facility costs/Non-Current Expense overhead costs less probation	481,716
C	EXAMPLE of III. Current Expense Overhead	15,168
D	EXAMPLE of IV. Facilities - Operating and Rent	467,273
E	EXAMPLE of V. Security Costs per Facility	203,389
F	EXAMPLE of VI. Facilities and Security Costs for Contract Cities in the Issaquah Division	70,858
G	EXAMPLE of VII. Reconciliation Costs	3,200
H	EXAMPLE of VIII. One-time Technology Costs based on Useful Life (Electronic Court Records)	56,220
TOTAL CITY CASE COSTS IN THIS EXAMPLE:		3,618,876

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 Costs. The 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.

ATTACHMENT "A" - TO THE FINANCIAL EXHIBIT														
King County District Court														
2002 PROGRAM BUDGETS: SALARIES AND BENEFITS PORTION														
EXAMPLE of I. Salaries and Benefits less Probation														
	Judges*	Clerks*	LT	CM	OPJ	DD	Prob Mgmt	Prob PO Is	Support	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	\$ 4,025,885			32.60%
County-State Civil	4.46	27.99	1.39	3.28	2.64	0.68				40.43	\$ 2,891,293			23.34%
City Contracts	4.09	22.59	1.12	2.63	2.24	1.53				34.20	\$ 2,448,486	125,434	2,321,052	18.74%
DWLS Court	1.03	6.81	0.34	0.79	0.64	0.10				9.71	\$ 691,990			5.59%
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	1.78	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					0.28	\$ 25,485			0.21%
Superior Court Assistance	2.44		0.03	0.05	0.17					2.69	\$ 435,311			3.51%
Passports		5.11	0.25	0.60	0.42					6.38	\$ 381,725			3.08%
Subtotal without Probation										\$ 12,388,837				100.00%
District Court Program Budget, Salaries and Benefits attributed to Contract Cities, less Salaries and Benefits for the City of Issaquah caseload activity.												\$	2,321,052	
Multiplier (Percent of Salaries and Benefits for Contract Cities)														18.74%
County Probation	8.68	0.43	1.01	1.38		1.83	6.51	1.43	21.07	\$ 1,375,141				
City Probation	4.85	0.23	0.54	0.74		0.87	3.49	0.76	11.28	\$ 736,151				
Mental Health Court Probation	0.25	0.01	0.03	0.33		0.75	3.00	0.66	5.03	\$ 353,332				
DV Court Probation	0.75	0.04	0.09	0.37		0.75	3.00	0.66	5.65	\$ 390,682				
DOC Contract	0.10	0.01	0.01	0.83		2.00	8.00	1.75	12.70	\$ 900,524				
Subtotal Probation Costs										3,755,830				
Total District Court Costs	24.75	119.78	6.00	14.00	14.87	5.00	6.00	24.00	5.25	219.65	\$ 16,144,687			
										219.65				
											\$ 16,151,500			
difference											\$ (6,833)			

ATTACHMENT "B" - TO THE FINANCIAL EXHIBIT

EXAMPLE of a Non-Facility cost/Non-CX overhead costs less probable

Dpt. DISTRICT COURT (0930)	2020 Total District Court	Probation (see srs 622A and 622B)	not less probable
CX FUND			
52110 OFFICE SUPPLIES	104,250	31,750	72,500
52170 COPY MACHINE SUPPLIES	15,000	3,750	11,250
52212 EDP SUPPLIES	20,000	3,250	16,750
52215 PUBLICATIONS-UNDER \$500EA	5,000	-	5,000
52290 MISC OPERATING SUPPLIES	500	500	-
52291 TELCOM SUPPLIES	2,230	500	1,730
53105 OTHER CONTRACT/PROF SVCS	630,034	-	630,034
53113A INTERPRETATION SERVICES	500,000	63,734	436,266
53211 TELCOM SERV-ONGOING CHRG	192,656	46,134	146,522
53212 TELCOM SERV-ONE TIME CHRG	15,000	3,750	11,250
53220 POSTAGE	123,000	26,866	96,134
53310 TRAVEL & SUBSISTENCE EXP	1,000	1,000	-
53316 PRIVATE AUTO MILEAGE	18,500	7,500	11,000
53610A REPAIR-STRUCTURES	40,000	5,714	34,286
53630 REPAIR/MAINT-EQUIPMENT	23,000	6,250	16,750
53634 REPAIR/MAINT-EQUIPMENT	1,500	376	1,124
53710 RENT-STRUCTURES & GROUNDS	5,500	-	5,500
53770 RENT-COPY MACHINE	127,061	26,705	100,356
53780 RENT-OTHER EQUIP & MACH	15,000	2,866	12,134
53603 WEARERSHIPS	16,000	300	15,700
53608 PRINTING & BINDING	90,000	18,500	71,500
53610 TRAINING	7,500	1,876	5,624
53621A JURY FEES & MILEAGE	150,000	-	150,000
53626A WITNESS EXPENSE	90,000	-	90,000
53690 MISC SERVICES & CHARGES	2,500	-	2,500
55010 MOTOR POOL ERR/ SERVICE	1,500	1,000	500
55021 ITS - O&M CHARGES	32,744	6,166	26,578
55022 SYS SER NEW SYS DVLPMT	(12,132)	(3,032)	(9,100)
55025 ITS - INFRASTRUCTURE	174,296	43,574	130,722
55028 INFO RESOURCE MGMT	19,090	4,772	14,318
55032 TELCOM OVERHEAD	52,048	13,012	39,036
55350 RADIO ACCESS	1,104	-	1,104
55351 RADIO MAINTENANCE	468	-	468
55144 PROPERTY SERVICES	6,936	1,485	5,451
55160 CONST & FACILITY MGMT	1,072,565	176,764	895,801
55248 FINANCIAL MGMT SVCS S/S	745,121	626,290	118,831
55250 FINANCIAL MGMT SVCS REBATE	(6,471)	(3,236)	(3,235)
55331 LONG-TERM LEASES	485,578	2,209	483,370
56740A EDP EQUIPMENT & SOFTWARE	17,668	2,208	15,460
59412 MERIT BUDGET	293,499	-	293,499
59990 UNDEREXPENDITURE CONTRA	(215,441)	-	(215,441)
59990 EXPENDITURE CONTRA	(302,239)	-	(302,239)
Expenditures	3,363,978	1,132,744	4,230,228
CJ FUND			
52110 OFFICE SUPPLIES	(24,825)	-	(24,825)
52210 RECREATION SUPPLIES	(1,494)	-	(1,494)
55023 SYS SER NEW SYS DVLPMT	(925)	-	(925)
55025 ITS - INFRASTRUCTURE	19,180	-	19,180
55028 ITS - GIS DEVELOPMENT	5,000	-	5,000
55028 INFO RESOURCE MGMT	2,474	-	2,474
59412 MERIT BUDGET	34,432	-	34,432
59990 UNDEREXPENDITURE CONTRA	(14,213)	-	(14,213)
59990A PERSONNEL CONTRA	(302,239)	-	(302,239)
Expenditures	(282,310)	-	(282,310)
Total District Court	3,081,668	1,132,744	3,947,716
REMOVE ACCOUNTS:			
55160 CONST & FACILITY MGMT	1,072,565	176,764	895,801
55331 LONG-TERM LEASES	485,578	2,209	483,370
Sub Total to Apply Multiplier to	3,523,296	932,771	3,870,525
MULTIPLIER (from Program Budget Selected/Benefit, see Exhibit A "CITY GAZE COSTS")			18.74%
			461,716

ATTACHMENT "C" - TO THE FINANCIAL EXHIBIT

District Court CX Overhead by Category - Total:

Example of III. Current Expense Overhead

	<u>2003 CX Overhead amounts incurred by the CX fund on behalf of District Court</u>	<u>Items to be included in the City Case Cost</u>	<u>Use in Exhibit A by section</u>
General Government	\$ 349,034	\$ -	
Personnel Services	\$ 99,249	\$ 99,249	III. Current Expense Overhead
Bus Pass Subsidy	\$ 47,845	\$ -	
Ombudsman	\$ 6,986	\$ -	
Fixed Assets Mgmt	\$ 1,922	\$ 1,922	III. Current Expense Overhead
Countywide Mail Service	\$ 6,319	\$ -	
State Auditor	\$ 10,597	\$ -	
Budget Service/Strategic Planning	\$ 115,309	\$ -	
Building Occupancy	\$ 1,757,344	\$ 1,757,344	IV. Facilities Operating and Rent
Records Management	\$ 6,327	\$ -	
PAO	\$ 82,901	\$ -	
Overhead to District Court:	\$ 2,483,833	\$ 1,858,515	

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

	<u>2003</u>	<u>District Court Percentage less Probation</u>	<u>District Court Costs</u>	<u>Under Sheriff Contracts</u>	<u>Method for Allocation</u>
General Government	\$ 349,034	80%	\$ 279,227	\$ -	
Personnel Services	\$ 99,249	80%	\$ 79,399	\$ 79,399	III. Current Expense Overhead
Bus Pass Subsidy	\$ 47,845	80%	\$ 38,276	\$ -	
Ombudsman	\$ 6,986	80%	\$ 5,589	\$ -	
Fixed Assets Mgmt	\$ 1,922	80%	\$ 1,538	\$ 1,538	III. Current Expense Overhead
Countywide Mail Service	\$ 6,319	80%	\$ 5,055	\$ -	
State Auditor	\$ 10,597	80%	\$ 8,478	\$ -	
Budget Service/Strategic Planning	\$ 115,309	80%	\$ 92,247	\$ -	
Building Occupancy	\$ 1,757,344	100%	\$ 1,757,344	\$ 1,757,344	IV. Facilities Operating and Rent
Records Management	\$ 6,327	80%	\$ 5,062	\$ -	
PAO	\$ 82,901	80%	\$ 66,321	\$ -	
Overhead to District Court:	\$ 2,483,833		\$ 1,838,281		

Example of III. Current Expense Overhead	<u>Total</u>	<u>% Allocation</u>	<u>City Case Costs</u>
Personnel Services	\$ 79,399	18.74%	\$ 14,879
Fixed Assets Mgmt	\$ 1,538	18.74%	\$ 288
			\$ 15,168

ATTACHMENT "D" - TO THE FINANCIAL EXHIBIT

EXAMPLE of IV. Facilities - Operating and Rent

Facility	Sq Footage by facility	Total per foot cost	Total facility operating and rent costs	Average of Judicial percentage and caseload percentage	City Case Costs
Bellevue	16,992	\$ 23.73	403,220	65%	263,600
Burien/SW	11,443	\$ 23.73	271,542	12%	31,824
NorthEast	9,900	\$ 23.73	234,927	25%	59,112
Shoreline	11,895	\$ 23.73	282,268	37%	104,657
Aukeen	7,055	\$ 23.73	167,415	5%	7,881
					<u>467,273</u>

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

\$	11.00
\$	12.73
\$	<u>23.73</u>

Calculation of Multiplier by Facility:

	AOC Casefilings Percentage			Judicial Need Percentage			Average of the percent values of the City Caseload Method and the Judicial Need by Facility Method:
	Total Annual casefilings per facility (January through June 2003 is used as an example)	Total Annual Contract City Casefilings (January through June 2003 is used as an example)	Percent Contract City Casefilings	Total Judicial Need per Facility	Total Contract City Judicial Need	Percent of Judicial Need for Contract Cities	
Bellevue	22,551	18,909	84%	2.83	1.33	47%	65%
Burien/SW	19,119	2,336	12%	3.03	0.34	11%	12%
Northeast (Redmond)	22,036	6,128	28%	3.42	0.77	23%	25%
Shoreline	13,206	5,585	42%	2.04	0.65	32%	37%
Aukeen (Kent)	14,186	944	7%	4.71	0.13	3%	5%

ATTACHMENT "E" - TO THE FINANCIAL EXHIBIT

City Case Costs Per Examples on Each Exhibit

EXAMPLE of V. Security Costs per Facility

Facility	Total Sheriff Security Costs per Facility	Average of Judicial percentage and caseload percentage	City Case 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	5%	6,645
			<u>203,389</u>

Cost of one year salary and benefits for one sheriff
screener (SAIL)(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:

AOC Casefilings Percentage				Judicial Need Percentage			Average of the percent values of the City Caseload Method and the Judicial Need by Facility Method:
Total caseload per facility (Through June 2003 is used as an example)	Total Contract City Caseload (Through June 2003 is used as an example)	Percent Contract City Caseload		Total Judicial Need per Facility	Total Contract City Judicial Need	Percent of Judicial Need for Contract Cities	
Bellevue	22,551	18,909	84%	2.83	1.33	47%	65%
Burien/SW	19,119	2,336	12%	3.03	0.34	11%	12%
NorthEast	22,036	6,128	28%	3.42	0.77	23%	25%
Shoreline	13,206	5,585	42%	2.04	0.65	32%	37%
Aukeen	14,186	944	7%	4.71	0.13	3%	5%

ATTACHMENT "F" - TO THE FINANCIAL EXHIBIT

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

	Issaquah	Percent of Contract City Portion	City Case Cost
Facility Costs			
Long Term Lease Account 55331	483,370		
Major Maintenance Costs per DCFM for Issaquah Facility	26,768		
Subtotal Facility Costs	510,138		
Security Costs			
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		
Subtotal Security Costs	141,155		
Total Facility and Security Costs	651,293	10.88%	70,858

Calculation of Multiplier for Contract Cities in Issaquah Facility:

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

ATTACHMENT "G" - TO THE FINANCIAL EXHIBIT

EXAMPLE of VII. Reconciliation Costs

Total Costs for Reconciliation 3,200

Example of Calculation of Reconciliation Costs

Staff person name	John Smith
Hours spent on Reconciliation	80
Cost per hour (Include Salary and Benefits)	\$ 40.00
Total Costs for reconciliation	<u><u>3,200</u></u>

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
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Background Information on Actual Costs for Electronic Court Records

By Account Code Detail

Supplies
Contract Services
Capital
Other Costs
Subtotal Costs

Information to be filled in below

1,500,000

Less costs reimbursed from other sources (e.g. State, grants)

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Total Costs	1,500,000
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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."