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COMPENDIUM OF BUDGET INFORMATION  
FOR THE  
2007 GENERAL SESSION

JOINT APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE FOR  
EXECUTIVE OFFICES AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE

OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ANALYST  
GARY K. RICKS  
DEREK BYRNE  
NOVEMBER 21, 2006

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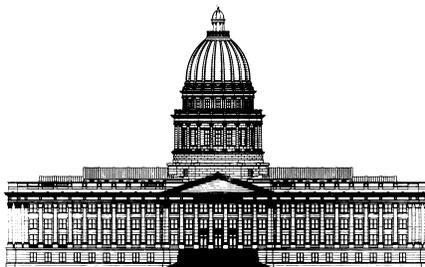
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UTAH STATE LEGISLATURE  
COMPENDIUM OF BUDGET INFORMATION  
FOR THE  
2007 GENERAL SESSION



JOHN E. MASSEY, DIRECTOR

OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ANALYST  
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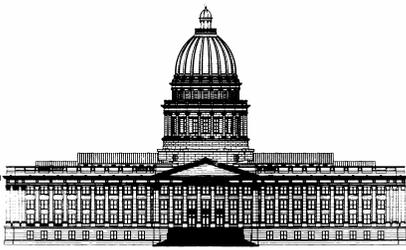
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**JOHN E. MASSEY**  
LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ANALYST

## OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ANALYST

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November 21, 2006

Members of the Executive Offices and Criminal Justice Subcommittee  
House Building  
Utah State Capitol Complex  
Salt Lake City, UT 84114

Dear Legislators:

Please find attached the third edition of the Utah Legislature's Compendium of Budget Information (COBI). COBI is one part of a three-pronged approach to staff budget analysis. It is designed as a reference document from which you may garner details on Utah state government activities within your subcommittee's jurisdiction. It includes program descriptions, references to statutory authority, accountability information, and, of course, budget data. COBI sets a baseline against which you can evaluate budgets proposed during the 2007 General Session.

Parts two and three of the Legislature's budget analysis – Budget Briefs and Issue Briefs – will be available throughout the 2007 General Session beginning in January. Both are succinct, decision oriented papers that build on COBI, presenting future budget options rather than COBI's *status quo*. Budget Briefs follow the structure of state government documenting proposals for current year supplemental and future year budget action. Issue Briefs cut across "silos" to discuss subjects that impact state appropriations independent of program structure.

Detail on current state appropriations as they relate to your subcommittee are included in the "2007 Appropriated" column of the budget tables herein. Utah's total budget, by funding source, subcommittee, and category of expenditure, is summarized in the table on the following page.

If I or my staff can assist you further regarding this document or any other budget matter, please do not hesitate to contact me at (801) 538-1034.

Sincerely,

John E. Massey  
Legislative Fiscal Analyst

**Budget History - State of Utah**

	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	1,795,120,600	1,745,496,800	1,768,306,150	1,910,800,000	1,781,898,100
General Fund, One-time	28,962,750	(241,600)	117,058,700	121,540,040	398,634,200
Uniform School Fund	1,684,266,694	1,734,161,174	1,815,156,111	1,917,934,675	2,115,252,445
Uniform School Fund, One-time	10,436,000	5,891,000	34,800,900	43,725,000	44,375,000
Education Fund	4,908,000	112,000,000	200,520,900	235,260,900	548,663,800
Education Fund, One-time	1,935,100	(23,200,000)	52,073,500	19,496,600	53,882,000
Transportation Fund	389,538,000	391,891,100	437,416,000	421,112,200	350,269,200
Transportation Fund, One-time	0	0	277,100	126,371,900	74,200,000
Centennial Highway Fund	103,848,200	117,531,900	145,772,200	126,393,400	128,607,800
Centennial Highway Fund, One-time	0	1,796,800	0	0	0
General Fund Restricted	132,317,200	154,215,300	171,101,700	213,939,261	208,690,600
Uniform School Fund Restricted	78,400	72,000	90,700	14,306,100	15,176,100
Transportation Fund Restricted	27,573,800	29,813,200	30,720,100	37,215,500	38,781,500
Federal Funds	1,942,099,062	2,174,694,678	2,264,204,145	2,294,817,646	2,354,240,500
Dedicated Credits	774,058,339	614,539,399	730,196,287	654,136,650	693,383,100
Land Grant	771,000	804,700	1,040,435	1,807,732	1,058,500
Federal Mineral Lease	43,612,900	64,176,600	64,785,719	98,278,950	84,756,500
Restricted Revenue	9,606,100	2,944,000	273,700	17,930,800	0
Trust and Agency Funds	377,644,015	406,862,037	380,298,477	668,393,202	914,827,380
Transfers	310,161,147	312,446,922	314,413,473	350,828,925	322,837,300
Repayments/Reimbursements	12,260,800	15,206,500	11,107,200	11,816,900	31,263,900
Other Financing Sources	0	0	0	233,722	0
Pass-through	69,500	994,900	1,503,200	1,081,300	473,300
Beginning Balance	478,431,169	508,727,141	325,904,493	270,267,852	130,364,690
Closing Balance	(508,804,742)	(408,249,298)	(347,917,902)	(284,772,991)	(53,558,640)
Lapsing Balance	(88,457,656)	(56,071,454)	(20,646,900)	(23,958,400)	(1,893,200)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$7,530,436,379</b>	<b>\$7,906,503,799</b>	<b>\$8,498,456,388</b>	<b>\$9,248,957,863</b>	<b>\$10,236,184,075</b>
<b>Subcommittees</b>					
Executive Offices & Criminal Justice	544,478,400	582,590,000	618,377,000	650,467,161	712,137,300
Capital Facilities & Administrative Services	401,792,500	283,219,900	466,535,900	400,525,000	499,105,600
Commerce & Workforce Services	356,939,100	370,080,100	381,785,400	374,734,600	453,898,800
Economic Development and Revenue	176,396,500	193,681,700	174,955,900	250,681,500	370,173,200
Health & Human Services	1,796,226,868	1,988,592,616	2,145,033,300	2,307,382,500	2,414,290,200
Higher Education	888,515,400	934,067,900	991,420,900	1,058,618,425	1,099,975,500
Natural Resources	176,375,400	165,264,800	166,619,200	191,088,600	204,865,400
Public Education	2,330,739,161	2,438,357,683	2,593,642,788	2,771,942,577	3,012,993,025
Transportation & Environmental Quality	844,949,400	935,857,900	945,086,000	1,227,356,000	1,450,643,500
Legislature	14,023,650	14,791,200	15,000,000	16,161,500	18,101,550
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$7,530,436,379</b>	<b>\$7,906,503,799</b>	<b>\$8,498,456,388</b>	<b>\$9,248,957,863</b>	<b>\$10,236,184,075</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	1,736,353,103	1,807,342,994	1,898,810,498	1,997,989,080	2,228,961,150
In-State Travel	14,134,072	14,500,846	15,669,609	17,335,576	14,024,500
Out of State Travel	4,523,469	4,889,409	5,479,600	5,828,400	5,746,100
Current Expense	1,004,437,498	854,645,604	955,825,491	960,742,005	1,232,024,400
DP Current Expense	77,976,393	82,210,862	84,165,900	87,515,600	111,994,800
DP Capital Outlay	178,527,153	12,440,919	12,629,500	14,617,900	13,038,700
Capital Outlay	62,331,514	483,846,765	318,051,916	553,655,321	444,070,300
Other Charges/Pass Thru	4,452,009,276	4,646,415,100	5,077,535,174	5,494,801,881	6,184,767,725
Cost of Goods Sold	(299,600)	(129,500)	(135,800)	(813,200)	881,800
Cost Accounts	4,600	(24,500)	0	6,600	38,000
Operating Transfers	182,600	144,300	172,900	157,000	98,000
Trust & Agency Disbursements	256,300	221,000	130,251,600	117,121,700	538,600
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$7,530,436,378</b>	<b>\$7,906,503,799</b>	<b>\$8,498,456,388</b>	<b>\$9,248,957,863</b>	<b>\$10,236,184,075</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	32,789.7	33,066.0	33,462.5	33,965.5	35,792.6
Authorized Capital Outlay	21,594,700	25,731,100	20,812,900	20,904,000	41,049,400
Retained Earnings	15,795,336	16,314,149	17,763,119	27,740,867	17,518,307
Vehicles	11,255	10,701	9,386	9,299	9,319

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>TABLE OF CONTENTS</b> .....	<b>I</b>
<b>INTRODUCTION</b> .....	<b>V</b>
<b>CHAPTER 1 OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR</b> .....	<b>7</b>
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE .....	10
ADMINISTRATION .....	12
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR'S OFFICE .....	13
GOVERNOR'S RESIDENCE .....	15
WASHINGTON FUNDING .....	16
LITERACY PROJECTS/GOVERNOR'S PROJECTS .....	17
GOVERNOR'S ENERGY ADVISOR .....	18
EMERGENCY FUND .....	19
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF PLANNING AND BUDGET (GOPB) .....	20
GOPB ADMINISTRATION .....	22
PLANNING AND BUDGET ANALYSIS .....	23
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC ANALYSIS .....	24
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY .....	25
STATE AND LOCAL PLANNING .....	26
COMMISSION ON CRIMINAL AND JUVENILE JUSTICE .....	27
CCJJ COMMISSION .....	32
CRIME VICTIM REPARATIONS .....	33
EXTRADITIONS .....	35
SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND ANTI-VIOLENCE .....	36
SENTENCING COMMISSION .....	37
CRIME PREVENTION GRANT .....	38
CRIME REDUCTION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM .....	39
<b>CHAPTER 2 OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL</b> .....	<b>41</b>
ATTORNEY GENERAL MAIN LINE ITEM .....	46
ADMINISTRATION .....	48
ANTITRUST PROSECUTION .....	49
CHILD PROTECTION .....	50
CHILDREN'S JUSTICE .....	51
PUBLIC ADVOCACY .....	53
STATE COUNSEL .....	55
WATER RIGHTS ADJUDICATION .....	58
CONTRACT ATTORNEYS .....	59
CHILDREN'S JUSTICE CENTERS .....	60
PROSECUTION COUNCIL .....	61
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE .....	63
<b>CHAPTER 3 STATE AUDITOR</b> .....	<b>65</b>
ADMINISTRATION PROGRAM .....	68
AUDITING DIVISION PROGRAM .....	69

---

LOCAL GOVERNMENT DIVISION PROGRAM .....	70
<b>CHAPTER 4 STATE TREASURER .....</b>	<b>71</b>
TREASURY AND INVESTMENT PROGRAM .....	75
UNCLAIMED PROPERTY PROGRAM.....	77
MONEY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL PROGRAM .....	78
FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM .....	79
<b>CHAPTER 5 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY .....</b>	<b>81</b>
PUBLIC SAFETY PROGRAMS AND OPERATIONS .....	83
DEPARTMENT COMMISSIONER’S OFFICE.....	84
DEPARTMENT EDUCATION CENTER .....	86
DEPARTMENT FLEET MANAGEMENT .....	87
AERO BUREAU .....	88
DEPARTMENT INTELLIGENCE CENTER .....	89
DEPARTMENT GRANTS.....	90
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS AND TECHNICAL SERVICES (CITS) ADMINISTRATION .....	92
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS AND TECHNICAL SERVICES (CITS) BUREAU OF CRIMINAL IDENTIFICATION .....	93
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS AND TECHNICAL SERVICES (CITS) STATE CRIME LABS .....	98
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS AND TECHNICAL SERVICES (CITS) COMMUNICATIONS .....	100
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS AND TECHNICAL SERVICES (CITS) CRIME LAB GRANTS.....	101
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS AND TECHNICAL SERVICES (CITS) STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION .....	102
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS AND TECHNICAL SERVICES (CITS) BUREAU OF CRIMINAL IDENTIFICATION (BCI) GRANTS.....	103
UTAH HIGHWAY PATROL (UHP) ADMINISTRATION .....	104
UTAH HIGHWAY PATROL (UHP) FIELD OPERATIONS .....	106
UTAH HIGHWAY PATROL (UHP) COMMERCIAL VEHICLES.....	108
UTAH HIGHWAY PATROL (UHP) SAFETY INSPECTIONS.....	109
UTAH HIGHWAY PATROL (UHP) FEDERAL PROJECTS .....	110
UTAH HIGHWAY PATROL (UHP) PROTECTIVE SERVICES .....	112
UTAH HIGHWAY PATROL (UHP) SPECIAL SERVICES .....	113
UTAH HIGHWAY PATROL (UHP) SPECIAL ENFORCEMENT .....	114
UTAH HIGHWAY PATROL (UHP) TECHNOLOGY SERVICES .....	115
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS.....	116
FIRE MARSHALL OPERATIONS .....	118
FIRE MARSHALL FIRE FIGHTER TRAINING.....	121
EMERGENCY SERVICES AND HOMELAND SECURITY .....	123
PEACE OFFICERS’ STANDARDS AND TRAINING (POST).....	126
POST ADMINISTRATION .....	129
BASIC TRAINING .....	130
REGIONAL/IN-SERVICE TRAINING .....	131
POLICE CORPS ACADEMY .....	132
LIQUOR LAW ENFORCEMENT.....	133
DRIVER LICENSE.....	134
DRIVER LICENSE ADMINISTRATION.....	136

---

---

DRIVER SERVICES .....	137
DRIVER RECORDS .....	138
MOTORCYCLE SAFETY .....	139
UNINSURED MOTORIST .....	140
HIGHWAY SAFETY .....	141
<b>CHAPTER 6 UTAH DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS .....</b>	<b>145</b>
PROGRAMS AND OPERATIONS .....	150
DEPARTMENT EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR .....	150
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES .....	152
FINANCIAL SERVICES .....	152
FACILITIES MANAGEMENT .....	152
RECORDS BUREAU .....	152
FUNDING AND FUNCTION SHIFTED .....	152
DEPARTMENT TRAINING .....	154
TRAINING .....	154
CONVERSION ACADEMY .....	154
ADULT PROBATION AND PAROLE ADMINISTRATION .....	156
ADULT PROBATION AND PAROLE PROGRAMS .....	157
INSTITUTIONAL OPERATIONS ADMINISTRATION .....	161
INSTITUTIONAL OPERATIONS DRAPER FACILITY .....	165
INSTITUTIONAL OPERATIONS CENTRAL UTAH (CUCF) / GUNNISON .....	167
INSTITUTIONAL OPERATIONS SUPPORT SERVICES .....	168
INSTITUTIONAL OPERATIONS INMATE PLACEMENT .....	170
INSTITUTIONAL OPERATIONS PROGRAMMING .....	171
DIVISION OF CLINICAL SERVICES .....	173
UTAH CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES .....	175
JAIL CONTRACTING .....	177
JAIL REIMBURSEMENT .....	179
<b>CHAPTER 7 BOARD OF PARDONS AND PAROLE .....</b>	<b>180</b>
<b>CHAPTER 8 JUVENILE JUSTICE SERVICES .....</b>	<b>183</b>
PROGRAMS AND OPERATIONS .....	185
ADMINISTRATION .....	187
EARLY INTERVENTION SERVICES PROGRAM .....	189
COMMUNITY PROGRAMS .....	191
CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES .....	194
RURAL PROGRAMS .....	197
YOUTH PAROLE AUTHORITY .....	199
<b>CHAPTER 9 UTAH STATE COURTS .....</b>	<b>201</b>
UTAH STATE JUDICIARY .....	201
ADMINISTRATION .....	203
SUPREME COURT .....	205
LAW LIBRARY .....	208
COURT OF APPEALS .....	209

---

DISTRICT COURTS .....	211
JUVENILE COURTS .....	215
JUSTICE COURTS .....	219
COURTS SECURITY .....	222
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE.....	223
JUDICIAL EDUCATION .....	225
DATA PROCESSING.....	227
GRANTS PROGRAM .....	230
GRAND JURY .....	231
CONTRACTS AND LEASES.....	232
JURY, WITNESS AND INTERPRETER FEES .....	235
GUARDIAN AD LITEM.....	236
JUDICIAL SALARIES.....	239
<b>GLOSSARY .....</b>	<b>240</b>
<b>INDEX .....</b>	<b>243</b>

## INTRODUCTION

**Format**

Staff budget analysis consists of three parts:

- Compendium of Budget Information (COBI). The document you are currently reading, the COBI provides comprehensive information on state agencies, institutions, and programs. It is a resource for decision-makers desiring further detail or background information beyond the summary provided in a Budget or Issue Brief. It is useful for reviewing base budgets, but does not contain staff recommendations.
- Issue Briefs. These relatively short documents (no more than a few pages) discuss issues that transcend line items or perhaps even departments. For example, if the Legislative Fiscal Analyst wishes to present a concern with law enforcement, an Issue Brief may be the best format. The analyst will prepare Issue Briefs just prior to the [2007 General Session](#).
- Budget Briefs. Another relatively short document, the budget brief is used to present issues, recommendations, performance measures, and line item-level budget tables. The purpose of this document is to bring budgets to the forefront and to discuss the analyst's recommendations. The analyst will prepare Budget Briefs just prior to the [2007 General Session](#).

**Process**

The Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst (LFA) – a non-partisan office – serves both chambers of the Legislature by making independent budget recommendations, determining the fiscal impact of proposed legislation, and preparing appropriations bills. Appropriations subcommittees review LFA's recommendations, vote upon, and report to the Executive Appropriations Committee proposed budgets for programs within their respective jurisdictions. The Executive Appropriations Committee, and ultimately the Legislature as a whole, considers multiple appropriation acts that, in turn, determine the final annual budget for each program of state government.

**Timing**

Utah does not budget on the calendar year, but on what is termed a Fiscal Year, which is the twelve-month period from July 1 to June 30 of the following year. A Fiscal Year is usually abbreviated FY, with the number follows "FY" designating the calendar year in which the second six months fall. The current fiscal year is [FY 2007](#), which will end [June 30, 2007](#). During the [2007 General Session](#), the Legislature can make supplemental changes to the already established budget for [FY 2007](#). The next fiscal year, for which the Legislature is determining a new budget, is [FY 2008](#). [FY 2008](#) includes the period of time from [July 1, 2007 to June 30, 2008](#).

**Sources**

In allocating resources for state government use, appropriations subcommittees may use funding from several sources. The following funding sources most commonly used by the subcommittees:

- General Fund
- School Funds
- Transportation Funds
- Federal Funds
- Dedicated Credits
- Restricted Funds
- Other Funds

A glossary of terms – included at the end of this document – defines these funding sources as well as other terms commonly used in Utah state budgeting.

**CHAPTER 1 OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR****Function**

The Office of the Governor is the executive office of state government. The office encompasses the programs and budget of the Governor's personal staff and statewide oversight and service functions relative to planning and budget. The Governor is the Commander-in-Chief of the State's military forces. He transacts executive business on behalf of the state. With respect to the Legislature, the Governor calls Special Sessions; acts upon passed legislation; fills vacancies and annually submits a budget. The Governor also appoints state agency leadership positions and judges. He is the designated communicator between the state and the government of any other state and of the United States. The Governor also serves on the Board of Examiners.

The Office of the Governor is divided into three main operational divisions. They are:

1. The Governor's Office
2. The Governor's Office of Planning and Budget (GOPB)
3. The Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice (CCJJ)

The Emergency Fund Line Item operates as an appendage to the Governor's Office.

The RS 2477 Line Item and funding were transferred to the Public Lands Policy Coordinating Office as a result of passage of Senate Bill 239, 2005 General Session, "Public Lands Policy Coordination." Also, the GOPB Chief Information Officer Line Item and funding were transferred to the Department of Technology Services as a result of passage of House Bill 109, 2005 General Session, "Information Technology Governance Amendments."

**Statutory Authority**

The Governor is authorized by several statutes and the Utah Constitution. They include:

- Utah Constitution, Article VII Executive Department: Defines Elective Office and required qualifications;
- UCA 7-1 Department of Financial Institutions: Directs Governor to appoint Commissioner and Board Members of the Department of Financial Institutions;
- UCA 19-3 Radiation Control Act: Directs Governor (and Legislature) to approve operation/treatment and disposal;
- UCA 31A-29 Comprehensive Health Insurance Pool Act: Directs Governor to appoint board of directors;
- UCA 32A Alcoholic Beverage Control Act: Defines duty of Governor to enforce provisions;
- UCA 36-18 Strategic Planning Committee: Delineates appointment of committee members by Governor;

- UCA 39 Militia and Armories: Enumerates gubernatorial powers and duties;
- UCA 40-7 Oil and Gas Compact: Describes gubernatorial powers to extend or revoke state participation;
- UCA 41-19 Federal Highway Safety Act: Delineates gubernatorial powers to contract and interact with the federal government in all matters concerning the federal Highway Safety Act of 1966;
- UCA 63C-10 Governor's Rural Partnership Board: Defines Governor's participation; stipulates that board is to serve as an advisory panel to the Governor on rural economic planning issues;
- UCA 67-1 Governor: Enumerates official duties and powers of the office.

**Intent Language**

The Legislature also reviewed the non-lapsing status of funding for the Office of the Governor and determined to continue this authority for [FY 2007](#)

**Accountability**

Within the Governor's Office, the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice has provided performance measures which are included in that section.

**Funding Detail**

The office draws [37.7](#) percent of its funding from federal funds, almost all of which is pass-through funds through the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice (CCJJ). The Commission passes these funds to private nonprofit entities, local governments and other state agencies. General Funds make up [38.8](#) percent of its budget, followed by restricted funds, amounting to [10.4](#) percent. Dedicated credits account for [2.5](#) percent.

<b>Budget History - Governor's Office</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	5,965,500	5,788,700	6,047,600	6,321,000	6,836,200
General Fund, One-time	(122,000)	1,067,300	567,900	400,000	1,944,900
Federal Funds	15,930,000	17,073,100	12,598,600	10,508,800	8,545,800
Dedicated Credits Revenue	1,111,000	484,300	557,200	532,200	557,500
GFR - Constitutional Defense	2,000,000	1,880,000	0	0	0
GFR - Criminal Forfeiture Restricted Ac	0	0	0	500,000	300,000
Crime Victims Reparation Trust	2,327,800	2,343,300	2,461,300	2,669,300	2,877,000
Oil Overchg - Exxon	0	0	0	431,900	763,500
Oil Overchg - Stripper Well	0	0	0	763,500	431,900
Olympic Special Revenue	355,600	0	0	0	0
Transfers - Commission on Criminal an	0	1,000	0	0	0
Transfers - Federal	0	(8,290,300)	0	0	0
Transfers - Other Agencies	0	53,000	91,200	0	0
Transfers - Within Agency	53,000	51,900	53,000	160,000	53,000
Beginning Nonlapsing	4,752,600	4,477,700	3,593,100	2,121,800	554,000
Closing Nonlapsing	(4,477,600)	(5,593,100)	(2,241,500)	(2,017,900)	(225,000)
Lapsing Balance	0	(299,200)	0	(1,326,400)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$27,895,900</b>	<b>\$19,037,700</b>	<b>\$23,728,400</b>	<b>\$21,064,200</b>	<b>\$22,638,800</b>
<b>Line Items</b>					
Governor's Office	2,753,900	3,184,600	3,179,300	3,159,500	6,395,200
Elections	780,600	470,400	969,900	1,448,900	0
Emergency Fund	0	0	102,000	0	0
RS-2477 Rights of Way	1,857,400	754,900	0	0	0
Governor's Office of Planning and Bud	4,185,800	3,332,600	4,270,700	3,177,100	3,524,400
Commission on Criminal and Juvenile J	18,318,200	11,295,200	15,206,500	13,278,700	12,719,200
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$27,895,900</b>	<b>\$19,037,700</b>	<b>\$23,728,400</b>	<b>\$21,064,200</b>	<b>\$22,638,800</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	6,893,800	7,036,800	7,266,900	7,469,600	8,011,100
In-State Travel	41,200	52,300	62,500	73,800	58,700
Out of State Travel	382,200	397,600	395,100	446,400	485,500
Current Expense	4,984,900	2,525,700	1,716,200	1,469,600	3,136,300
DP Current Expense	453,500	585,200	195,200	899,000	99,500
DP Capital Outlay	196,000	0	0	0	2,700
Capital Outlay	0	12,700	0	9,300	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	14,944,300	8,427,400	14,092,500	10,696,500	10,845,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$27,895,900</b>	<b>\$19,037,700</b>	<b>\$23,728,400</b>	<b>\$21,064,200</b>	<b>\$22,638,800</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	103.2	105.1	102.2	101.0	103.4
Vehicles	4	4	4	4	4

Table 1

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**GOVERNOR'S OFFICE****Function**

The Governor's Office Line Item consists of the following programs:

1. Administration
2. Lieutenant Governor's Office
3. Governor's Residence
4. Washington Office/Funding
5. Literacy Projects/Governor's Projects
6. Governor's Energy Advisor

The Legislature transferred and restructured several programs and activities during the 2005 General Session. The Constitutional Defense Council Program and funding were transferred to the Public Lands Policy Coordinating Office as a result of passage of Senate Bill 239, 2005 General Session, "Public Lands Policy Coordination." The Commission on Women and Families Program and funding were transferred to the Department of Commerce as a result of Legislative action. The Legislature also restructured the Department of Community and Economic Development and created the Governor's Office of Economic Development (GOED). GOED is now a line item within the Governor's budget. But this budget is heard and reviewed by the Economic Development and Human Resources Subcommittee.

During the 2006 General Session, the Elections Line Item funding was transferred to the newly created Lieutenant Governor's Office Program within the Governor's Office Line Item. The Notary Public Function was also transferred to the Lieutenant Governor's Office Program. It had previously been reported as part of the Administration Program within the Governor's Office.

**Funding Detail**

The Governor's Office line item budget is 68.4 percent from the General Fund, 18.7 percent from Oil Overcharge Funds and 6.6 percent from Dedicated Credits Revenues.

<b>Budget History - Governor's Office</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	2,197,900	2,262,600	2,563,200	2,549,600	3,521,400
General Fund, One-time	(75,000)	231,300	230,000	0	854,400
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	100,000
Dedicated Credits Revenue	818,100	296,200	266,600	189,000	420,000
Oil Overchg - Exxon	0	0	0	431,900	763,500
Oil Overchg - Stripper Well	0	0	0	763,500	431,900
Transfers - Commission on Criminal and Ju	0	1,000	0	0	0
Transfers - Within Agency	0	51,900	0	0	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	536,600	723,700	382,100	142,900	304,000
Closing Nonlapsing	(723,700)	(382,100)	(262,600)	(91,000)	0
Lapsing Balance	0	0	0	(826,400)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,753,900</b>	<b>\$3,184,600</b>	<b>\$3,179,300</b>	<b>\$3,159,500</b>	<b>\$6,395,200</b>
<b>Programs</b>					
Administration	1,726,500	2,051,000	2,605,900	2,248,600	2,315,800
Lt. Governor's Office	0	0	0	0	2,364,600
Governor's Residence	266,900	218,800	225,700	252,800	256,600
Washington Office	230,200	235,900	150,000	98,300	123,000
Literacy Projects	0	0	0	0	51,900
Governor's Energy Advisor	0	0	0	456,900	1,283,300
Governor's Projects	490,600	602,900	101,000	102,900	0
Constitutional Defense Council	18,700	55,000	75,700	0	0
Commission for Women and Families	21,000	21,000	21,000	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,753,900</b>	<b>\$3,184,600</b>	<b>\$3,179,300</b>	<b>\$3,159,500</b>	<b>\$6,395,200</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	1,739,400	2,048,200	2,177,700	2,040,300	2,444,700
In-State Travel	16,200	18,800	16,400	19,200	20,300
Out of State Travel	76,700	75,600	83,300	113,100	176,300
Current Expense	2,679,200	1,598,800	647,700	701,400	2,586,200
DP Current Expense	44,300	63,700	28,200	45,600	39,800
DP Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	2,700
Other Charges/Pass Thru	(1,801,900)	(620,500)	226,000	239,900	1,125,200
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,753,900</b>	<b>\$3,184,600</b>	<b>\$3,179,300</b>	<b>\$3,159,500</b>	<b>\$6,395,200</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	26.0	27.5	24.2	25.9	37.0
Vehicles	3	3	3	3	3

Table 2

## ADMINISTRATION

**Function**

The Administration program is responsible for the coordination and development of policy and state issues that are of concern to the Governor. The Governor's priorities are Education, Economic Development, Quality of Life and Governance.

**Funding Detail**

<b>Budget History - Governor's Office - Administration</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	1,669,000	1,748,000	2,037,100	2,089,100	2,156,600
General Fund, One-time	(75,000)	230,100	232,500	0	(5,800)
Dedicated Credits Revenue	27,700	193,600	180,000	145,200	165,000
Beginning Nonlapsing	167,500	65,800	187,400	105,300	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(62,700)	(186,500)	(31,100)	(91,000)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,726,500</b>	<b>\$2,051,000</b>	<b>\$2,605,900</b>	<b>\$2,248,600</b>	<b>\$2,315,800</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	1,281,600	1,597,700	1,834,400	1,694,500	1,469,400
In-State Travel	4,800	13,000	14,000	17,100	15,100
Out of State Travel	54,100	65,400	73,600	77,300	128,700
Current Expense	350,000	321,300	431,700	416,800	616,400
DP Current Expense	35,700	53,600	26,200	42,900	28,100
DP Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	2,700
Other Charges/Pass Thru	300	0	226,000	0	55,400
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,726,500</b>	<b>\$2,051,000</b>	<b>\$2,605,900</b>	<b>\$2,248,600</b>	<b>\$2,315,800</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	17.8	19.9	18.8	22.4	24.0
Vehicles	3	3	3	3	3

Table 3

**LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR'S OFFICE**

<b>Functions</b>	The Lieutenant Governor's Office oversees the Notary Public Office and Authentication and the Elections Office. The Notary Public Office provides information about the procedural and legal requirements individuals must follow to become a Notary in the state. Authentications is in charge of authentication of documents for foreign use and documents certification.
<b>Statutory Authority</b>	Procedures are delineated in UCA 46-1-1 through 23.
<b>Elections Office</b>	<p>The Elections Office administers and enforces Utah's election laws. It provides the public with voter registration information at state owned or occupied facilities. The office oversees the development and distribution of voter registration forms to universities and state agencies. It oversees the campaign finance disclosure of candidates, political action committees, political issues committees and corporations. It also oversees the registration and finance disclosure of Utah lobbyists. The Elections Office also produces the voter information pamphlet and funds other election year requirements.</p> <p>The office also certifies voting equipment to ensure that it meets established standards. It maintains a website and makes certain that elections information is made available to the public via the Internet. The office also conducts statewide canvassing of election results, oversees the certification of political parties, and maintains a statewide voter registration database.</p> <p>The office was also involved in shifting the state to electronic touch screen voting machines for the 2006 General Election.</p>
<b>Statutory Authority</b>	The Elections Office duties and responsibilities are delineated in UCA 20A, otherwise known as the "Election Code".
<b>Funding Detail</b>	The tables on the following page illustrate the shift of the Elections funding to the recently created Lieutenant Governor's Office.

<b>Budget History - Governor's Office - Elections</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	745,100	635,100	644,600	656,700	0
General Fund, One-time	42,000	700,800	318,100	0	0
Federal Funds	0	36,700	26,600	27,600	0
Dedicated Credits Revenue	2,300	6,000	0	177,600	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	251,500	260,300	1,168,500	1,187,900	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(260,300)	(1,168,500)	(1,187,900)	(600,900)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$780,600</b>	<b>\$470,400</b>	<b>\$969,900</b>	<b>\$1,448,900</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Programs</b>					
Elections Administration	780,600	470,400	969,900	1,448,900	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$780,600</b>	<b>\$470,400</b>	<b>\$969,900</b>	<b>\$1,448,900</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	245,000	205,900	310,300	589,500	0
In-State Travel	1,900	4,700	9,700	15,200	0
Out of State Travel	16,500	11,600	6,500	13,100	0
Current Expense	503,700	181,000	458,400	92,800	0
DP Current Expense	13,500	25,000	38,600	702,100	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	42,200	146,400	36,200	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$780,600</b>	<b>\$470,400</b>	<b>\$969,900</b>	<b>\$1,448,900</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	5.0	4.9	6.1	6.8	0.0

Table 4

<b>Budget History - Governor's Office - Lt. Governor's Office</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	0	0	0	0	867,900
General Fund, One-time	0	0	0	0	860,700
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	100,000
Dedicated Credits Revenue	0	0	0	0	232,000
Beginning Nonlapsing	0	0	0	0	304,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$2,364,600</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	0	0	0	0	639,400
In-State Travel	0	0	0	0	4,800
Out of State Travel	0	0	0	0	6,500
Current Expense	0	0	0	0	634,300
DP Current Expense	0	0	0	0	9,800
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	0	0	0	1,069,800
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$2,364,600</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0

Table 5

**GOVERNOR'S RESIDENCE****Function**

The Governor's Residence program provides for the maintenance and upkeep of the Kearns Mansion which serves as the Governor's Residence.

**Funding Detail**

<b>Budget History - Governor's Office - Governor's Residence</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	268,100	240,600	207,300	245,300	257,100
General Fund, One-time	0	500	1,600	0	(500)
Beginning Nonlapsing	0	0	16,800	7,500	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(1,200)	(22,300)	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$266,900</b>	<b>\$218,800</b>	<b>\$225,700</b>	<b>\$252,800</b>	<b>\$256,600</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	172,000	123,900	123,700	139,200	148,100
In-State Travel	600	400	400	300	400
Out of State Travel	7,100	3,500	8,100	5,500	8,100
Current Expense	85,300	85,700	91,600	105,100	98,100
DP Current Expense	1,900	5,300	1,900	2,700	1,900
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$266,900</b>	<b>\$218,800</b>	<b>\$225,700</b>	<b>\$252,800</b>	<b>\$256,600</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	3.8	2.7	2.3	2.6	2.0

**Table 6**

## WASHINGTON FUNDING

**Function**

The Washington Funding promotes and facilitates intergovernmental actions at the state/federal level. The funding is used as a resource between the state and federal, executive and legislative branches in Washington D.C. The main purpose is to reduce unfunded mandates and federal preemption on the state.

**Funding Detail**

<b>Budget History - Governor's Office - Washington Office</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	198,200	212,200	207,000	75,300	100,000
General Fund, One-time	0	700	1,000	0	0
Dedicated Credits Revenue	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000
Beginning Nonlapsing	9,800	0	0	0	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(800)	0	(81,000)	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$230,200</b>	<b>\$235,900</b>	<b>\$150,000</b>	<b>\$98,300</b>	<b>\$123,000</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	181,700	181,800	111,700	0	0
In-State Travel	1,600	0	0	0	0
Out of State Travel	4,800	4,500	1,600	0	33,000
Current Expense	41,900	45,000	36,600	98,300	90,000
DP Current Expense	200	4,600	100	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$230,200</b>	<b>\$235,900</b>	<b>\$150,000</b>	<b>\$98,300</b>	<b>\$123,000</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	2.0	2.0	0.9	0.0	2.0

Table 7

**LITERACY PROJECTS/GOVERNOR’S PROJECTS**

**Function** The Literacy Projects/Governor’s Projects Program targets special issues of concern to the Governor. Typically, dedicated credits come from donations by private or non-profit firms. Funding appropriated for FY 2007 targets literacy initiatives of the Governor.

**Funding Detail**

<b>Budget History - Governor's Office - Governor's Projects</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	0	0	50,000	52,000	0
Dedicated Credits Revenue	767,100	79,600	63,600	20,800	0
Transfers - Commission on Criminal and Ju	0	1,000	0	0	0
Transfers - Within Agency	0	51,900	0	0	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	207,500	484,000	18,200	30,100	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(484,000)	(13,600)	(30,800)	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$490,600</b>	<b>\$602,900</b>	<b>\$101,000</b>	<b>\$102,900</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	104,100	114,100	59,900	28,400	(14,100)
In-State Travel	5,900	4,100	2,000	300	0
Out of State Travel	1,600	300	0	0	0
Current Expense	2,174,700	1,105,100	39,100	51,200	14,100
DP Current Expense	6,500	(200)	0	0	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	(1,802,200)	(620,500)	0	23,000	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$490,600</b>	<b>\$602,900</b>	<b>\$101,000</b>	<b>\$102,900</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	1.3	2.5	1.6	0.8	0.0

**Table 8**

<b>Budget History - Governor's Office - Literacy Projects</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	0	0	0	0	51,900
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$51,900</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	0	0	0	0	51,900
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$51,900</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0

**Table 9**

## GOVERNOR'S ENERGY ADVISOR

**Function**

The Legislature passed House Bill 46, "Energy Policy Amendments," during the 2006 General Session. This legislation created the position of "Energy Advisor" to the Governor and established the framework for the State's energy policy. The Governor's Energy Advisor works with various state agencies, stakeholders and the Utah State Legislature to develop and institute energy-related policies.

**Funding Detail**

<b>Budget History - Governor's Office - Governor's Energy Advisor</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	0	0	0	87,900	87,900
Oil Overchg - Exxon	0	0	0	431,900	763,500
Oil Overchg - Stripper Well	0	0	0	763,500	431,900
Lapsing Balance	0	0	0	(826,400)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$456,900</b>	<b>\$1,283,300</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	0	0	0	178,200	150,000
In-State Travel	0	0	0	1,500	0
Out of State Travel	0	0	0	30,300	0
Current Expense	0	0	0	30,000	1,133,300
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	0	0	216,900	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$456,900</b>	<b>\$1,283,300</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0

Table 10

**EMERGENCY FUND**

**Function** The Emergency Fund line item has only one program—the Emergency Fund program. This program is established to provide the Governor with funds in the event of a crisis or disaster.

**Statutory Authority** Authorization for expenditures from the Emergency Fund is found in UCA 63-38-10.

**Funding Detail**

<b>Budget History - Governor's Office - Emergency Fund</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund, One-time	0	0	0	100,000	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	102,000	102,000	102,000	0	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(102,000)	(102,000)	0	(100,000)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$102,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Programs</b>					
Governor's Emergency Fund	0	0	102,000	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$102,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	0	102,000	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$102,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

**Table 11**

**GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF PLANNING AND BUDGET (GOPB)****Function**

The Governor's Office of Planning and Budget (GOPB) is organized to provide both advisory and global information to the Governor and other state agencies. The Governor's Office of Planning and Budget line item consists of the following programs:

1. Administration
2. Planning and Budget Analysis
3. Demographic and Economic Analysis
4. Information Technology
5. State and Local Planning

**Statutory Authority**

Statutory authorization for GOPB includes the following:

- UCA 63-38-1 Budgetary Procedures Act: Creates GOPB and delineates duties and responsibilities;
- UCA 63-38-2 Budgetary Procedures Act: Directs Governor to submit budget to Legislature;
- UCA 63-38-3 Budgetary Procedures Act: Delineates appropriations and transfer of funds;
- UCA 63-38-3.2 Budgetary Procedures Act: Delineates fees;
- UCA 63-38-8.1 Budgetary Procedures Act: Establishes non-lapsing authority;
- UCA 63-38-9 Budgetary Procedures Act: Describes and delineates revenue types;
- UCA 63-38-14 Budgetary Procedures Act: Directs GOPB to submit in-depth budget review of any state department, agency, institution, or program on request from the Legislative Management Committee;
- UCA 63-38-15 Budgetary Procedures Act: Directs GOPB to provide justification of in-depth budget review of any state department, agency, institution, or program on request from the Legislative Management Committee;
- UCA 63-40-3 Budgetary Procedures Act: Authorizes Governor to accept funds

## Funding Detail

<b>Budget History - Governor's Office - Governor's Office of Planning and Budget</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	3,022,500	2,891,000	2,839,800	3,114,700	3,314,800
General Fund, One-time	(89,000)	135,200	19,800	225,000	90,500
Dedicated Credits Revenue	213,600	126,000	214,800	89,900	66,100
Olympic Special Revenue	355,600	0	0	0	0
Transfers - Other Agencies	0	53,000	0	0	0
Transfers - Within Agency	53,000	0	53,000	160,000	53,000
Beginning Nonlapsing	2,481,500	1,851,500	1,724,200	580,900	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(1,851,400)	(1,724,100)	(580,900)	(993,400)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$4,185,800</b>	<b>\$3,332,600</b>	<b>\$4,270,700</b>	<b>\$3,177,100</b>	<b>\$3,524,400</b>
<b>Programs</b>					
Administration	1,273,600	1,022,000	1,738,800	596,900	735,900
Planning and Budget Analysis	1,013,400	873,800	1,076,600	1,023,500	1,121,900
Demographic and Economic Analysis	541,200	440,400	486,100	484,200	690,100
Information Technology	458,000	495,300	490,200	492,600	542,200
State and Local Planning	899,600	501,100	479,000	579,900	434,300
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$4,185,800</b>	<b>\$3,332,600</b>	<b>\$4,270,700</b>	<b>\$3,177,100</b>	<b>\$3,524,400</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	2,757,300	2,611,200	2,711,800	2,654,600	3,158,000
In-State Travel	9,900	13,900	22,100	22,900	22,700
Out of State Travel	21,500	22,900	24,700	24,300	31,100
Current Expense	579,400	300,800	250,100	263,900	169,800
DP Current Expense	89,400	102,500	90,900	94,800	21,900
Other Charges/Pass Thru	728,300	281,300	1,171,100	116,600	120,900
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$4,185,800</b>	<b>\$3,332,600</b>	<b>\$4,270,700</b>	<b>\$3,177,100</b>	<b>\$3,524,400</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	44.0	42.5	41.2	36.5	37.4
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1

Table 12

## GOPB ADMINISTRATION

## Function

The Administration program provides accounting, technical, and clerical support to the Governor's Office of Planning and Budget. The duties of this program include personnel management, internal budget development, travel arrangements, program development and other support functions as necessary.

## Funding Detail

Budget History - Governor's Office - Governor's Office of Planning and Budget - Administration					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	664,000	678,000	582,300	704,800	736,500
General Fund, One-time	(89,000)	78,300	4,200	0	(1,700)
Dedicated Credits Revenue	12,200	300	0	0	1,100
Olympic Special Revenue	355,600	0	0	0	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	1,853,500	1,531,900	1,271,000	178,100	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(1,522,700)	(1,266,500)	(118,700)	(286,000)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,273,600</b>	<b>\$1,022,000</b>	<b>\$1,738,800</b>	<b>\$596,900</b>	<b>\$735,900</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	905,900	671,000	575,100	474,600	535,600
In-State Travel	2,000	1,900	2,300	3,900	2,300
Out of State Travel	8,500	5,700	4,800	5,600	7,300
Current Expense	189,800	139,000	98,500	96,400	186,200
DP Current Expense	10,400	13,100	4,500	16,400	4,500
Other Charges/Pass Thru	157,000	191,300	1,053,600	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,273,600</b>	<b>\$1,022,000</b>	<b>\$1,738,800</b>	<b>\$596,900</b>	<b>\$735,900</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	11.6	8.5	8.1	6.7	6.4
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1

Table 13

## PLANNING AND BUDGET ANALYSIS

**Function**

The Planning and Budget Analysis program is responsible for development and presentation of the Governor's budget recommendations. Analysts for the Governor in this program compare each budget against priorities set by the Governor in an attempt to address both state and local concerns. Budget analysts also participate in agency hearings during the appropriations process, trace agency sponsored legislation, and review each appropriations bill prior to the Governor signing.

**Funding Detail**

<b>Budget History - Governor's Office - Governor's Office of Planning and Budget - Planning and Budget Analysis</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	843,300	856,200	1,071,500	1,016,700	1,125,300
General Fund, One-time	0	52,700	6,200	0	(3,400)
Beginning Nonlapsing	179,300	0	377,200	260,000	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(9,200)	(35,100)	(378,300)	(253,200)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,013,400</b>	<b>\$873,800</b>	<b>\$1,076,600</b>	<b>\$1,023,500</b>	<b>\$1,121,900</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	767,900	845,200	1,006,100	970,700	1,065,100
In-State Travel	1,700	1,900	5,900	3,800	6,500
Out of State Travel	8,100	7,300	10,600	10,900	14,500
Current Expense	231,400	13,100	31,600	28,400	29,900
DP Current Expense	4,300	6,300	22,400	9,500	5,900
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	0	0	200	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,013,400</b>	<b>\$873,800</b>	<b>\$1,076,600</b>	<b>\$1,023,500</b>	<b>\$1,121,900</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	11.1	12.0	12.1	12.3	13.0

**Table 14**

## DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

**Function**

The Demographic and Economic Analysis program has several responsibilities, including baseline population and employment projections, socioeconomic impact projections, census data retention and dissemination, fiscal impact analysis, revenue projections, and other special projects as assigned. The program focuses efforts on providing concerned entities with an economic perspective of issues facing the state.

**Funding Detail**

<b>Budget History - Governor's Office - Governor's Office of Planning and Budget - Demographic and Economic Analysis</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	560,400	582,200	392,400	404,900	546,500
General Fund, One-time	0	1,800	3,600	25,000	98,600
Dedicated Credits Revenue	71,500	34,600	41,000	70,500	45,000
Beginning Nonlapsing	82,500	173,200	50,000	0	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(173,200)	(351,400)	(900)	(16,200)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$541,200</b>	<b>\$440,400</b>	<b>\$486,100</b>	<b>\$484,200</b>	<b>\$690,100</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	412,400	350,400	391,000	386,000	594,300
In-State Travel	100	800	1,400	600	1,400
Out of State Travel	3,500	8,900	7,200	7,800	7,200
Current Expense	122,500	76,800	79,600	85,000	80,300
DP Current Expense	2,700	3,500	6,900	4,800	6,900
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$541,200</b>	<b>\$440,400</b>	<b>\$486,100</b>	<b>\$484,200</b>	<b>\$690,100</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	7.2	6.0	6.0	5.4	6.0

Table 15

## INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

**Function**

The IT program houses the LAN (Local Area Network) team for the Governor's Office. The duties of this section revolve around all aspects of computer use and related communications technologies. The Information Technology program also provides local area network and desktop computer support for the Governor's Office of Planning and Budget.

**Funding Detail**

<b>Budget History - Governor's Office - Governor's Office of Planning and Budget - Information Technology</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	470,500	453,300	463,500	495,500	533,900
General Fund, One-time	0	1,300	2,600	0	(1,700)
Dedicated Credits Revenue	33,400	13,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Beginning Nonlapsing	0	45,900	18,000	0	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(45,900)	(18,200)	(3,900)	(12,900)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$458,000</b>	<b>\$495,300</b>	<b>\$490,200</b>	<b>\$492,600</b>	<b>\$542,200</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	383,600	408,500	418,700	419,900	541,200
In-State Travel	100	200	0	400	0
Current Expense	9,700	10,600	19,000	16,300	1,000
DP Current Expense	64,600	76,000	52,500	56,000	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$458,000</b>	<b>\$495,300</b>	<b>\$490,200</b>	<b>\$492,600</b>	<b>\$542,200</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	9.1	10.1	9.5	6.0	6.0

Table 16

**STATE AND LOCAL PLANNING**

**Function**

The State and Local Planning program provides leadership in strategic and comprehensive planning, serves as a resource for state agencies and local governments, provides quality technical assistance, and facilitates intergovernmental coordination in the area of planning. This program fulfills the statutory obligations of the Governor’s Office of Planning and Budget to staff the Utah Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, the Legislative Compensation Commission and the Utah Quality Growth Commission. The Quality Growth Commission administers local government planning grants and the LeRay McAllister Critical Land Conservation Fund. Program staff members also make recommendations to the Legislature regarding growth issues and implementing quality growth principles.

**Funding Detail**

<b>Budget History - Governor's Office - Governor's Office of Planning and Budget - State and Local Planning</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	484,300	321,300	330,100	492,800	372,600
General Fund, One-time	0	1,100	3,200	200,000	(1,300)
Dedicated Credits Revenue	96,500	78,100	163,800	9,400	10,000
Transfers - Other Agencies	0	53,000	0	0	0
Transfers - Within Agency	53,000	0	53,000	160,000	53,000
Beginning Nonlapsing	366,200	100,500	8,000	142,800	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(100,400)	(52,900)	(79,100)	(425,100)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$899,600</b>	<b>\$501,100</b>	<b>\$479,000</b>	<b>\$579,900</b>	<b>\$434,300</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	287,500	336,100	320,900	403,400	421,800
In-State Travel	6,000	9,100	12,500	14,200	12,500
Out of State Travel	1,400	1,000	2,100	0	2,100
Current Expense	26,000	61,300	21,400	37,800	(127,600)
DP Current Expense	7,400	3,600	4,600	8,100	4,600
Other Charges/Pass Thru	571,300	90,000	117,500	116,400	120,900
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$899,600</b>	<b>\$501,100</b>	<b>\$479,000</b>	<b>\$579,900</b>	<b>\$434,300</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	5.0	6.0	5.6	6.2	6.0

**Table 17**

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**COMMISSION ON CRIMINAL AND JUVENILE JUSTICE**

<b>Function</b>	<p>The Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice (CCJJ) line item was created by the 1983 Legislature. This commission reports directly to the Governor. It is designed to promote philosophical agreement concerning the objectives of the criminal and juvenile justice system in Utah and to provide a mechanism for coordinating the functions of the various branches and levels of government concerned with criminal and juvenile justice. The commission also helps coordinate statewide efforts to reduce crime and victimization in Utah. The Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice Line Item consists of seven programs. They are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. CCJJ Commission</li><li>2. Crime Victim Reparations</li><li>3. Extraditions</li><li>4. Substance Abuse and Anti-Violence</li><li>5. Sentencing Commission</li><li>6. Crime Prevention Grant</li><li>7. Crime Reduction Assistance Program</li></ol>
<b>Statutory Authority</b>	<p>Statutory Authorization for the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice is found in UCA 63-25a.</p>
<b>Accountability</b>	<p>The commission has outlined the following performance measures:</p> <p><b>Performance Measure 1:</b> Title II and Title V grant projects providing direct services to youth are required to participate in an external program evaluation. The Utah Board of Juvenile Justice selects and manages these projects and is better able to determine their effectiveness by measuring changes in risk and protective factors that are related to increased delinquency. These factors cover the important aspects of a youth's life in their community, with their family, at school, and in relation to their peers and themselves. The Board is able to assess the results of program youth in comparison to other Utah youth and youth in seven similar states. These measurements allow the board to determine if the targeted youth are truly in need of services and if the targeted youth are less likely to have problems with delinquency after the program.</p> <p><b>Measure:</b> Percent of grant projects showing improvement in targeted protective and risk factors.</p> <p><b>Goal:</b> Reduce risk factors and bolster protective factors for youth participating in grant projects. At least 60% of projects will show improvement in targeted protective and risk factors.</p> <p><b>Methodology:</b> The number of grant projects participating in the UBJJ Outcome Measures project showing improvement in targeted risk and protective factors divided by the total number of projects participating. The start date for collecting data is the beginning of FY 2006.</p>

**Measure Type:** Outcome

All projects providing direct services to youth are required to participate in the UBJJ Outcome Survey in which risk and protective factors are measured in pre and post tests (see the following list of these factors). These results are then compared against Utah's norm and a seven state norm. Programs showing improvement in risk and protective factors ultimately serve participating youth more effectively and reduce the youth's propensity for delinquency.

**Results:**

**Approximately 90% of UBJJ funded programs target youth who are at greater risk than their peers for delinquent behavior.** About half of programs enroll youth who are in the initial stages of delinquency. **Overall, 63% of program targets showed positive changes, three percent above the targeted performance level of 60%.**

Youth in UBJJ funded programs are most commonly having difficulties with their school environments. Most noteworthy, the youth report higher rates of school suspensions, low commitment to school, and academic failure. For the general population of Utah youth, school suspensions and being drunk or high at school are the most commonly reported antisocial behaviors. Therefore, findings that show UBJJ funded programs are successfully targeting youth with these problems are encouraging. Most UBJJ programs have a component designed to increase the above school related delinquency. Results show that **80% of UBJJ programs that target school problems, obtained significant decreases in risk factors and increases in protective factors.**

Outside of problems related to risk and protective factors stemming from the school environment, the next most common target for UBJJ programs is factors related to the family. **Sixty percent of the programs that provide a family oriented programming component report using evidence based curriculum. Of these programs, just under half show decreases in family conflict, poor family management, or increases in pro-social involvement, factors that affect a youth's likelihood of participating in delinquent behavior.**

The third most common area targeted is social skills. Results show that **75% of UBJJ programs that target this area obtained significant increases in this protective factor.**

**Risk Factors****Community**

Low Neighborhood Attachment  
Community Disorganization  
Transitions & Mobility  
Laws & Norms Favor Drug Use  
Perceived Availability of Drugs  
Perceived Availability of Handguns

**Family**

Poor Family Management  
Family Conflict  
Family History of Antisocial Behavior  
Parent Attitudes Favorable to Antisocial Behavior  
Parent Attitudes Favor Drug Use

**School**

Academic Failure  
Low Commitment to School

**Peer / Individual**

Rebelliousness  
Early Initiation of Antisocial Behavior  
Attitudes Favorable to drug Use  
Perceived Risk of Drug Use  
Interaction with Antisocial Peers  
Friend's Use of Drugs  
Sensation Seeking  
Rewards for Antisocial Behavior

**Protective Factors****Community**

Opportunities for Pro-social Involvement  
Community Rewards for Pro-social Involvement

**Family**

Family Attachment  
Family Opportunities for Pro-social Involvement  
Family Rewards for Pro-social Involvement

**School**

Opportunities for Pro-social Involvement  
Rewards for Pro-social Involvement

**Peer / Individual**

Religiosity  
Social Skills  
Belief in the Moral Order

**Performance Measure 2:** Since its inception the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice has led the effort to integrate Utah’s criminal justice information systems. One aspect of this project is the number of agencies that provide data to Utah’s Integrated Criminal Justice Information System (UCJIS). Through UCJIS the data can be shared with other state, local and federal agencies, providing timely, accurate and secure information.



Figure 1

**Measure:** The percent of agencies providing data to Utah’s Integrated Criminal Justice Information System (UCJIS) using the Global Justice XML Standards

**Goal:** Have at least 30 percent of Utah’s local and state criminal justice agencies providing data through UCJIS by 2010

**Methodology:** The number of reporting agencies divided by the total number of city police, county sheriff, county prosecutors, state courts, county jails and correction agencies in Utah.

**Measure Type:** Outcome

By encouraging participation in UCJIS, Utah can

- Reduce delays and inaccuracies by eliminating the need for duplicate data entry
- Have more data available to criminal justice professionals to encourage better decisions
- Increase data available to investigators
- Provide more data to policy makers.

## Funding Detail

<b>Budget History - Governor's Office - Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund, One-time	0	0	0	75,000	1,000,000
Federal Funds	15,930,000	17,036,400	12,572,000	10,481,200	8,445,800
Dedicated Credits Revenue	77,000	56,100	75,800	75,700	71,400
GFR - Criminal Forfeiture Restricted Accou	0	0	0	500,000	300,000
Crime Victims Reparation Trust	2,327,800	2,343,300	2,461,300	2,669,300	2,877,000
Transfers - Federal	0	(8,290,300)	0	0	0
Transfers - Other Agencies	0	0	91,200	0	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	349,500	366,100	216,300	210,100	250,000
Closing Nonlapsing	(366,100)	(216,400)	(210,100)	(232,600)	(225,000)
Lapsing Balance	0	0	0	(500,000)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$18,318,200</b>	<b>\$11,295,200</b>	<b>\$15,206,500</b>	<b>\$13,278,700</b>	<b>\$12,719,200</b>
<b>Programs</b>					
CCJJ Commission	12,924,500	5,480,600	9,211,800	7,292,300	6,221,400
Crime Victim Reparations	4,569,700	4,976,200	5,156,900	5,151,800	5,340,300
Extraditions	246,300	240,000	239,600	266,900	248,900
Substance Abuse and Anti-violence	196,000	207,500	215,600	204,200	242,300
Sentencing Commission	168,600	178,700	173,600	154,600	156,300
Crime Prevention Grant	213,100	212,200	209,000	208,900	210,000
Crime Reduction Assistance Program	0	0	0	0	300,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$18,318,200</b>	<b>\$11,295,200</b>	<b>\$15,206,500</b>	<b>\$13,278,700</b>	<b>\$12,719,200</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	1,720,100	1,791,000	2,067,100	2,185,200	2,408,400
In-State Travel	10,800	11,400	14,300	16,500	15,700
Out of State Travel	259,600	270,500	280,600	295,900	278,100
Current Expense	311,400	395,500	360,000	411,500	380,300
DP Current Expense	91,600	89,700	37,500	56,500	37,800
Capital Outlay	0	12,700	0	9,300	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	15,924,700	8,724,400	12,447,000	10,303,800	9,598,900
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$18,318,200</b>	<b>\$11,295,200</b>	<b>\$15,206,500</b>	<b>\$13,278,700</b>	<b>\$12,719,200</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	28.2	29.6	30.7	31.9	35.0

Table 18

## CCJJ COMMISSION

**Function**

The CCJJ Commission program manages state and federal criminal and juvenile justice grant programs and provides analysis, accountability recommendations, and supervision of criminal justice grant monies. It assisted in the establishment of the Criminal and Juvenile Justice Consortium, a cooperative research unit utilizing university level researchers and state justice researchers. The commission also provides a criminal justice plan annually. The plan is continually updated as the justice environment is evolving. The commission is further refining the plan to include more activities and performance measurement.

**Funding Detail**

<b>Budget History - Governor's Office - Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice - CCJJ Commission</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund, One-time	0	0	0	75,000	1,000,000
Federal Funds	12,192,200	13,023,100	8,386,600	6,378,300	4,237,400
Crime Victims Reparation Trust	615,600	717,300	681,700	876,700	959,000
Transfers - Federal	0	(8,290,300)	0	0	0
Transfers - Other Agencies	0	0	91,200	0	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	135,100	140,600	88,100	105,200	50,000
Closing Nonlapsing	(18,400)	(110,100)	(35,800)	(142,900)	(25,000)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$12,924,500</b>	<b>\$5,480,600</b>	<b>\$9,211,800</b>	<b>\$7,292,300</b>	<b>\$6,221,400</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	719,300	731,500	900,300	963,300	1,032,100
In-State Travel	6,400	4,900	6,300	4,900	6,300
Out of State Travel	25,700	28,600	35,100	31,100	34,600
Current Expense	128,500	149,800	131,000	145,600	158,500
DP Current Expense	56,500	38,100	23,100	27,900	23,100
Other Charges/Pass Thru	11,988,100	4,527,700	8,116,000	6,119,500	4,966,800
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$12,924,500</b>	<b>\$5,480,600</b>	<b>\$9,211,800</b>	<b>\$7,292,300</b>	<b>\$6,221,400</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	11.7	12.2	12.0	12.0	11.9

Table 19

CRIME VICTIM REPARATIONS

Function

The Crime Victim Reparations program was created in 1986 to help compensate victims of violent crime. More than \$124.7 million has been awarded through compensations and victim assistance grants during this time period. The Office of Crime Victim Reparations provides compensation to victims of violent crime and administers and monitors Victim of Crime Act Compensation and Assistance Grants.

This program is responsible for administering the Crime Victim Reparations Trust Fund under guidelines established by statute and the Crime Victim Reparations Board.

No state tax dollars are used to fund the Crime Victim Reparation program. Expenditures from the Trust Fund may include reparations for victims, funding for other victim services, and administrative costs for the Crime Victim Reparation Office and the Utah Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice as appropriated by the Legislature.

Funding Detail

Budget History - Governor's Office - Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice - Crime Victim Reparations					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Federal Funds	3,737,800	4,013,300	4,185,400	4,102,900	4,208,400
Dedicated Credits Revenue	35,400	28,200	39,100	40,400	28,200
Crime Victims Reparation Trust	819,400	834,800	949,100	990,400	1,103,700
Beginning Nonlapsing	165,200	188,100	88,200	104,900	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(188,100)	(88,200)	(104,900)	(86,800)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$4,569,700</b>	<b>\$4,976,200</b>	<b>\$5,156,900</b>	<b>\$5,151,800</b>	<b>\$5,340,300</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	714,500	764,900	862,900	941,300	1,069,500
In-State Travel	3,300	4,700	6,400	9,400	6,500
Out of State Travel	11,200	20,300	21,700	13,000	11,600
Current Expense	165,800	223,600	211,700	255,300	198,500
DP Current Expense	32,900	49,500	12,100	26,900	12,100
Capital Outlay	0	12,700	0	9,300	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	3,642,000	3,900,500	4,042,100	3,896,600	4,042,100
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$4,569,700</b>	<b>\$4,976,200</b>	<b>\$5,156,900</b>	<b>\$5,151,800</b>	<b>\$5,340,300</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	14.1	15.0	15.6	16.7	19.0

Table 20

**Special Funding**

<b>Restricted Funds Summary - (Crime Victim Reparations Program)</b>				
<b>Fund/Account Name</b>	<b>Statutory Authority</b>	<b>Revenue Source</b>	<b>Prescribed Uses</b>	<b>FY 2006 Balance</b>
Crime Victim Reparation Fund	63-63a-4	35 % of funds deposited in the Public Safety Support Account.	Victim reparations, criminal justice and substance abuse, other victim services, and administrative costs of the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice.	\$9,689,700

**Table 21**

**EXTRADITIONS****Function**

The Extraditions program is responsible for paying the travel-related costs of prisoner extraditions from other states and countries to Utah. Such payments are authorized under the Utah Code and typically include travel, lodging, and meals for the officers and the prisoner. The officers' salaries are paid by the jurisdiction requesting the extradition.

**Funding Detail**

<b>Budget History - Governor's Office - Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice - Extraditions</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
Dedicated Credits Revenue	41,600	27,900	36,700	35,300	43,200
Crime Victims Reparation Trust	231,300	204,600	195,000	205,700	205,700
Beginning Nonlapsing	20,000	20,000	10,000	0	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(46,600)	(12,500)	(2,100)	25,900	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$246,300</b>	<b>\$240,000</b>	<b>\$239,600</b>	<b>\$266,900</b>	<b>\$248,900</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	23,300	20,800	20,200	20,000	21,500
Out of State Travel	220,300	218,100	218,100	245,000	226,100
Current Expense	2,700	1,100	1,300	1,900	1,300
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$246,300</b>	<b>\$240,000</b>	<b>\$239,600</b>	<b>\$266,900</b>	<b>\$248,900</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5

**Table 22**

## SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND ANTI-VIOLENCE

**Function**

The Utah Substance Abuse and Anti-Violence (USAAV) Coordinating Council was established by the 1990 Utah Legislature. The Council consists of a 26-member executive body. Committees are established as needed and currently include three committees targeting substance abuse services, criminal justice and anti-violence, and DUI. The mission of the USAAV Coordinating Council is to provide a unified voice for the establishment of a comprehensive strategy to combat substance abuse, illegal drug activity and violence.

**Funding Detail**

<b>Budget History - Governor's Office - Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice - Substance Abuse and Anti-violence</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
Crime Victims Reparation Trust	240,700	195,800	235,500	238,200	242,300
Beginning Nonlapsing	10,700	5,000	15,000	0	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(55,400)	6,700	(34,900)	(34,000)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$196,000</b>	<b>\$207,500</b>	<b>\$215,600</b>	<b>\$204,200</b>	<b>\$242,300</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	105,200	113,600	121,800	118,100	145,900
In-State Travel	1,000	1,100	1,500	1,800	1,400
Out of State Travel	0	0	2,300	4,200	2,400
Current Expense	7,900	8,400	9,100	400	11,600
DP Current Expense	400	400	1,000	900	1,000
Other Charges/Pass Thru	81,500	84,000	79,900	78,800	80,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$196,000</b>	<b>\$207,500</b>	<b>\$215,600</b>	<b>\$204,200</b>	<b>\$242,300</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	1.1	1.1	1.9	2.0	1.9

**Table 23**

**SENTENCING COMMISSION**

**Function**

The Sentencing Commission was created by the Legislature in the 1993 General Session with the following purpose:

“The purpose of the commission shall be to develop guidelines and propose recommendations to the Legislature, the Governor, and the Judicial Council about the sentencing and release of juvenile and adult offenders in order to:

1. Respond to public comment;
2. Relate sentencing practices and correctional resources;
3. Increase equity in criminal sentencing;
4. Better define responsibility in criminal sentencing;
5. Enhance the discretion of sentencing judges while preserving the role of the Board of Pardons and Parole and the Youth Parole Authority.”

**Funding Detail**

<b>Budget History - Governor's Office - Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice - Sentencing Commission</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
Crime Victims Reparation Trust	210,800	180,800	190,000	148,300	156,300
Beginning Nonlapsing	4,000	5,000	15,000	0	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(46,200)	(7,100)	(31,400)	6,300	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$168,600</b>	<b>\$178,700</b>	<b>\$173,600</b>	<b>\$154,600</b>	<b>\$156,300</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	157,800	160,200	161,900	142,500	139,400
In-State Travel	100	700	100	400	1,500
Out of State Travel	2,400	3,500	3,400	2,600	3,400
Current Expense	6,500	12,600	6,900	8,300	10,400
DP Current Expense	1,800	1,700	1,300	800	1,600
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$168,600</b>	<b>\$178,700</b>	<b>\$173,600</b>	<b>\$154,600</b>	<b>\$156,300</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.8

**Table 24**

**CRIME PREVENTION GRANT**

**Function**

The Crime Prevention Grant program gives funding emphasis to statewide crime prevention efforts as well as law enforcement training and mentoring activities. Crime prevention programs are defined through two categories: (1) universal prevention such as public awareness campaigns and educational efforts; (2) targeted prevention aimed at specific populations such as young people or seniors. This is the only state grant of its kind that is focused solely on crime prevention.

**Funding Detail**

<b>Budget History - Governor's Office - Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice - Crime Prevention Grant</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
Crime Victims Reparation Trust	210,000	210,000	210,000	210,000	210,000
Beginning Nonlapsing	14,500	7,400	0	0	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(11,400)	(5,200)	(1,000)	(1,100)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$213,100</b>	<b>\$212,200</b>	<b>\$209,000</b>	<b>\$208,900</b>	<b>\$210,000</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Other Charges/Pass Thru	213,100	212,200	209,000	208,900	210,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$213,100</b>	<b>\$212,200</b>	<b>\$209,000</b>	<b>\$208,900</b>	<b>\$210,000</b>

**Table 25**

**CRIME REDUCTION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM**

**Function**

During the 2004 General Session, the Legislature passed Senate Bill 175, “Protection of Private Lawfully Obtained Property.” The bill created the Crime Reduction Assistance Program. The intent of this program is to fund crime prevention and law enforcement activities within specific guidelines. As such, the bill places the condition on agencies seizing private property as a result of illegal activities to direct these liquidated and forfeited assets to the Criminal Forfeiture Restricted Account (CFRA). Once state forfeiture funds are placed in the CFRA, the Legislature may choose to appropriate the funds to the Utah Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice (CCJJ) to be allocated to agencies providing drug interdiction and treatment programs. CCJJ has developed a grant program that can be evaluated. Once funds are allocated by CCJJ, the recipient agencies will report back to CCJJ on how the funds were used. CCJJ will compile the data and report it annually to the Legislature.

**Funding Detail**

<b>Budget History - Governor's Office - Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice - Crime Reduction Assistance Program</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
GFR - Criminal Forfeiture Restricted Account	0	0	0	500,000	300,000
Beginning Nonlapsing	0	0	0	0	200,000
Closing Nonlapsing	0	0	0	0	(200,000)
Lapsing Balance	0	0	0	(500,000)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$300,000</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	0	0	0	300,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$300,000</b>

**Table 26**

**Special Funding**

<b>Restricted Funds Summary - (Crime Reduction Assistance Program)</b>				
<b>Fund/Account Name</b>	<b>Statutory Authority</b>	<b>Revenue Source</b>	<b>Prescribed Uses</b>	<b>FY 2006 Balance</b>
Criminal Forfeiture Restricted Account	42-1-18	Proceeds from forfeited property and forfeited monies through state forfeitures.	Crime Reduction Assistance Program	\$329,600

**Table 27**



**CHAPTER 2 OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL**

<b>Function</b>	<p>The Attorney General is the constitutional legal officer of the state, serves as counsel in all cases in which the state or its officers are a party, and provides legal services for the state. The Attorney General's mission is to protect people from crime, protect children from abuse and neglect, protect the state as an entity, and protect the state's natural resources. The Office of the Attorney General has six line items. They are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Attorney General</li><li>2. Contract Attorneys</li><li>3. Children's Justice Centers</li><li>4. Prosecution Council</li><li>5. Domestic Violence</li><li>6. Obscenity and Pornography Ombudsman</li></ol>
<b>Statutory Authority</b>	<p>The Attorney General is governed by several statutes and the Utah Constitution. The Attorney General is cited throughout the Utah Code to provide legal assistance and to represent all state agencies. The following laws principally establish the Attorney General's responsibilities and powers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Utah Constitution, Article VII Executive Department: Defines Elective Office and required qualifications.</li><li>➤ UCA 67-5 Attorney General: Enumerates the official duties and powers of the office.</li></ul>
<b>Intent Language</b>	<p>The Legislature reviewed the non-lapsing status of funding for the Attorney General and determined to continue this authority for FY 2007.</p>
<b>Accountability</b>	<p>The office collects substantial information on its annual activities and submits this information to the Governor's Office of Planning and Budget and the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst. Three measures listed here are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Delinquent Accounts Collected for the University of Utah Hospital</li><li>➤ Delinquent Student Loans</li><li>➤ Amount of Child Support Collected</li></ul>

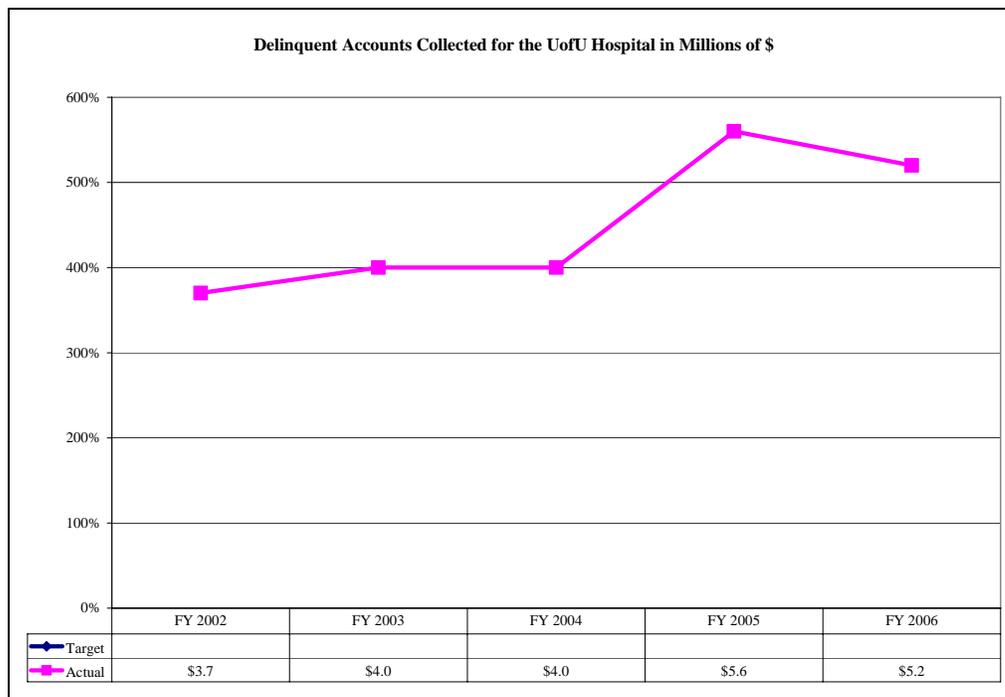


Figure 2

**Measure:** Delinquent accounts collected for the University of Utah Hospital in millions of dollars.

**Goal:** Increase collections relative to past due patient accounts.

**Methodology:** This measure reviews the actual dollar amount of collections.

**Measure Type:** Outcome.

**Comments:** The absolute dollar amount collected does not indicate whether improvement has been made relative to the dollar amount of delinquent accounts.

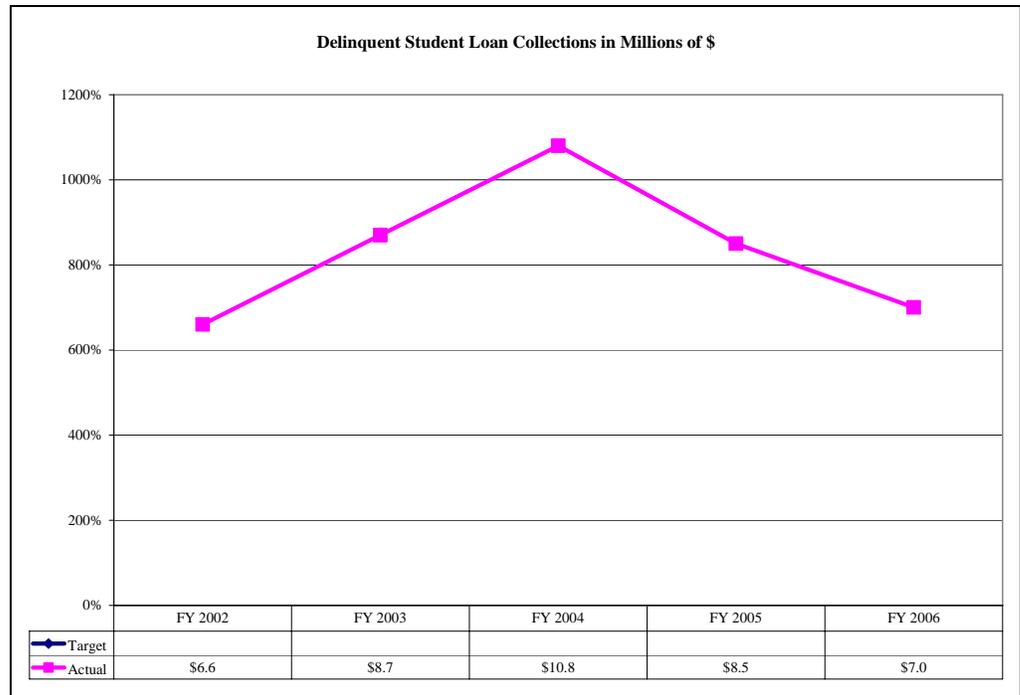


Figure 3

**Measure:** Delinquent accounts collected for the Utah Higher Education Assistance Administration.

**Goal:** Increase collections relative to past due patient accounts.

**Methodology:** This measure reviews the actual dollar amount of collections.

**Measure Type:** Outcome.

**Comments:** The absolute dollar amount collected does not indicate whether improvement has been made relative to the dollar amount of delinquent accounts.

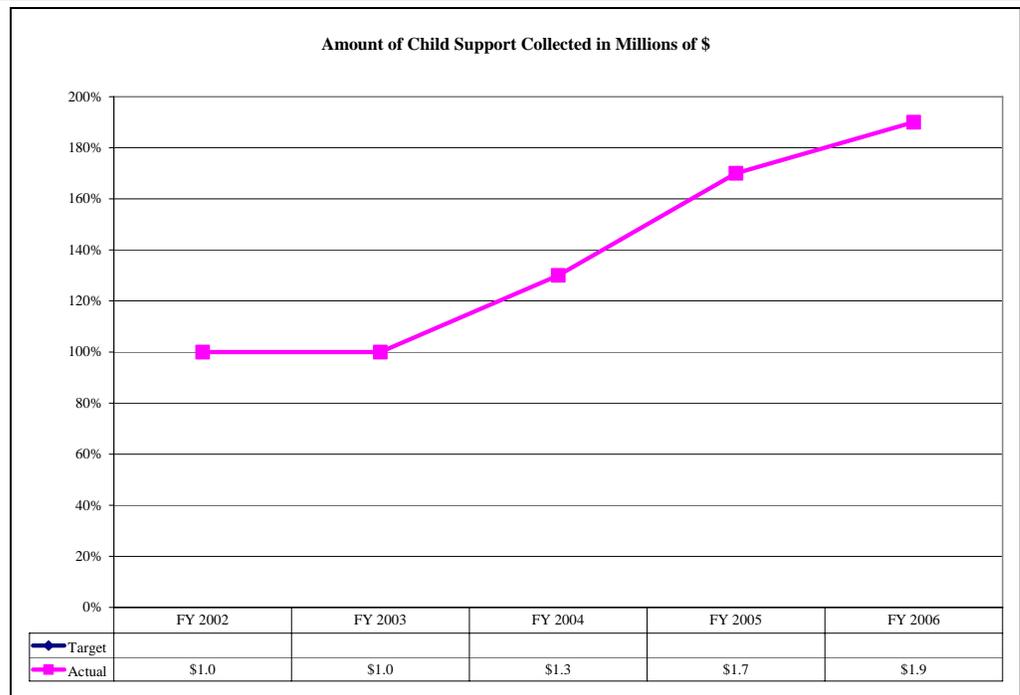


Figure 4

**Measure:** Amount of child support collected.

**Goal:** Increase collections relative to past due patient accounts.

**Methodology:** This measure reviews the actual dollar amount of collections.

**Measure Type:** Outcome.

**Comments:** The absolute dollar amount collected does not indicate whether improvement has been made relative to the dollar amount of delinquent accounts.

**Funding Detail**

The office draws 52.2 percent of its funding from the General Fund. Another 39.9 is derived from dedicated credits collections from state agencies for legal services performed. The Attorney General also provides legal services and assistance to local agencies without compensation. Federal funds amount to 4.6 percent. Restricted funds and transfers constitute the remainder of the budget.

Due to budgetary constraints, the Attorney General released the Obscenity and Pornography Complaints Ombudsman from employment effective May 1, 2003 and funding for this program ceased. The statutory language for the Obscenity and Pornography Complaints Ombudsman remains in force and is found in UCA 67-5-18.

<b>Budget History - Attorney General</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	17,297,400	17,353,500	18,383,200	20,649,600	23,212,100
General Fund, One-time	700,200	1,479,100	697,800	1,556,100	563,600
Federal Funds	566,900	1,848,000	1,618,600	1,725,500	2,111,100
Dedicated Credits Revenue	12,837,100	13,969,400	15,115,100	16,820,200	18,183,000
GFR - Commerce Service	434,400	443,600	0	0	0
GFR - Constitutional Defense	0	120,000	108,100	0	0
GFR - Domestic Violence	78,500	78,500	78,600	78,600	78,300
GFR - Public Safety Support	493,500	500,100	511,000	525,100	546,000
GFR - Tobacco Settlement	100,000	100,000	107,600	100,000	98,300
Attorney General Litigation Fund	252,100	255,600	256,100	262,400	279,900
Transfers - Commission on Criminal an	53,000	105,600	176,900	0	196,900
Transfers - Federal	0	0	0	45,000	0
Transfers - Other Agencies	71,000	57,000	54,000	475,600	291,100
Beginning Nonlapsing	1,482,500	1,730,900	1,835,700	548,700	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(1,730,900)	(1,835,700)	(548,700)	(521,200)	0
Lapsing Balance	(25,900)	(24,600)	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$32,609,800</b>	<b>\$36,181,000</b>	<b>\$38,394,000</b>	<b>\$42,265,600</b>	<b>\$45,560,300</b>
<b>Line Items</b>					
Attorney General	29,139,200	31,310,800	34,216,800	36,021,900	41,885,900
Contract Attorneys	464,200	2,014,100	1,318,900	2,927,600	300,000
Children's Justice Centers	2,253,500	2,319,200	2,238,900	2,723,400	2,750,100
Prosecution Council	532,000	458,700	530,700	513,100	546,000
Domestic Violence	77,300	78,200	88,700	79,600	78,300
Obscenity and Pornography Ombudsman	143,600	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$32,609,800</b>	<b>\$36,181,000</b>	<b>\$38,394,000</b>	<b>\$42,265,600</b>	<b>\$45,560,300</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	26,812,900	28,346,300	31,185,200	32,984,300	36,608,500
In-State Travel	147,800	134,300	151,500	161,300	162,300
Out of State Travel	116,500	186,500	203,200	167,100	243,700
Current Expense	5,048,800	6,883,500	4,149,600	5,734,100	4,355,100
DP Current Expense	483,800	604,800	526,000	437,100	444,300
DP Capital Outlay	0	25,600	96,700	0	38,100
Capital Outlay	0	0	9,500	0	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	0	2,072,300	2,781,700	3,708,300
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$32,609,800</b>	<b>\$36,181,000</b>	<b>\$38,394,000</b>	<b>\$42,265,600</b>	<b>\$45,560,300</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	380.5	388.2	398.8	406.9	420.0
Vehicles	34	34	34	40	34

Table 28

## ATTORNEY GENERAL MAIN LINE ITEM

## Funding Detail

The Attorney General Main Line Item is the single largest line item within the office. It consists of 7 funded programs and accounts for \$41,885,900 or 91.9 percent of the budget.

The Public Lands program and funding was transferred to the Public Lands Policy Coordinating Office as a result of passage of Senate Bill 239, during the 2005 General Session, "Public Lands Policy Coordination."

Budget History - Attorney General					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	15,105,900	15,300,700	16,326,600	18,202,400	20,721,700
General Fund, One-time	700,200	280,200	572,800	30,000	514,100
Federal Funds	442,300	1,519,000	1,415,600	1,396,300	1,900,900
Dedicated Credits Revenue	12,372,900	13,004,200	13,906,400	15,291,100	17,883,000
GFR - Commerce Service	434,400	443,600	0	0	0
GFR - Constitutional Defense	0	120,000	108,100	0	0
GFR - Tobacco Settlement	100,000	100,000	107,600	100,000	98,300
Attorney General Litigation Fund	252,100	255,600	256,100	262,400	279,900
Transfers - Commission on Criminal and Ju	48,100	94,800	101,900	0	196,900
Transfers - Federal	0	0	0	45,000	0
Transfers - Other Agencies	71,000	57,000	54,000	475,600	291,100
Beginning Nonlapsing	1,336,000	1,723,700	1,588,000	220,300	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(1,723,700)	(1,588,000)	(220,300)	(1,200)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$29,139,200</b>	<b>\$31,310,800</b>	<b>\$34,216,800</b>	<b>\$36,021,900</b>	<b>\$41,885,900</b>
<b>Programs</b>					
Administration	1,506,200	1,586,400	2,739,400	3,329,600	4,514,900
Anti-Trust Prosecution	251,700	256,000	240,800	252,200	279,900
Child Protection	4,306,900	4,713,600	5,057,600	5,468,800	5,788,700
Children's Justice	761,000	1,022,200	862,900	816,100	945,900
Public Advocacy	7,278,600	7,993,900	9,491,400	9,621,200	11,733,200
Public Lands	0	120,000	113,700	0	0
State Counsel	14,886,700	15,432,400	15,540,800	16,340,700	18,418,400
Water Rights Adjudication	148,100	186,300	170,200	193,300	204,900
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$29,139,200</b>	<b>\$31,310,800</b>	<b>\$34,216,800</b>	<b>\$36,021,900</b>	<b>\$41,885,900</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	26,024,900	27,888,000	30,752,400	32,456,600	36,060,900
In-State Travel	106,500	109,000	121,400	117,900	153,200
Out of State Travel	99,800	170,300	181,800	142,900	221,700
Current Expense	2,476,800	2,553,500	2,457,200	2,560,500	3,369,300
DP Current Expense	431,200	564,400	435,800	394,000	379,000
DP Capital Outlay	0	25,600	95,000	0	38,100
Capital Outlay	0	0	9,500	0	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	0	163,700	350,000	1,663,700
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$29,139,200</b>	<b>\$31,310,800</b>	<b>\$34,216,800</b>	<b>\$36,021,900</b>	<b>\$41,885,900</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	370.4	382.5	393.2	401.5	414.5
Vehicles	34	34	34	40	34

Table 29

**Special Funding**

<b>Restricted Funds Summary - (Attorney General)</b>				
<b>Fund/Account Name</b>	<b>Statutory Authority</b>	<b>Revenue Source</b>	<b>Prescribed Uses</b>	<b>FY 2006 Balance</b>
Attorney General Litigation Fund	76-10-922	All monies received by state agencies for judgments; settlements or compromise; after payment of any fines, restitution, payments; costs, or fees allocated by the court; and any other funds appropriated by the Legislature	Costs and expenses incurred by the Attorney General in relation to actions under state or federal antitrust or criminal laws	\$1,323,800
Tobacco Settlement Restricted Account	63-97-201	All funds of every kind that are received by the state that are related to the settlement agreement that the state entered into with the leading tobacco manufacturers	Legal assistance for the enforcement of the agreement	\$3,190,300

**Table 30**

## ADMINISTRATION

**Function**

The Administration program coordinates and supervises the work of attorneys, directs prosecutorial efforts on a state level, and provides all central services for the office. These services include fiscal, budgetary, computer, facilities and personnel matters as well as acquisitions and other expenditures.

The increase in General Fund and Dedicated Credits and the commensurate increase in Personal Services expenditures in recent years reflects the salary adjustments the Legislature provided for the Office of the Attorney General.

**Funding Detail**

<b>Budget History - Attorney General - Administration</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	1,198,400	1,360,700	2,922,000	2,525,100	3,971,700
General Fund, One-time	300,000	230,500	16,000	0	543,200
Federal Funds	0	0	0	3,400	0
Dedicated Credits Revenue	0	0	0	582,000	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	9,000	1,200	6,000	220,300	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(1,200)	(6,000)	(204,600)	(1,200)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,506,200</b>	<b>\$1,586,400</b>	<b>\$2,739,400</b>	<b>\$3,329,600</b>	<b>\$4,514,900</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	1,057,700	1,230,000	1,964,200	2,089,500	2,460,500
In-State Travel	5,000	5,900	7,600	7,500	9,300
Out of State Travel	14,500	12,900	21,600	26,000	28,500
Current Expense	406,100	221,000	315,900	928,300	632,500
DP Current Expense	22,900	97,800	335,100	278,300	246,000
DP Capital Outlay	0	18,800	95,000	0	38,100
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	0	0	0	1,100,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,506,200</b>	<b>\$1,586,400</b>	<b>\$2,739,400</b>	<b>\$3,329,600</b>	<b>\$4,514,900</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	29.9	29.0	28.7	29.8	31.0
Vehicles	7	7	7	8	7

Table 31

**ANTITRUST PROSECUTION**

**Function**

The Antitrust Act allows the Attorney General to pursue antitrust cases. During the 2002 General Session, the Legislature transferred the funds from the Antitrust Revolving Account to the Attorney General Litigation Fund. Funds in this account are restricted for use in investigation and prosecution of antitrust litigation. Use of these funds is limited to amounts appropriated by the Legislature.

**Funding Detail**

<b>Budget History - Attorney General - Anti-Trust Prosecution</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
Attorney General Litigation Fund	252,100	255,600	256,100	252,200	279,900
Beginning Nonlapsing	0	400	0	0	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(400)	0	(15,300)	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$251,700</b>	<b>\$256,000</b>	<b>\$240,800</b>	<b>\$252,200</b>	<b>\$279,900</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	217,000	227,300	218,400	238,500	250,700
In-State Travel	100	400	500	0	600
Out of State Travel	6,900	6,300	3,800	1,900	5,000
Current Expense	25,900	20,700	18,100	9,200	23,600
DP Current Expense	1,800	1,300	0	2,600	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$251,700</b>	<b>\$256,000</b>	<b>\$240,800</b>	<b>\$252,200</b>	<b>\$279,900</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	2.0	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.0

**Table 32**

## CHILD PROTECTION

**Function**

The Child Protection Division of the Attorney General's office is the result of the passage of the Child Welfare Reform Act in the 1994 General Session. Under the Child Welfare Reform Act, the Attorney General represents the Division of Family Services in abuse and neglect cases.

Providing a safe living environment can involve something as drastic as permanently removing a child from an abusive home and making the child available for adoption. Usually it will involve other alternatives such as temporary shelter, foster care, or protective supervision of the child in his or her own home. All of these circumstances require court action and the involvement of the AG's office. The Child Protection Division advises the Division of Child and Family Services (DCFS) regarding a decision to remove a child from his or her home; represents DCFS in all court and administrative proceedings related to child abuse, neglect, and dependency, including but not limited to shelter hearings, dispositional hearings, dispositional review hearings, periodic review hearings, and petitions for termination of parental rights; advises DCFS caseworkers on an ongoing basis; and represents the Division of Human Services Department of Licensing that issues licenses for social service programs, such as child care centers and residential treatment centers.

**Funding Detail**

<b>Budget History - Attorney General - Child Protection</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	3,089,300	3,167,800	2,906,300	3,694,300	3,276,300
General Fund, One-time	400,200	10,000	23,600	30,000	(11,500)
Dedicated Credits Revenue	1,137,000	1,170,100	1,236,300	1,744,500	2,523,900
Beginning Nonlapsing	1,327,000	1,646,600	1,280,900	0	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(1,646,600)	(1,280,900)	(389,500)	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$4,306,900</b>	<b>\$4,713,600</b>	<b>\$5,057,600</b>	<b>\$5,468,800</b>	<b>\$5,788,700</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	3,689,500	4,004,200	4,383,800	4,893,500	5,108,900
In-State Travel	35,100	30,000	30,900	34,700	32,700
Out of State Travel	4,700	3,000	2,300	4,300	2,600
Current Expense	492,000	580,400	618,400	512,100	605,300
DP Current Expense	85,600	96,000	22,200	24,200	39,200
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$4,306,900</b>	<b>\$4,713,600</b>	<b>\$5,057,600</b>	<b>\$5,468,800</b>	<b>\$5,788,700</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	58.6	61.8	62.6	62.9	63.5
Vehicles	5	5	5	5	5

Table 33

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**CHILDREN'S JUSTICE****Function**

The division provides advice, expertise and training on criminal prosecution of child abuse to prosecutors and investigators throughout the state who need technical assistance and experience in investigating and prosecuting child abuse cases. The attorneys often act as co-counsel with local prosecutors on complex, multi-jurisdictional, or conflict of interest child abuse cases. Frequently, an attorney from the division will assume complete control of a case.

The division is also responsible for coordination of the Children's Justice Center Program and staff support to the State Advisory Board on Children's Justice. One division attorney provides domestic violence training throughout the state to prosecutors, law enforcement officials, DCFS employees and other professionals. This attorney also prepares and updates a domestic violence manual. A division attorney represents the Division of Juvenile Justice Services.

The division employs forensic investigators who investigate allegations of abuse or neglect committed by foster parents or other licensed providers against children in DCFS custody. Division attorneys draft legislation in the areas of child abuse, domestic violence and elder abuse. They participate as members of Primary Children's Medical Center Child Protection Team, the state Child Fatality Review Committee, the state Domestic Violence Advisory Council, the Domestic Violence Governmental Affairs Subcommittee, the Governor's Cabinet Council on Domestic Violence, the Disproportionate Minority Confinement Task force, American Professional Society for the Abuse of Children, Child Abuse and Neglect Advisory Council and other state committees related to child abuse and domestic violence.

## Funding Detail

<b>Budget History - Attorney General - Children's Justice</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	736,700	887,200	612,200	614,600	744,800
General Fund, One-time	0	2,100	4,600	0	(2,400)
Dedicated Credits Revenue	30,700	145,700	179,000	201,500	203,500
Beginning Nonlapsing	0	6,400	19,300	0	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(6,400)	(19,200)	47,800	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$761,000</b>	<b>\$1,022,200</b>	<b>\$862,900</b>	<b>\$816,100</b>	<b>\$945,900</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	686,000	914,300	805,100	767,800	887,500
In-State Travel	4,200	4,900	11,100	4,400	8,100
Out of State Travel	2,800	5,500	2,400	1,900	4,900
Current Expense	58,200	89,300	44,200	40,600	45,200
DP Current Expense	9,800	8,200	100	1,400	200
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$761,000</b>	<b>\$1,022,200</b>	<b>\$862,900</b>	<b>\$816,100</b>	<b>\$945,900</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	7.7	8.7	9.6	10.2	10.3

Table 34

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**PUBLIC ADVOCACY**

- Function** The Public Advocacy Program consists of four divisions: Tax and Revenue, Criminal (including investigators), Environment and Consumer Rights. Unlike the State Counsel functions, this program focuses on regulatory functions and prosecutorial activities.
- Tax and Revenue** The attorneys of the Tax and Revenue Division provide support to the State Tax Commission, State Insurance Department, Department of Financial Institutions, and state entities that issue bonds. They ensure that Utah's monetary assets are defended against those who would evade payment of their legal share of taxes due. They also represent the agencies that regulate insurance companies and financial institutions, so citizens have the insurance and protection of deposits they expect. They also represent state entities issuing general obligations and revenue bonds to be certain amounts and conditions imposed by the Legislature are observed.
- Criminal** The Criminal Division has extensive experience in criminal prosecutions, with special expertise in homicide and public corruption cases. They investigate and prosecute crimes when county attorneys are disqualified or need additional resources; assist county attorneys throughout the state with other major prosecutions; review and investigate and respond to complaints and inquiries from law enforcement agencies, citizens, and legislators; and provide assistance to state and federal agencies. The division incorporates prosecutors specializing in insurance fraud, narcotics enforcement, Medicaid fraud, Welfare fraud, criminal nonsupport, financial crimes and money laundering.
- Environment** The Environment Division provides legal support to the Utah Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). The division's objectives include protection of the Utah environment against those who would pollute or otherwise destroy it. Major programs implemented are in the areas of air quality plans and permitting, hazardous waste treatment and disposal, leaking underground storage tanks, historical hazardous substances disposal/superfund sites, surface water and groundwater protection, drinking water, and radiation. The Environment Division is also responsible for investigation of environmental crimes and coordination with local and federal law enforcement officials.
- Consumer Rights** The attorneys of this division represent the Department of Commerce; specifically, the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing (which licenses over 50 professions in the state), Division of Real Estate (which licenses real estate agents and brokers and appraisers), Division of Securities (which licenses stockbrokers and agents), Division of Consumer Protection, and Division of Corporations. The division enforces antitrust laws and participates in multi-state antitrust enforcement. It criminally and civilly prosecutes securities, consumer, and other white collar fraud cases.

## Funding Detail

<b>Budget History - Attorney General - Public Advocacy</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	4,911,300	4,481,400	5,491,100	5,758,500	6,657,800
General Fund, One-time	0	20,400	43,600	0	2,500
Federal Funds	442,300	1,519,000	1,415,600	1,392,900	1,900,900
Dedicated Credits Revenue	1,837,800	1,877,500	2,172,100	1,939,000	2,684,000
GFR - Commerce Service	0	7,600	0	0	0
Attorney General Litigation Fund	0	0	0	10,200	0
Transfers - Commission on Criminal and Ju	48,100	94,800	101,900	0	196,900
Transfers - Federal	0	0	0	45,000	0
Transfers - Other Agencies	71,000	57,000	54,000	475,600	291,100
Beginning Nonlapsing	0	31,900	95,600	0	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(31,900)	(95,700)	117,500	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$7,278,600</b>	<b>\$7,993,900</b>	<b>\$9,491,400</b>	<b>\$9,621,200</b>	<b>\$11,733,200</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	6,268,200	6,815,400	8,471,900	8,376,000	10,012,000
In-State Travel	25,500	24,800	27,700	32,400	30,200
Out of State Travel	55,400	117,100	115,500	67,100	121,200
Current Expense	803,600	852,300	667,200	739,100	959,300
DP Current Expense	125,900	177,500	35,900	56,600	46,800
DP Capital Outlay	0	6,800	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	0	0	9,500	0	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	0	163,700	350,000	563,700
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$7,278,600</b>	<b>\$7,993,900</b>	<b>\$9,491,400</b>	<b>\$9,621,200</b>	<b>\$11,733,200</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	95.6	100.4	104.7	106.0	111.8
Vehicles	20	20	20	25	20

Table 35

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**STATE COUNSEL**

- Function** There are six divisions within the State Counsel section: Child and Family Support, State Agency Counsel, Education, Appeals, Natural Resources and Litigation. The functions of State Counsel involve advising state agencies and defending these agencies against pending litigation.
- Child & Fam. Support** The Child and Family Support Division serves as legal counsel to the Office of Recovery Services (ORS) and the Department of Health (DOH).
- As counsel to ORS, the division assists in carrying out federally mandated services such as establishing paternity, establishing child support obligations, modifying support orders, enforcing support orders in the state and establishing and enforcing support orders from other states and countries. With welfare reform limiting the period in which a custodial parent can receive financial assistance, it becomes crucial that child support is paid. The division also handles appeals for ORS.
- The division also recoups Medicaid funds and TANF funds which are improperly received, and recovers Medicaid funds from liable third parties.
- For the Department of Health, the office provides legal advice on a variety of legal issues, including: Medicaid eligibility; contract disputes, health care facility licensing and program compliance; and records access, including confidentiality issues. The division also appears as counsel in administrative hearings to determine Medicaid and UMAP (Utah Medical Assistance Program) eligibility.
- State Agency Counsel** The State Agency Counsel Division provides legal advice and representation to 36 state agencies. The division responds to public complaints regarding local public officials, open meetings, governmental records access, land use planning, and conflicts of interest.
- Education** The Education Division provides legal counsel to the State Board of Regents and the ten state higher education institutions. The division also provides legal counsel to the State Board of Education and the various state public education entities under the board's direct control and supervision. The division provides attorneys to handle legal issues such as civil rights, employment disputes, collections, contracts, torts, real property, copyright and patent, and compliance with state and federal statutory and regulatory requirements.
- Criminal Appeals** The Criminal Appeals Division handles the following types of cases:
1. All direct appeals involving state capital homicide convictions
  2. All direct appeals involving state felony conviction and sentences
  3. All interlocutory appeals involving pre-conviction rulings in state felony or capital homicide cases
  4. All direct and interlocutory appeals involving Serious Youth Offenders

5. All direct and interlocutory appeals from juvenile court involving juveniles retained in juvenile court but charged or adjudicated guilty of an offense which would be a felony if committed by an adult
6. All state's appeals of dismissals or other termination of felony prosecutions, typically from pretrial dismissal of a felony information or suppression of evidence
7. All post-conviction state trial proceedings under rule 65c, Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, in which a convicted felon or capital murderer collaterally challenges his conviction or sentence
8. All direct appeals of state post-convictions proceedings
9. All habeas corpus federal trial proceedings in which state-convicted felons or capital murderers collaterally challenge their convictions in de novo federal proceedings
10. All direct appeals of federal habeas corpus proceedings
11. All petitions for certiorari review filed in the United States Supreme Court involving state felony or capital homicide convictions
12. All rule 23B, Utah Rules of Appellate procedure, proceedings in district and appellate courts (evidentiary proceedings involving claims of ineffective assistance of counsel) involving felony or capital homicide convictions
13. All petitions for release of convicted felons, petitions for certificates of probable cause, filed in appellate courts
14. All summary disposition appellate proceedings involving felons

In addition, the Criminal Appeals Division consults and otherwise assists trial prosecutors throughout the state on a regular basis in capital murder trials, search and seizure cases, and other major trials involving complex evidentiary or constitutional issues. This includes weekly requests for research, requests for help in preparing memorandums, requests for review of district court rulings, assistance in preparing jury instructions, and advice on the admissibility of evidence during trials.

The division regularly participates in providing training to trial prosecutors, as well as police and probation officers, through the SWAP and other educational forums. They have also developed a computerized index of major Utah and U.S. Supreme Court cases which prosecutors throughout the state may use for quick research and reference through the AG Internet page.

The appellate courts insist on very tight deadlines, with priority given to capital murder and imprisoned defendants. The appellate courts are extremely reluctant to grant more than one 30-day extension to the state in submitting a brief. The Rules of Appellate Procedure permit the appellate court to refuse to accept a late-filed brief or to prohibit the state from orally arguing a case in which a brief was submitted as little as one day late.

**Natural Resources** This division provides legal and litigation support to Utah Department of Natural Resources and its various divisions. The division also represents the state in matters of Indian Law.

**Litigation** The Litigation Division defends lawsuits against the state, its agencies, school districts and employees from lawsuits involving claims for damages. These cases typically involve civil rights, employment matters and personal injury claims. The division also acts as agency counsel for Risk Management; and handles most of the office’s civil appeals.

**Funding Detail**

<b>Budget History - Attorney General - State Counsel</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	5,161,900	5,254,300	4,383,500	5,605,900	6,058,100
General Fund, One-time	0	16,700	484,000	0	(17,700)
Dedicated Credits Revenue	9,227,300	9,774,700	10,156,300	10,634,800	12,279,700
GFR - Commerce Service	434,400	436,000	0	0	0
GFR - Tobacco Settlement	100,000	100,000	107,600	100,000	98,300
Beginning Nonlapsing	0	36,900	186,200	0	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(36,900)	(186,200)	223,200	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$14,886,700</b>	<b>\$15,432,400</b>	<b>\$15,540,800</b>	<b>\$16,340,700</b>	<b>\$18,418,400</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	13,966,400	14,405,000	14,637,500	15,900,600	17,140,400
In-State Travel	36,600	42,400	42,100	38,900	72,300
Out of State Travel	15,100	23,500	34,700	40,300	59,500
Current Expense	685,200	779,600	784,000	330,000	1,099,400
DP Current Expense	183,400	181,900	42,500	30,900	46,800
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$14,886,700</b>	<b>\$15,432,400</b>	<b>\$15,540,800</b>	<b>\$16,340,700</b>	<b>\$18,418,400</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	174.6	176.9	181.9	187.7	194.0
Vehicles	2	2	2	2	2

**Table 36**

**WATER RIGHTS ADJUDICATION**

**Function**

The program consists of two attorneys working fulltime with the State Engineer’s Office of Water Rights Adjudication. In addition, the two attorneys in the Natural Resources Division who are assigned to the State Engineer’s Office also devote significant time to this effort. The program was set up by the Legislature to ensure that at least two attorneys are working fulltime on these adjudications.

The water adjudication attorneys work with the State Engineer’s staff in preparing recommendations to the various district courts on pending adjudication actions. Where disputes over those recommendations arise, the attorneys prepare answers and litigate or negotiate settlements of the various disputes. The adjudication of the tens of thousands of water rights throughout the state will provide certainty over water rights for thousands of water users.

The general adjudication process also includes the various reserved water rights claims of the United States, including reserved water rights for Indian reservations, national parks and monuments, national wildlife refuges and forest service lands. Under federal law, these claims must be adjudicated in state court as part of the general adjudications process.

**Funding Detail**

<b>Budget History - Attorney General - Water Rights Adjudication</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	8,300	149,300	11,500	4,000	13,000
General Fund, One-time	0	500	1,000	0	0
Dedicated Credits Revenue	140,100	36,200	162,700	189,300	191,900
Beginning Nonlapsing	0	300	0	0	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(300)	0	(5,000)	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$148,100</b>	<b>\$186,300</b>	<b>\$170,200</b>	<b>\$193,300</b>	<b>\$204,900</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	140,100	178,700	164,600	190,700	200,900
In-State Travel	0	500	0	0	0
Out of State Travel	400	500	0	1,400	0
Current Expense	5,800	5,500	5,600	1,200	4,000
DP Current Expense	1,800	1,100	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$148,100</b>	<b>\$186,300</b>	<b>\$170,200</b>	<b>\$193,300</b>	<b>\$204,900</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0

**Table 37**

**CONTRACT ATTORNEYS**

**Function** The Contract Attorney line item has only one program—the Contract Attorneys program. This program is used to record the costs of outside contract attorneys used through the state. Agencies desiring outside counsel approved by the Attorney General have expenses paid from this fund and must reimburse the fund in full.

**Statutory Authority** Statutory Authority for the Contract Attorney line item is found in UCA 67-5-5.

**Funding Detail**

<b>Budget History - Attorney General - Contract Attorneys</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund, One-time	0	1,197,900	99,200	1,526,100	0
Dedicated Credits Revenue	464,200	965,200	1,208,700	1,529,100	300,000
Beginning Nonlapsing	0	0	149,000	138,000	0
Closing Nonlapsing	0	(149,000)	(138,000)	(265,600)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$464,200</b>	<b>\$2,014,100</b>	<b>\$1,318,900</b>	<b>\$2,927,600</b>	<b>\$300,000</b>
<b>Programs</b>					
Contract Attorneys	464,200	2,014,100	1,318,900	2,927,600	300,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$464,200</b>	<b>\$2,014,100</b>	<b>\$1,318,900</b>	<b>\$2,927,600</b>	<b>\$300,000</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Current Expense	464,200	2,014,100	1,318,900	2,927,600	300,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$464,200</b>	<b>\$2,014,100</b>	<b>\$1,318,900</b>	<b>\$2,927,600</b>	<b>\$300,000</b>

**Table 38**

**CHILDREN’S JUSTICE CENTERS**

**Function**

The Children’s Justice Centers Line Item has only one program—the Children’s Justice Centers Program. The Children’s Justice Centers (CJCs) are homelike facilities that serve children who have been physically or sexually abused and who will be required to appear in court as witnesses against their abusers. A multi-disciplinary team coordinates the interview and investigation process. The CJC staff assesses the needs of the children and families for support services. The focus and function of the Children’s Justice Centers is to coordinate all involved agencies to reduce trauma to the child and enhance communication and services for victims.

**Statutory Authority**

Statutory Authority governing Children’s Justice Centers is found in UCA 67-5b.

**Funding Detail**

<b>Budget History - Attorney General - Children's Justice Centers</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	2,047,900	2,052,800	2,056,600	2,447,200	2,490,400
General Fund, One-time	0	1,000	25,800	0	49,500
Federal Funds	124,600	329,000	203,000	329,200	210,200
Beginning Nonlapsing	88,200	7,200	70,800	117,300	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(7,200)	(70,800)	(117,300)	(170,300)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,253,500</b>	<b>\$2,319,200</b>	<b>\$2,238,900</b>	<b>\$2,723,400</b>	<b>\$2,750,100</b>
<b>Programs</b>					
Children's Justice Centers	2,253,500	2,319,200	2,238,900	2,723,400	2,750,100
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,253,500</b>	<b>\$2,319,200</b>	<b>\$2,238,900</b>	<b>\$2,723,400</b>	<b>\$2,750,100</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	265,800	105,800	77,600	150,000	164,800
In-State Travel	3,400	1,600	2,600	8,000	4,400
Out of State Travel	6,100	4,500	2,700	5,300	7,000
Current Expense	1,970,000	2,202,900	276,800	119,100	543,600
DP Current Expense	8,200	4,400	100	9,300	200
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	0	1,879,100	2,431,700	2,030,100
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,253,500</b>	<b>\$2,319,200</b>	<b>\$2,238,900</b>	<b>\$2,723,400</b>	<b>\$2,750,100</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	5.8	1.7	2.0	1.9	2.0

**Table 39**

**PROSECUTION COUNCIL**

**Function**

The Prosecution Council line item has only one program—the Prosecution Council program. The council was created by legislative act in 1990. The statutory charge of the council is to: “(a) provide training and continuing legal education for the State and local prosecutors; (b) provide assistance to local prosecutors; and (c) as funds are available provide reimbursement for unusual expenses relative to prosecution for violations of State Laws.” The council is funded from the Public Safety Support Fund.

The Prosecution Council, though housed in the Attorney General’s office for administrative purposes, has a separate, statutorily created charter and board of directors to whom the council’s director and staff are responsible. The AG’s office provides budgeting and accounting support and day-to-day management supervision through the Criminal Division.

Staff members are coordinators for the Interstate Agreement on Detainers and the Uniform Criminal Extradition Act. In this capacity, they review extradition cases on behalf of the Attorney General’s Office and advise the Governor’s Extradition’s Coordinator on legal matters concerning extradition.

**Statutory Authority**

Statutory Authority governing the Prosecution Council is found in UCA 67-5a.

**Funding Detail**

<b>Budget History - Attorney General - Prosecution Council</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
GFR - Public Safety Support	493,500	500,100	511,000	525,100	546,000
Transfers - Commission on Criminal and Ju	4,900	0	75,000	0	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	57,800	0	16,800	72,100	0
Closing Nonlapsing	0	(16,800)	(72,100)	(84,100)	0
Lapsing Balance	(24,200)	(24,600)	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$532,000</b>	<b>\$458,700</b>	<b>\$530,700</b>	<b>\$513,100</b>	<b>\$546,000</b>
<b>Programs</b>					
Prosecution Council	532,000	458,700	530,700	513,100	546,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$532,000</b>	<b>\$458,700</b>	<b>\$530,700</b>	<b>\$513,100</b>	<b>\$546,000</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	313,200	294,000	270,200	295,000	310,500
In-State Travel	37,200	21,600	26,100	35,300	3,000
Out of State Travel	10,600	11,100	18,700	17,800	15,000
Current Expense	127,500	96,000	94,400	131,200	137,900
DP Current Expense	43,500	36,000	90,100	33,800	65,100
DP Capital Outlay	0	0	1,700	0	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	0	29,500	0	14,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$532,000</b>	<b>\$458,700</b>	<b>\$530,700</b>	<b>\$513,100</b>	<b>\$546,000</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	4.3	4.0	3.5	3.4	3.5

**Table 40**

**Special Funding**

<b>Restricted Funds Summary - (Prosecution Council)</b>				
<b>Fund/Account Name</b>	<b>Statutory Authority</b>	<b>Revenue Source</b>	<b>Prescribed Uses</b>	<b>FY 2006 Balance</b>
Public Safety Support Account	67-5a-8	The revenue source is a surcharge paid on all criminal fines, penalties, and forfeitures imposed by the courts and allocated among various law enforcement programs	Administration costs of the Prosecution Council	\$0

**Table 41**

**DOMESTIC VIOLENCE**

**Function** The Legislature provides funding for the training of municipal and county prosecutors in the prosecution of domestic violence offenses. Responsibility for the administration of the training effort was given to the Attorney General. Funding for the program is .05 percent of the Criminal Fine Surcharge Account. Since 1991, Utah Prosecution Council has sponsored an annual, multi-disciplinary Domestic Violence Conference at which prosecutors meet and confer with domestic violence professionals from other agencies.

**Statutory Authority** Statutory Authority governing Domestic Violence is found in UCA 63-63a-6.

**Funding Detail**

<b>Budget History - Attorney General - Domestic Violence</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
GFR - Domestic Violence	78,500	78,500	78,600	78,600	78,300
Transfers - Commission on Criminal and Ju	0	10,800	0	0	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	500	0	11,100	1,000	0
Closing Nonlapsing	0	(11,100)	(1,000)	0	0
Lapsing Balance	(1,700)	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$77,300</b>	<b>\$78,200</b>	<b>\$88,700</b>	<b>\$79,600</b>	<b>\$78,300</b>
<b>Programs</b>					
Domestic Violence	77,300	78,200	88,700	79,600	78,300
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$77,300</b>	<b>\$78,200</b>	<b>\$88,700</b>	<b>\$79,600</b>	<b>\$78,300</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	68,000	58,500	85,000	82,700	72,300
In-State Travel	700	2,100	1,400	100	1,700
Out of State Travel	0	600	0	1,100	0
Current Expense	8,600	17,000	2,300	(4,300)	4,300
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$77,300</b>	<b>\$78,200</b>	<b>\$88,700</b>	<b>\$79,600</b>	<b>\$78,300</b>

**Table 42**

**Special Funding**

<b>Restricted Funds Summary - (Domestic Violence)</b>				
<b>Fund/Account Name</b>	<b>Statutory Authority</b>	<b>Revenue Source</b>	<b>Prescribed Uses</b>	<b>FY 2006 Balance</b>
Victims of Domestic Violence Services Account	63-63a-6	The revenue source is a surcharge paid on all criminal fines, penalties, and forfeitures imposed by the courts and allocated among various law enforcement programs	The appropriation is to be used for the training of municipal and county attorneys in the prosecution of domestic violence offenses	\$1,224,500

**Table 43**



**CHAPTER 3 STATE AUDITOR****Function**

The State Auditor is the elected, independent auditor of the state. The Auditor's mission is to help ensure to Utah's citizenry, Legislature, government officials, and other financial information users of the financial integrity and accountability of Utah's state and local governments. This is accomplished by providing independent financial, compliance, and performance audits and investigations, and by monitoring, and advising Utah's state and local governments. This has helped Utah to be recognized as having financially strong and well-run state and local governments.

The State Auditor directs and has ultimate responsibility for both the Auditing and Local Government Divisions within his office. He reviews and signs all audit reports, works on significant audit, accounting, and legislative fiscal issues, and performs various other duties related to his office.

**Statutory Authority**

The Utah State Auditor's Office audits state funds by authority of the Utah Constitution and the Utah Code. The office does not audit individual tax returns; however, tax returns may be reviewed during the audit of the Utah State Tax Commission. The following laws govern the activities of the State Auditor:

- Utah Constitution, Article VII: The State Auditor shall "perform financial post audits of public accounts" (Section 15) and "hold office for four years beginning on the first Monday of January next after their election" (Section 1). The State Auditor "shall be 25 years of age or older at the time of election." No person is eligible for the Office of the State Auditor "unless at the time of election that person is a qualified voter and has been a resident citizen of the state for five years next preceding the election" (Section 3).
- UCA 67-3-1(1): "The state auditor shall be the auditor of public accounts and as such shall be independent of any executive or administrative officers of the state."
- UCA 67-3-1(3)(a): The state auditor shall "audit each permanent fund, each special fund, the General Fund, and the accounts of any department of state government or any independent agency or public corporation on a regular [rotation] as the auditor shall determine necessary or upon request of the governor or the Legislature. These audits are to be performed in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and other auditing procedures as promulgated by recognized authoritative bodies. The audits shall be conducted to determine honesty and integrity in fiscal affairs, accuracy and reliability of financial statements, effectiveness and adequacy of financial controls and compliance with the law, as the auditor shall determine necessary."

**Intent Language**

The Legislature reviewed the non-lapsing status of funding for the State Auditor and determined to continue this authority for [FY 2007](#).

**Accountability**

The office measures its performance by the timely completion of audits critical to Utah State Government and its entities in keeping with its mission to ensure the financial integrity and accountability of Utah’s state and local governments.

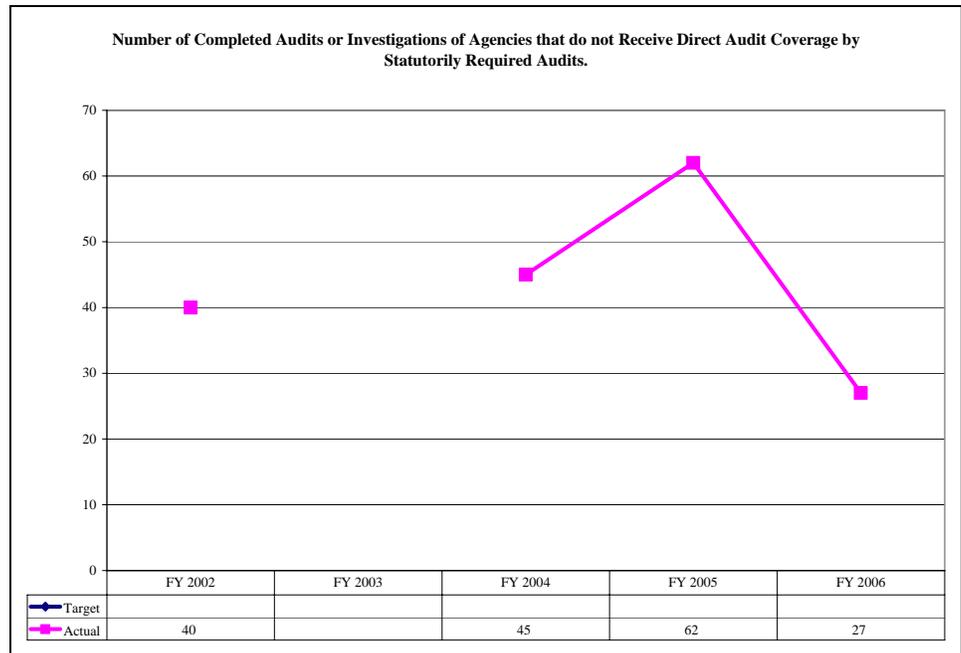


Figure 5

**Special Note: Data unavailable for FY 2003.**

**Measure:** Number of completed audits or investigations of agencies that do not receive direct audit coverage by statutorily required audits.

**Goal:** Systematically audit agencies that do not receive direct audit coverage by statutorily required audits on a regular basis.

**Methodology:** Review the number of said agencies audited annually.

**Measure Type:** Outcome

**Comments:** There is no fixed number of audits that are required to be completed. This measurement provides historical information; but does not indicate whether performance is improving.

**Funding Detail**

The office draws 77.9 percent of its funding from the General Fund. The remaining 22.1 percent is derived from dedicated credit collections from state and local agencies for auditing and other accounting and training services performed.

In recent years, the Auditor has requested that the Legislature approved FTE level of 45.0 be allowed to continue although the actual FTE count has been lower. Technically, the Legislature does not approve FTE levels, except for internal service funds. The Auditor has maintained that this enables the office to better manage potential workload growth.

<b>Budget History - State Auditor</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	2,888,200	2,699,900	2,795,800	2,958,300	3,265,000
General Fund, One-time	0	11,400	23,300	0	(12,400)
Dedicated Credits Revenue	815,500	782,300	856,800	988,500	920,500
Transfers - Other Agencies	(256,500)	0	0	0	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	140,000	191,700	324,700	296,300	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(191,700)	(324,700)	(296,300)	(288,300)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$3,395,500</b>	<b>\$3,360,600</b>	<b>\$3,704,300</b>	<b>\$3,954,800</b>	<b>\$4,173,100</b>
<b>Programs</b>					
Administration	277,400	291,100	306,300	324,600	336,500
Auditing	2,743,300	2,708,600	2,984,100	3,177,500	3,367,200
State and Local Government	374,800	360,900	413,900	452,700	469,400
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$3,395,500</b>	<b>\$3,360,600</b>	<b>\$3,704,300</b>	<b>\$3,954,800</b>	<b>\$4,173,100</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	3,009,200	3,029,900	3,308,600	3,574,000	3,837,400
In-State Travel	31,500	24,100	40,400	23,600	40,400
Out of State Travel	17,300	18,900	16,800	24,400	16,800
Current Expense	248,700	228,100	284,700	258,700	239,200
DP Current Expense	88,800	43,600	53,800	74,100	39,300
DP Capital Outlay	0	16,000	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$3,395,500</b>	<b>\$3,360,600</b>	<b>\$3,704,300</b>	<b>\$3,954,800</b>	<b>\$4,173,100</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	39.1	39.1	40.2	40.0	45.0
Vehicles	3	3	3	3	3

**Table 44**

**ADMINISTRATION PROGRAM**

**Function**

The Administration Program consists of funding for the personal services and other costs of the State Auditor, his administrative assistant and other office administrative staff. General costs not attributable to other specific programs are also charged to the Administration Program.

**Funding Detail**

<b>Budget History - State Auditor - Administration</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	276,000	281,900	281,700	309,400	337,100
General Fund, One-time	0	900	2,100	0	(600)
Beginning Nonlapsing	0	8,300	22,500	15,300	0
Closing Nonlapsing	1,400	0	0	(100)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$277,400</b>	<b>\$291,100</b>	<b>\$306,300</b>	<b>\$324,600</b>	<b>\$336,500</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	272,600	281,100	295,800	313,000	326,200
In-State Travel	300	0	800	300	800
Out of State Travel	1,500	5,800	4,100	5,000	4,100
Current Expense	3,000	4,200	5,600	6,300	5,400
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$277,400</b>	<b>\$291,100</b>	<b>\$306,300</b>	<b>\$324,600</b>	<b>\$336,500</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	4.0

**Table 45**

## AUDITING DIVISION PROGRAM

**Function**

The Auditing Division is responsible for the Single Audit required by the federal government and for statutorily required audits of state agencies. To complete the requirements of the single audit, the State Auditor contracts with private CPA firms in addition to regular staff.

The Single Audit involves an assessment of all federal funds expended on an entity wide basis. The Auditing Division determines whether or not the funds were spent in accordance with federal laws and regulations. Weaknesses in spending practices are included in the Findings and Recommendations of the Single Audit. Costs of the Audit whenever possible are assessed back to the agencies and received as dedicated credit revenues by the State Auditor.

**Funding Detail**

<b>Budget History - State Auditor - Auditing</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	2,229,100	2,053,300	2,144,000	2,254,000	2,467,100
General Fund, One-time	0	9,200	19,100	0	(10,400)
Dedicated Credits Revenue	804,700	782,300	845,800	976,100	910,500
Transfers - Other Agencies	(256,500)	0	0	0	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	140,000	188,500	271,500	235,600	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(174,000)	(324,700)	(296,300)	(288,200)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,743,300</b>	<b>\$2,708,600</b>	<b>\$2,984,100</b>	<b>\$3,177,500</b>	<b>\$3,367,200</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	2,389,500	2,406,900	2,627,400	2,838,100	3,070,200
In-State Travel	28,100	21,400	34,100	20,200	34,100
Out of State Travel	9,200	11,200	9,200	14,500	9,200
Current Expense	227,700	209,500	259,600	230,600	214,400
DP Current Expense	88,800	43,600	53,800	74,100	39,300
DP Capital Outlay	0	16,000	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,743,300</b>	<b>\$2,708,600</b>	<b>\$2,984,100</b>	<b>\$3,177,500</b>	<b>\$3,367,200</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	32.5	32.4	33.4	33.2	37.0
Vehicles	3	3	3	3	3

Table 46

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT DIVISION PROGRAM**

**Function**

The Local Government Division provides consulting services, budget forms, and uniform accounting services to local governments. The division reviews the budgets of local entities to ensure compliance with legal requirements of accounting and budget preparation. In addition to their financial accounting responsibilities, the division annually sponsors a regional training seminar for local officials.

The division provides training to CPAs and local government accountants to help improve local government accounting, reporting, and auditing.

The Local Government Division has begun scanning all budgets and financial reports received from local governments into electronic form. This provides citizens, research groups, and financial advisors greater accessibility to these documents. Six years of information is now available.

**Funding Detail**

<b>Budget History - State Auditor - State and Local Government</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	383,100	364,700	370,100	394,900	460,800
General Fund, One-time	0	1,300	2,100	0	(1,400)
Dedicated Credits Revenue	10,800	0	11,000	12,400	10,000
Beginning Nonlapsing	0	(5,100)	30,700	45,400	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(19,100)	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$374,800</b>	<b>\$360,900</b>	<b>\$413,900</b>	<b>\$452,700</b>	<b>\$469,400</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	347,100	341,900	385,400	422,900	441,000
In-State Travel	3,100	2,700	5,500	3,100	5,500
Out of State Travel	6,600	1,900	3,500	4,900	3,500
Current Expense	18,000	14,400	19,500	21,800	19,400
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$374,800</b>	<b>\$360,900</b>	<b>\$413,900</b>	<b>\$452,700</b>	<b>\$469,400</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.0

**Table 47**

**CHAPTER 4 STATE TREASURER****Function**

The Treasurer is responsible for all state funds. The office controls the receipt and deposit of state monies, manages the banking relationships for all bank accounts, invests all funds at the highest market rates and provides liquidity for all state disbursements. In addition, the Treasurer coordinates the sale of all debt authorized by the Legislature, operates a local government investment pool for the benefit of all public entities, reconciles bank accounts and manages the Division of Unclaimed Property. The office also provides staff support for the Money Management Council which oversees the deposit and investment of all public monies.

**Statutory Authority**

The following laws govern the activities of the State Treasurer:

- Utah Constitution, Article VII: The State Treasurer shall “be the custodian of public moneys” (Section 15) and "hold office for four years beginning on the first Monday of January next after their election" (Section 1). The State Treasurer "shall be 25 years of age or older at the time of election." No person is eligible for the Office of the State Treasurer "unless at the time of election that person is a qualified voter and has been a resident citizen of the state for five years next preceding the election" (Section 3).
- UCA 67-4-1-2: The State Treasurer shall “receive and maintain custody of all state funds; unless otherwise provided by law, invest all funds delivered into the state treasurer's custody according to the procedures and requirements of Title 51, Chapter 7, State Money Management Act; pay warrants drawn by the Division of Finance as they are presented; return each redeemed warrant to the Division of Finance for purposes of reconciliation, post-audit, and verification; ensure that state warrants not presented to the state treasurer for payment within one year from the date of issue, or a shorter period if required by federal regulation or contract, are canceled and credited to the proper fund; account for all moneys received and disbursed; keep separate account of the different funds; keep safe all bonds, warrants, and securities delivered into his custody; at the request of either house of the Legislature, or of any legislative committee, give information in writing as to the condition of the treasury, or upon any subject relating to the duties of his office; keep the books open at all times for the inspection by the governor, the state auditor, or any member of the Legislature, or any committee appointed to examine them by either house of the Legislature; authenticate and validate documents when necessary; adopt a seal and file a description and an impression of it with the Division of Archives; and discharge the duties of a member of all official boards of which he is or may be made a member by the Constitution or laws of Utah. When necessary to perform his duties, the state treasurer may inspect the books, papers, and accounts of any state entity.”

**Intent Language**

The Legislature reviewed the non-lapsing status of funding for the State Treasurer and determined to continue this authority for [FY 2007](#).

**Accountability**

The office measures the earned interest rate above the comparable money market fund rates in basis points and the annual amount of investment income allocated from the Permanent State School & Institutional Trust Land Fund to Public Education in millions of dollars. The measures are highlighted below.



Figure 6

**Measure:** Earned interest rate above comparable money market fund rates.

**Goal:** Meet or exceed target basis points.

**Methodology:** The purpose is to optimize earnings to the state from the investment of state funds.

**Measure Type:** Outcome.

**Comments:** The targets will be determined by market conditions. Therefore the results will fluctuate over time. Returns must be evaluated in the context of highly fluid and potentially volatile fluctuations in the financial markets.

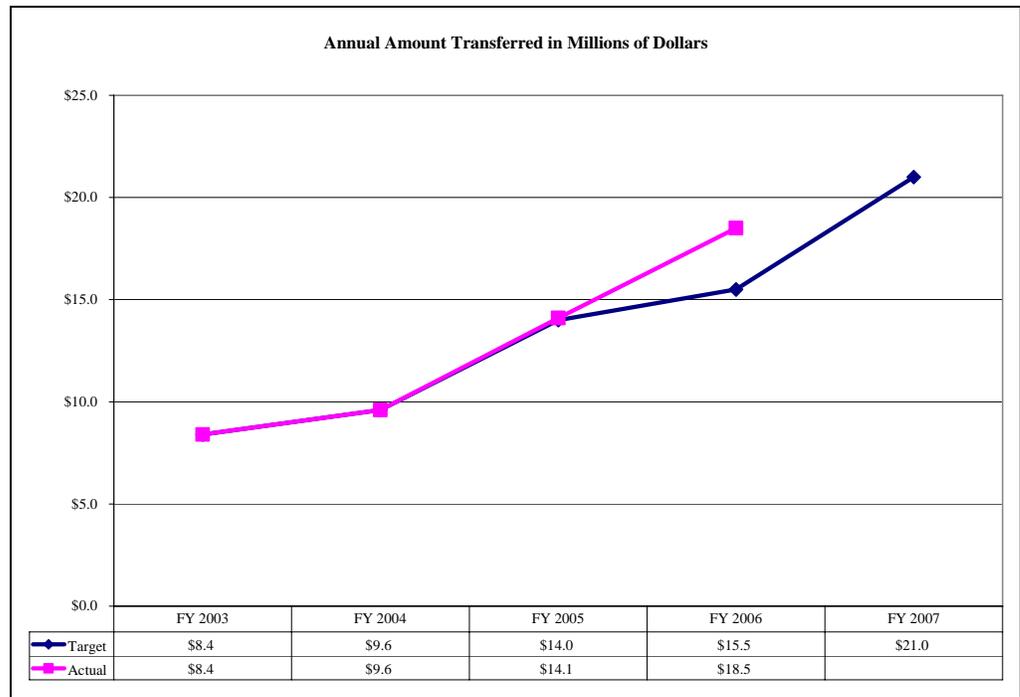


Figure 7

**Measure:** The annual amount of investment income allocated from the Permanent State School & Institutional Trust Land Fund to Public Education in millions of dollars.

**Goal:** Meet or exceed the target amount.

**Methodology:** The purpose is to optimize the amount transferred.

**Measure Type:** Outcome.

**Comments:** The targets will be determined by market conditions. Therefore the results will fluctuate over time. Returns must be evaluated in the context of highly fluid and potentially volatile fluctuations in the financial markets.

**Funding Detail**

The office draws 53.7 percent of its revenue from the Unclaimed Property Trust Fund and 38.4 percent from the General Fund. The remaining 7.9 percent is derived from dedicated credit collections for financial services performed.

In recent years, the Treasurer has requested that the Legislature approved FTE level of 27.3 be allowed to continue although the actual FTE count has been lower. Technically, the Legislature does not approve FTE levels, except for internal service funds. The Treasurer has maintained that this enables the office to better manage potential workload growth.

<b>Budget History - State Treasurer</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	804,000	821,000	849,600	879,700	938,900
General Fund, One-time	35,000	2,600	5,400	0	(2,100)
Dedicated Credits Revenue	136,900	129,000	149,200	196,500	192,600
Unclaimed Property Trust	1,160,100	1,181,600	1,211,800	1,247,700	1,309,500
Beginning Nonlapsing	254,300	296,300	395,000	350,900	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(296,300)	(395,000)	(350,900)	(405,000)	0
Lapsing Balance	(112,000)	(56,500)	(71,400)	(32,900)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,982,000</b>	<b>\$1,979,000</b>	<b>\$2,188,700</b>	<b>\$2,236,900</b>	<b>\$2,438,900</b>
<b>Programs</b>					
Treasury and Investment	780,600	828,400	945,200	917,800	964,500
Unclaimed Property	1,138,100	1,082,900	1,185,400	1,261,300	1,309,500
Money Management Council	63,300	67,700	58,100	57,800	95,000
Financial Assistance	0	0	0	0	69,900
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,982,000</b>	<b>\$1,979,000</b>	<b>\$2,188,700</b>	<b>\$2,236,900</b>	<b>\$2,438,900</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	1,387,700	1,341,700	1,458,600	1,586,700	1,875,500
In-State Travel	2,600	1,300	1,700	800	3,000
Out of State Travel	6,300	9,400	15,300	8,300	15,000
Current Expense	504,200	510,200	523,200	557,000	435,800
DP Current Expense	81,200	92,400	162,500	84,100	109,600
Capital Outlay	0	0	25,400	0	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	24,000	2,000	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,982,000</b>	<b>\$1,979,000</b>	<b>\$2,188,700</b>	<b>\$2,236,900</b>	<b>\$2,438,900</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	22.6	21.8	21.6	21.9	27.3
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1

Table 48

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**TREASURY AND INVESTMENT PROGRAM****Function**

The State Treasurer serves as custodian of all state monies including cash, warrants, bonds and other securities. The Treasurer's Office facilitates the deposit of state monies by establishing and maintaining bank accounts around the state for the convenience of state agencies which collect and deposit funds. Concentration accounts are maintained in major banks in the state and are controlled and monitored on a daily basis. The Treasurer's Office safeguards, invests and accounts for all these funds.

All available funds are invested each day at the highest available interest rates. The primary investment instruments used are bank certificates of deposit, commercial paper, short-term corporate notes, and obligations of the U. S. Treasury and government agencies. The Treasurer also maintains a Public Treasurers' Investment Fund so that other governmental entities can pool their money together for professional management, high liquidity and the best possible return. [The average balance in the investment pool during FY 2006 was \\$7.6 billion and the pool earned \\$317.6 million.](#)

The Treasurer is a member of the State Bonding Commission which issues debt for the state. He oversees the team of professionals who work together to issue debt including the financial advisor, bond counsel, disclosure counsel and underwriters. He coordinates all relations with bond rating agencies including formal presentations at least once a year. [In January 2006, the Treasurer issued \\$8.3 million of Lease Revenue Bonds for the State Building Ownership Authority for the construction of three DABC stores.](#)

The Treasurer also manages the investments of the Permanent State School and Institutional Trust Land fund. The investment income from the public school's portion of this portfolio provides the income for the State Trust Lands Program which allocates funding directly to individual schools for their highest priority use. [For FY 2006, the permanent fund earned \\$18.5 million, compared to \\$14.1 million earned in FY 2005, for a 31.6 percent increase.](#)

## Funding Detail

Budget History - State Treasurer - Treasury and Investment					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	726,100	741,800	761,800	789,000	843,700
General Fund, One-time	31,500	2,400	4,900	0	(1,900)
Dedicated Credits Revenue	136,900	129,000	149,200	196,500	122,700
Beginning Nonlapsing	80,000	100,000	100,000	100,900	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(100,000)	(100,000)	(70,700)	(168,600)	0
Lapsing Balance	(93,900)	(44,800)	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$780,600</b>	<b>\$828,400</b>	<b>\$945,200</b>	<b>\$917,800</b>	<b>\$964,500</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	605,100	606,500	673,500	709,400	775,400
In-State Travel	2,500	900	800	100	1,000
Out of State Travel	2,300	7,600	10,700	6,000	10,000
Current Expense	150,400	163,700	163,000	181,600	127,900
DP Current Expense	20,300	25,700	85,000	20,700	50,200
Capital Outlay	0	0	10,200	0	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	24,000	2,000	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$780,600</b>	<b>\$828,400</b>	<b>\$945,200</b>	<b>\$917,800</b>	<b>\$964,500</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.9	9.5
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1

Table 49

**UNCLAIMED PROPERTY PROGRAM**

**Function**

The Unclaimed Property Division is responsible for reuniting lost or abandoned property with its rightful owners. Property types include savings accounts, life insurance policies, payroll checks, safe deposit box contents, stocks and mutual funds, and other types of property. The costs of administering the Unclaimed Property Fund are paid from the trust fund. Any amount not returned to rightful owners is deposited in the Uniform School Fund.

In FY 2006, \$22.3 million dollars of unclaimed property was collected. Of this amount, over \$8.9 million was paid out to rightful owners.

By law, the division is required to publish a list of all property received during the year in a newspaper of general circulation. This publication generally is published and distributed in late autumn. Additional outreach programs include radio ads, a listing of all names and addresses on the Internet, and visits to senior centers and other businesses to allow patrons the opportunity to lookup their names in the database. One employee is dedicated to locating names and businesses in the database.

The Unclaimed Property Division will continue to maximize returns of abandoned property to owners by increasing claims processed by three percent annually. This will be achieved by examining current business processes and implementing improvements where needed, resulting in more efficient management of current resources. In addition, the Division will increase productivity through the continued adoption of new IT enabled processes.

**Funding Detail**

<b>Budget History - State Treasurer - Unclaimed Property</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
Unclaimed Property Trust	1,160,100	1,181,600	1,211,800	1,247,700	1,309,500
Beginning Nonlapsing	174,300	196,300	295,000	250,000	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(196,300)	(295,000)	(250,000)	(236,400)	0
Lapsing Balance	0	0	(71,400)	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,138,100</b>	<b>\$1,082,900</b>	<b>\$1,185,400</b>	<b>\$1,261,300</b>	<b>\$1,309,500</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	722,300	675,700	732,800	824,300	958,200
In-State Travel	100	400	900	700	1,000
Out of State Travel	4,000	1,800	4,600	2,300	5,000
Current Expense	350,800	338,300	354,400	370,600	285,900
DP Current Expense	60,900	66,700	77,500	63,400	59,400
Capital Outlay	0	0	15,200	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,138,100</b>	<b>\$1,082,900</b>	<b>\$1,185,400</b>	<b>\$1,261,300</b>	<b>\$1,309,500</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	14.7	14.1	14.0	14.3	15.8

**Table 50**

**MONEY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL PROGRAM**

**Function**

The Utah Money Management Council is responsible for the oversight of the investments made by all Utah Public Treasurers. This involves dealing with over 500 public treasurers of varying professional skill levels. Additionally, the council must affirm the trustworthiness of more than 60 financial institutions which hold public funds.

The council is comprised of five members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. At least one member must be from banking, one must be an elected treasurer, one must be an appointed treasurer and one must be experienced in the field of investments. No more than three members of the council may be from the same political party.

**Funding Detail**

<b>Budget History - State Treasurer - Money Management Council</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	77,900	79,200	87,800	90,700	95,200
General Fund, One-time	3,500	200	500	0	(200)
Closing Nonlapsing	0	0	(30,200)	0	0
Lapsing Balance	(18,100)	(11,700)	0	(32,900)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$63,300</b>	<b>\$67,700</b>	<b>\$58,100</b>	<b>\$57,800</b>	<b>\$95,000</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	60,300	59,500	52,300	53,000	75,200
In-State Travel	0	0	0	0	1,000
Current Expense	3,000	8,200	5,800	4,800	18,800
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$63,300</b>	<b>\$67,700</b>	<b>\$58,100</b>	<b>\$57,800</b>	<b>\$95,000</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.7	1.0

**Table 51**

**FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM**

**Function**

The Financial Assistance section evaluates proposals for water and other infrastructure development submitted to the Community Impact Board, the Board of Water Resources, the Water Pollution Control Committee and the Safe Drinking Water Committee. It prioritizes and makes standardized responses. The FTE is funded by the boards which utilize its service.

**Funding Detail**

<b>Budget History - State Treasurer - Financial Assistance</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
Dedicated Credits Revenue	0	0	0	0	69,900
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$69,900</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	0	0	0	0	66,700
Current Expense	0	0	0	0	3,200
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$69,900</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0

**Table 52**



**CHAPTER 5 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY**

<b>Function</b>	<p>The Department of Public Safety (DPS) is charged with the responsibility to protect and promote the safety and wellbeing of Utah citizens through: Emergency Services and Homeland Security, Fire Services, Investigative Services, Law Enforcement, Licensing and Regulatory Services, Police Support Services, Safer Highways, and Specialized Training and Education. The department has six line items. They are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Public Safety Programs &amp; Operations</li><li>2. Emergency Services and Homeland Security</li><li>3. Peace Officers' Standards and Training</li><li>4. Liquor Law Enforcement</li><li>5. Driver License</li><li>6. Highway Safety</li></ol>
<b>Statutory Authority</b>	<p>The Department of Public Safety is governed by several statutes. They include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ UCA 41 Motor Vehicles: DPS responsibilities concerning all aspects of state motor vehicles law and enforcement delineated</li><li>➤ UCA 53 Public Safety Code: DPS creation, administration, and responsibilities delineated</li><li>➤ UCA 63-5,5a Emergency Management, Disaster Response and Recovery: DPS responsibilities identified and delineated</li><li>➤ UCA 63C-7 Utah Communications Agency Network Act: Utah Communications Agency Network established to provide public safety communications services and facilities for the benefit and use of public agencies and state and federal agencies</li></ul>
<b>Intent Language</b>	<p>The Legislature also reviewed the non-lapsing status of funding for the department and determined to continue this authority for FY 2007.</p>
<b>Accountability</b>	<p>The performance measures track departmental work in keeping with efforts to improve public safety throughout the state. It is important to note that targets are impacted by many variables beyond the control of DPS. Results must be scrutinized in the wider context of the circumstances affecting outcomes. Departmental performance measures will be an ongoing effort. The measures will be adjusted to meet Legislative concerns and public safety enhancement. Measures are included in the corresponding line items or programs.</p>

**Funding Detail**

The department draws 34.4 percent of its funding from the General Fund. Another 22.9 percent is derived from restricted funds. Federal funds provide 34.1 percent and dedicated credits account for 3.7 percent. Transportation funds amount to 3.2 percent of the budget. Transfers and pass-through funds constitute the remainder of the funding sources for the department.

<b>Budget History - Department of Public Safety</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	42,462,000	43,433,500	46,058,900	50,372,000	59,204,600
General Fund, One-time	258,000	134,400	26,278,500	2,181,000	(166,200)
Transportation Fund	5,495,500	5,495,500	5,495,500	5,495,500	5,495,500
Federal Funds	18,260,700	37,224,900	43,070,700	41,557,700	58,578,800
Dedicated Credits Revenue	5,247,600	7,351,000	7,598,300	8,211,400	6,414,600
GFR - DNA Specimen	125,000	425,000	425,000	476,000	688,200
GFR - E-911 Emergency Services	0	0	3,900,000	3,900,000	3,900,000
GFR - Fire Academy Support	3,540,600	4,367,100	4,514,100	5,048,000	4,732,900
GFR - Nuclear Oversight	1,793,300	1,793,300	1,793,300	1,793,300	1,793,300
GFR - Public Safety Support	2,706,500	2,805,300	2,867,400	2,923,800	3,137,200
GFR - Statewide Warrant Ops	408,900	422,500	433,600	460,700	489,100
TFR - Motorcycle Education	207,000	207,000	209,900	212,100	217,600
TFR - Dept. of Public Safety Rest. Acct.	17,725,900	17,811,000	18,450,900	20,454,400	22,555,500
TFR - Uninsured Motorist I.D.	1,560,100	1,560,100	1,560,100	1,860,100	1,860,100
Transfers - Commission on Criminal and Ju	921,300	1,093,700	732,100	571,700	1,521,800
Transfers - Other Agencies	742,500	1,586,800	1,454,300	1,162,800	791,600
Transfers - Within Agency	0	362,000	421,400	265,300	490,800
Pass-through	24,200	861,700	1,094,000	1,016,000	473,300
Beginning Nonlapsing	5,340,900	2,675,600	3,019,300	29,061,600	2,714,100
Closing Nonlapsing	(2,675,700)	(3,019,300)	(29,061,600)	(25,236,400)	(1,182,300)
Lapsing Balance	(2,035,100)	(1,954,000)	(2,385,100)	(1,962,600)	(1,866,100)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$102,109,200</b>	<b>\$124,637,100</b>	<b>\$137,930,600</b>	<b>\$149,824,400</b>	<b>\$171,844,400</b>
<b>Line Items</b>					
Public Safety Programs & Operations	62,109,300	65,802,100	67,119,500	71,770,900	84,830,100
Emergency Services and Homeland Security	11,319,600	30,606,300	43,226,800	50,581,500	53,311,500
Peace Officers' Standards and Training	4,871,800	4,968,400	4,515,800	3,387,400	4,152,700
Liquor Law Enforcement	889,400	1,299,500	1,367,900	1,150,500	1,549,500
Driver License	18,704,400	18,396,600	18,697,000	19,541,700	23,096,300
Highway Safety	4,214,700	3,564,200	3,003,600	3,392,400	4,904,300
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$102,109,200</b>	<b>\$124,637,100</b>	<b>\$137,930,600</b>	<b>\$149,824,400</b>	<b>\$171,844,400</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	63,111,900	66,308,700	68,021,300	69,792,200	82,883,800
In-State Travel	349,100	367,000	381,600	353,600	331,500
Out of State Travel	447,900	350,300	364,300	485,900	348,400
Current Expense	22,018,500	23,226,500	24,353,900	22,696,500	24,957,700
DP Current Expense	3,275,900	3,908,100	3,268,100	3,904,700	4,300,900
DP Capital Outlay	127,500	1,769,100	1,114,200	60,700	1,111,200
Capital Outlay	436,600	1,849,200	1,388,700	961,900	1,822,600
Other Charges/Pass Thru	12,341,800	26,858,200	39,038,500	51,568,900	56,088,300
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$102,109,200</b>	<b>\$124,637,100</b>	<b>\$137,930,600</b>	<b>\$149,824,400</b>	<b>\$171,844,400</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	1,107.5	1,075.8	1,128.0	1,159.0	1,195.0
Vehicles	658	715	715	702	709

**Table 53**

PUBLIC SAFETY PROGRAMS AND OPERATIONS

Function

The Public Safety Programs and Operations line item is the single largest line item within the department. It consists of 25 funded programs and accounts for \$84,830,100 or 49.4 percent of the Public Safety budget.

Funding Detail

Budget History - Public Safety - Public Safety Programs & Operations					
Sources of Finance	2003 Actual	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Appropriated
General Fund	40,733,200	41,310,500	43,864,700	48,055,100	56,106,500
General Fund, One-time	258,000	126,100	1,263,400	2,181,000	(159,200)
Transportation Fund	5,495,500	5,495,500	5,495,500	5,495,500	5,495,500
Federal Funds	1,817,000	2,769,000	1,547,100	1,359,300	1,576,500
Dedicated Credits Revenue	4,944,100	7,062,900	7,293,900	7,876,400	6,120,900
GFR - DNA Specimen	125,000	425,000	425,000	476,000	688,200
GFR - E-911 Emergency Services	0	0	3,900,000	3,900,000	3,900,000
GFR - Fire Academy Support	3,540,600	4,367,100	4,514,100	5,048,000	4,732,900
GFR - Nuclear Oversight	376,900	376,900	376,900	376,900	376,900
GFR - Statewide Warrant Ops	408,900	422,500	433,600	460,700	489,100
TFR - Dept. of Public Safety Rest. Acct.	1,041,900	1,149,900	1,286,000	1,344,600	1,386,800
Transfers - Commission on Criminal and Ju	812,900	1,067,000	732,100	571,700	1,521,800
Transfers - Other Agencies	740,600	1,497,800	1,064,800	874,400	791,600
Transfers - Within Agency	0	362,000	421,400	265,300	490,800
Pass-through	1,200	593,800	816,600	968,700	473,300
Beginning Nonlapsing	3,457,900	1,085,000	1,771,300	7,118,200	1,607,300
Closing Nonlapsing	(1,085,000)	(1,771,300)	(7,118,200)	(14,054,700)	(319,100)
Lapsing Balance	(559,400)	(537,600)	(968,700)	(546,200)	(449,700)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$62,109,300</b>	<b>\$65,802,100</b>	<b>\$67,119,500</b>	<b>\$71,770,900</b>	<b>\$84,830,100</b>
<b>Programs</b>					
Department Commissioner's Office	1,973,100	1,658,000	1,619,700	1,564,400	3,752,800
Department Fleet Management	0	446,400	485,400	416,300	503,700
Aero Bureau	976,500	975,100	1,067,700	924,300	1,015,900
Department Grants	1,422,100	2,768,500	1,361,100	2,717,500	4,894,800
Department Education Center	0	363,400	1,502,600	1,746,500	2,124,200
Department Intelligence Center	0	54,600	1,084,100	995,400	1,319,900
CITS Administration	811,200	565,300	522,800	531,500	507,300
CITS Bureau of Criminal Identification	3,438,000	3,919,900	4,058,700	4,609,000	4,782,700
CITS Communications	4,674,500	4,846,700	5,054,500	5,238,700	5,933,700
CITS State Crime Labs	1,847,600	2,161,700	2,047,000	2,175,900	3,074,500
CITS Crime Lab Grants	355,700	396,600	378,100	456,700	1,005,500
CITS BCI Grants	404,500	380,500	267,400	314,500	769,800
CITS State Bureau of Investigation	3,550,000	3,223,600	3,089,200	3,042,200	3,555,700
Highway Patrol - Administration	857,000	823,200	862,500	1,065,600	1,914,000
Highway Patrol - Field Operations	22,781,600	22,907,700	24,258,700	26,048,100	29,256,500
Highway Patrol - Commercial Vehicle	3,165,200	2,566,200	2,514,000	2,189,500	3,308,100
Highway Patrol - Safety Inspections	1,680,300	1,591,600	1,756,400	1,705,300	2,031,400
Highway Patrol - Federal Projects	1,826,300	2,435,700	2,814,200	2,497,000	1,581,000
Highway Patrol - Protective Services	1,606,800	2,913,100	2,836,300	2,951,500	3,253,600
Highway Patrol - Special Services	2,774,200	2,161,000	1,101,000	1,112,600	1,158,000
Highway Patrol - Special Enforcement	1,474,200	1,651,000	1,494,000	1,411,300	1,541,500
Highway Patrol - Technology Services	488,300	954,700	679,200	906,000	746,700
Information Management - Operations	1,460,900	1,419,000	1,733,900	1,735,200	1,919,300
Fire Marshall - Fire Operations	1,082,900	1,264,100	1,334,100	1,545,600	1,559,400
Fire Marshall - Fire Fighter Training	3,458,400	3,354,500	3,196,900	3,870,300	3,320,100
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$62,109,300</b>	<b>\$65,802,100</b>	<b>\$67,119,500</b>	<b>\$71,770,900</b>	<b>\$84,830,100</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	43,757,000	46,296,800	47,572,800	49,163,400	58,873,200
In-State Travel	210,800	204,600	206,700	221,100	169,100
Out of State Travel	231,300	190,000	199,400	248,600	201,900
Current Expense	11,773,000	11,686,100	12,547,400	12,855,200	14,218,800
DP Current Expense	1,681,600	1,715,500	1,780,900	2,164,400	1,851,700
DP Capital Outlay	94,000	118,000	226,200	48,700	229,500
Capital Outlay	198,300	200,700	300,500	565,400	805,800
Other Charges/Pass Thru	4,163,300	5,390,400	4,285,600	6,504,100	8,480,100
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$62,109,300</b>	<b>\$65,802,100</b>	<b>\$67,119,500</b>	<b>\$71,770,900</b>	<b>\$84,830,100</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	751.3	715.8	759.0	765.6	793.5
Vehicles	541	596	596	581	589

Table 54

**DEPARTMENT COMMISSIONER’S OFFICE**

**Function**

The Office of the Commissioner was created under UCA 53-1-103 and is charged with the administrative management and direction of the various divisions within the department. The office provides planning, research, personnel, purchasing, budgeting and accounting functions.

There are five policymaking boards and two councils assisting the department in its charge. They are as follows: the Driver License Medical Advisory Board created under UCA 53-3-303; the Concealed Weapon Review Board created under UCA 53-5-703; the Utah Fire Prevention Board created under UCA 53-7-203; the Liquefied Petroleum Gas Board created under UCA 53-7-304; the Private Investigator Hearing and Licensure Board created under UCA 53-9-104; the Peace Officer Standards and Training Council created under UCA 53-6-106; and the Motor Vehicle Safety Inspection Advisory Council created under UCA 53-8-203.

Overtime funding appropriated by the Legislature during the 2006 General Session was temporarily placed in this budget.

**Funding Detail**

<b>Budget History - Public Safety - Public Safety Programs &amp; Operations - Department Commissioner's Office</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	688,100	2,161,500	1,880,400	1,584,300	2,798,800
General Fund, One-time	0	6,100	498,500	1,366,200	(6,600)
Federal Funds	0	0	700	8,800	0
Dedicated Credits Revenue	0	0	3,200	1,700	0
TFR - Dept. of Public Safety Rest. Acct.	0	108,000	109,800	158,300	193,800
Beginning Nonlapsing	1,551,600	84,100	701,700	1,645,600	766,800
Closing Nonlapsing	(84,100)	(701,700)	(1,574,600)	(3,200,500)	0
Lapsing Balance	(182,500)	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,973,100</b>	<b>\$1,658,000</b>	<b>\$1,619,700</b>	<b>\$1,564,400</b>	<b>\$3,752,800</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	1,551,100	1,423,700	1,246,900	1,272,600	2,802,200
In-State Travel	2,800	3,000	6,100	3,600	4,000
Out of State Travel	31,800	15,800	7,000	7,500	10,000
Current Expense	352,300	343,800	323,100	236,200	901,400
DP Current Expense	35,100	44,100	36,600	44,500	35,200
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	(172,400)	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,973,100</b>	<b>\$1,658,000</b>	<b>\$1,619,700</b>	<b>\$1,564,400</b>	<b>\$3,752,800</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	27.5	21.0	24.0	22.6	28.0
Vehicles	7	7	7	6	8

**Table 55**

**Special Funding**

<b>Restricted Funds Summary - (Department Commissioner's Office)</b>				
<b>Fund/Account Name</b>	<b>Statutory Authority</b>	<b>Revenue Source</b>	<b>Prescribed Uses</b>	<b>FY 2006 Balance</b>
Department of Public Safety Restricted Account	53-3-106	Fees imposed for driver licenses; administrative fees; Legislative appropriations; and interest earned on the account.	Expenses of the Department in performing its legal duties and responsibilities.	\$1,982,100

**Table 56**

## DEPARTMENT EDUCATION CENTER

**Function**

The Education Center was created to coordinate staff instruction throughout the department and eliminate duplicate training. The center offers leadership education, works with higher education to build relationships which promote the education of DPS staff, and enhances the professional level of the entire department.

**Funding Detail**

<b>Budget History - Public Safety - Public Safety Programs &amp; Operations - Department Education Center</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	0	200	1,199,800	1,550,500	1,929,200
General Fund, One-time	0	0	0	0	(5,300)
Federal Funds	0	0	0	15,700	0
Transfers - Within Agency	0	275,200	302,800	184,000	200,300
Pass-through	0	88,000	0	0	0
Closing Nonlapsing	0	0	0	(3,700)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$363,400</b>	<b>\$1,502,600</b>	<b>\$1,746,500</b>	<b>\$2,124,200</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	0	1,257,900	1,186,200	1,398,000	1,740,500
In-State Travel	0	6,300	4,900	7,800	5,000
Out of State Travel	0	1,600	4,100	2,900	5,000
Current Expense	0	(932,000)	304,300	315,300	354,200
DP Current Expense	0	29,600	3,100	22,500	19,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$363,400</b>	<b>\$1,502,600</b>	<b>\$1,746,500</b>	<b>\$2,124,200</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	0.0	0.0	18.0	18.8	21.0
Vehicles	16	18	18	20	15

Table 57

**DEPARTMENT FLEET MANAGEMENT**

**Function** Previously, DPS paid the Division of Fleet Operations a monthly lease rate for equipment installed on UHP vehicles. The lease rate was separated out and is now being used to purchase equipment for replacement vehicles, refurbish equipment that can be reused, and to repair equipment as needed. No new funding was needed for this program.

**Funding Detail**

<b>Budget History - Public Safety - Public Safety Programs &amp; Operations - Department Fleet Management</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	0	404,400	458,000	458,000	461,800
General Fund, One-time	0	0	0	0	(100)
Transportation Fund	0	37,000	37,000	37,000	37,000
Dedicated Credits Revenue	0	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Closing Nonlapsing	0	0	(14,600)	(83,700)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$446,400</b>	<b>\$485,400</b>	<b>\$416,300</b>	<b>\$503,700</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	0	35,600	35,800	38,400	41,800
Current Expense	0	410,800	449,600	377,900	461,900
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$446,400</b>	<b>\$485,400</b>	<b>\$416,300</b>	<b>\$503,700</b>

**Table 58**

## AERO BUREAU

**Function**

The Aero Bureau was initially created in 1961 within the Highway Patrol. In recent years, the bureau was managed under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Safety. In FY 2004, the Aero Bureau was reassigned to be directly managed by the Utah Highway Patrol. The bureau consists of the following aircraft: one Beech Baron Twin engine airplane; one Cessna Station Air single engine airplane (jointly owned with Utah Department of Transportation) and two Eurocopter Astar single engine helicopters. There are three pilots and three part-time observers. The Aero Bureau is responsible for emergency shuttles of blood and medical supplies, drug interdiction, search and rescue, law enforcement observation, transportation of department and other officials, and other activities serving various functions of state and local government.

**Funding Detail**

<b>Budget History - Public Safety - Public Safety Programs &amp; Operations - Aero Bureau</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	616,800	717,600	550,200	956,100	999,600
General Fund, One-time	0	900	459,500	394,800	(1,100)
Dedicated Credits Revenue	113,800	181,600	94,100	124,000	17,400
Beginning Nonlapsing	320,900	75,000	0	36,100	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(75,000)	0	(36,100)	(586,700)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$976,500</b>	<b>\$975,100</b>	<b>\$1,067,700</b>	<b>\$924,300</b>	<b>\$1,015,900</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	272,900	232,200	256,300	334,800	350,400
In-State Travel	800	2,700	900	500	900
Out of State Travel	4,100	2,700	2,900	3,600	2,900
Current Expense	570,600	608,600	664,900	436,900	504,200
DP Current Expense	200	1,000	1,400	0	1,500
Other Charges/Pass Thru	127,900	127,900	141,300	148,500	156,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$976,500</b>	<b>\$975,100</b>	<b>\$1,067,700</b>	<b>\$924,300</b>	<b>\$1,015,900</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	3.0	4.0	3.0	3.1	4.0
Vehicles	5	4	4	5	3

Table 59

**DEPARTMENT INTELLIGENCE CENTER**

**Function**

Prior to FY 2004, criminal intelligence and information was spread among various programs. The Utah Criminal Intelligence Center (UCIC) consolidates criminal intelligence information into one program for better access. It serves as a central clearinghouse of information for law enforcement. UCIC maintains the Utah Law Enforcement Information Network (ULEIN) which provides intelligence on criminal persons, organizations and businesses. It also provides agencies with case and evidence management systems. Vehicle and license plate information is also available.

UCIC also provides and maintains an intelligence web page which provides officers in the field with criminal case information, message boards, significant events calendars, and homeland security alerts, threats, and similar issues.

**Funding Detail**

<b>Budget History - Public Safety - Public Safety Programs &amp; Operations - Department Intelligence Center</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	0	9,600	920,500	918,100	1,032,800
General Fund, One-time	0	0	0	0	(3,400)
Transfers - Commission on Criminal and Ju	0	45,000	45,000	0	0
Transfers - Within Agency	0	0	118,600	81,300	290,500
Closing Nonlapsing	0	0	0	(4,000)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$54,600</b>	<b>\$1,084,100</b>	<b>\$995,400</b>	<b>\$1,319,900</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	0	1,078,400	953,300	913,200	1,197,500
In-State Travel	0	4,300	1,000	1,700	1,000
Out of State Travel	0	14,800	6,800	4,700	6,700
Current Expense	0	(1,067,800)	66,700	42,100	75,900
DP Current Expense	0	24,900	50,500	33,700	33,000
DP Capital Outlay	0	0	5,800	0	5,800
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$54,600</b>	<b>\$1,084,100</b>	<b>\$995,400</b>	<b>\$1,319,900</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	0.0	0.0	14.0	12.5	16.0
Vehicles	8	7	7	4	4

**Table 60**

## DEPARTMENT GRANTS

## Function

The grants in this program include the pass-through from the Department of Justice to the Utah Communications Agency Network (UCAN) and the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) Grant Program awarded through the Office of National Drug Control Policy.

## Funding Detail

Budget History - Public Safety - Public Safety Programs & Operations - Department Grants					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	0	300	12,800	0	0
Federal Funds	1,422,100	2,768,200	1,310,800	863,900	994,800
GFR - E-911 Emergency Services	0	0	3,900,000	3,900,000	3,900,000
Beginning Nonlapsing	0	0	0	3,388,100	0
Closing Nonlapsing	0	0	(3,400,900)	(5,434,500)	0
Lapsing Balance	0	0	(461,600)	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,422,100</b>	<b>\$2,768,500</b>	<b>\$1,361,100</b>	<b>\$2,717,500</b>	<b>\$4,894,800</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	357,200	479,700	588,700	768,600	428,100
In-State Travel	6,900	12,900	35,500	12,300	35,500
Out of State Travel	6,900	17,600	16,000	39,000	16,000
Current Expense	56,600	136,400	185,600	163,600	189,100
DP Current Expense	800	19,300	36,800	24,500	37,000
DP Capital Outlay	0	0	5,200	0	5,300
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	17,000	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	993,700	2,102,600	493,300	1,692,500	4,183,800
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,422,100</b>	<b>\$2,768,500</b>	<b>\$1,361,100</b>	<b>\$2,717,500</b>	<b>\$4,894,800</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	5.0	4.0	5.0	0.8	0.0
Vehicles	7	5	5	5	5

Table 61

**Special Funding**

<b>Restricted Funds Summary - (Department Grants)</b>				
<b>Fund/Account Name</b>	<b>Statutory Authority</b>	<b>Revenue Source</b>	<b>Prescribed Uses</b>	<b>FY 2006 Balance</b>
Statewide Unified E-911 Emergency Service Fund	53-10-603	Fees imposed on local exchange service switched access lines and revenue producing radio communications access lines subject to emergency services telephone charges levied by local governments; Legislative appropriations; funding provided by UCA 69-2-5; and contributions from federal agencies, political subdivisions of the state, and private entities	Enhancing public safety; providing a statewide, unified wireless E-911 service; and reimbursement to providers for costs associated with Phase 1 wireless E-911 service	\$722,800

**Table 62**

**CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS AND TECHNICAL SERVICES (CITS) ADMINISTRATION**

**Function** The primary responsibility of Criminal Investigations and Technical Services (CITS) is to provide responsive law enforcement assistance and specialized law enforcement services to the citizens and law enforcement agencies throughout the state (UCA 53-10).

The Administration program coordinates those support services to front line emergency service and law enforcement agencies.

This program also has responsibility for investigating complaints from inside and outside the department concerning department employees.

**Funding Detail**

<b>Budget History - Public Safety - Public Safety Programs &amp; Operations - CITS Administration</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	811,200	562,800	520,200	531,500	508,600
General Fund, One-time	0	2,500	2,600	0	(1,300)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$811,200</b>	<b>\$565,300</b>	<b>\$522,800</b>	<b>\$531,500</b>	<b>\$507,300</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	723,200	510,600	422,800	486,700	409,200
In-State Travel	800	900	900	2,400	900
Out of State Travel	2,500	2,900	5,700	5,100	5,700
Current Expense	83,800	49,200	33,100	35,400	31,100
DP Current Expense	900	1,700	60,300	1,900	60,400
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$811,200</b>	<b>\$565,300</b>	<b>\$522,800</b>	<b>\$531,500</b>	<b>\$507,300</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	7.0	8.0	5.0	5.6	6.0
Vehicles	4	4	4	4	4

**Table 63**

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**CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS AND TECHNICAL SERVICES (CITS) BUREAU OF CRIMINAL IDENTIFICATION****Function**

The Bureau of Criminal Identification (BCI) was established in 1927. BCI has statutory authority as outlined in UCA 53-10-201 and bureau duties are outlined in UCA 53-10-202. To fulfill the required duties, BCI has been divided into seven sections. They are as follows:

1. The **Record Section** is responsible for entering data into the Utah Computerized Criminal History (UCCH) file of all submitted criminal arrests and the outcome of these arrests. Expungement eligibility is also determined by this section and upon issuing an Expungement Order, it is its responsibility to expunge the Utah record and forward all necessary paperwork to the FBI to assure the accuracy of an individual's record. Employment background checks for qualifying entities are also processed in this section. The UCCH database contains over 1 million arrest records.
2. The **Fingerprint/AFIS Section** verifies and classifies all fingerprints that are submitted to BCI whether for criminal or applicant purposes. BCI is a member of the Western Identification Network (WIN) which allows Utah agencies to access data from the Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) consisting of seven western states, the California Department of Justice (CAL-DOJ) and the Washington State Police.
3. The **Telecommunications/Quality Assurance Section** operates as a 24x7x365 helpline for all criminal justice agencies statewide and across the country. BCI is the Control Terminal Agency for the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) and the National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (NLETS). This section also provides ongoing research into open arrest records and prosecution records in cooperation with the courts of Utah to assure record quality and reliability.
4. The **Auditing and Training/Data Collection and Analysis Section** is responsible for the training in the proper use of the Utah Criminal Justice Information System (UCJIS) files. Proficiency testing all users and auditing agencies is also done by this section. The gathering and compiling of statewide statistics and producing the "Crime in Utah Report" is performed by this section. BCI is the Missing Person Clearinghouse for Utah and resides within this section.
5. The **Support Service Section** assists citizens wishing to review or challenge their own Utah criminal record as well as processing all incoming mail and tending to the financial issues that are handled through the bureau.
6. The **Investigations Section** issues Private Investigator and Bail Enforcement Agent licenses. Investigations are also handled through the firearms section. Carry Concealed Weapon (CCW), Private Investigator and Bail Enforcement appeal boards are overseen by the Firearms staff. Employees of the Investigations Section work closely

7. with firearms instructors/dealers to ensure state and federal laws are followed.
8. The **Firearms Section** conducts background checks on individuals wishing to purchase a firearm. Additional research is conducted on those individuals missing data on their criminal record. Background checks are also conducted on those wishing to obtain a Concealed Weapon Permit. Permits are created after an individual passes the required background check. This section is also responsible for the suspensions and revocations of concealed permits.

### Accountability

BCI has been designated in the state as the agency to issue permits to carry a concealed firearm for the lawful defense of a person 21 years of age or older. In the licensing process, an extensive background check is conducted to determine whether the applicant is of good character. Statute requires that a license be issued within a 60-day time period to an applicant who successfully meets all the criteria for issuance.

**Measure:** The measure of success is reviewed by comparing a number of items. These include considering the total number of applications to the division versus the total number of denials. Ongoing studies are conducted between the total numbers of permits issued. This figure is weighed with the number of licenses that are revoked. The increase in the total number of new applications and the application renewals is used as a basis to measure the increase in processing time, thereby indicating the need for an increase in personnel and other resources.

**Goal:** The goal of the concealed weapon permit licensing program is to ensure integrity and proper licensing for the benefit of sound public safety. The workflow in the concealed weapons department and other areas has increased significantly without any increase in personnel. The workload at the Utah Bureau of Criminal Identification (BCI) increased considerably, yet BCI has been able to maintain statutory compliance.

**Methodology:** The application process is monitored to ensure that the statutory 60-day time line is met for issuing permits. Issued permits and renewals are reviewed daily to maintain quality control of the licensing process as it relates to recognition of deniable applicants. The consistent daily check of new arrest, protective order, and warrant records allows for an immediate suspension or revocation.

**Measure Type:** Outcome—Out of 91,001 permits issued, the daily check of new arrest, protective order, and warrant records has resulted in the revocation or suspension of 1,951 permits. Through the initial extensive background and daily checks completed before and after issuance, those who should not have a permit are eliminated, thus, enhancing public safety.

**Comments:** The following tables illustrate activity within the program in accordance with its goals and mission.



Figure 8

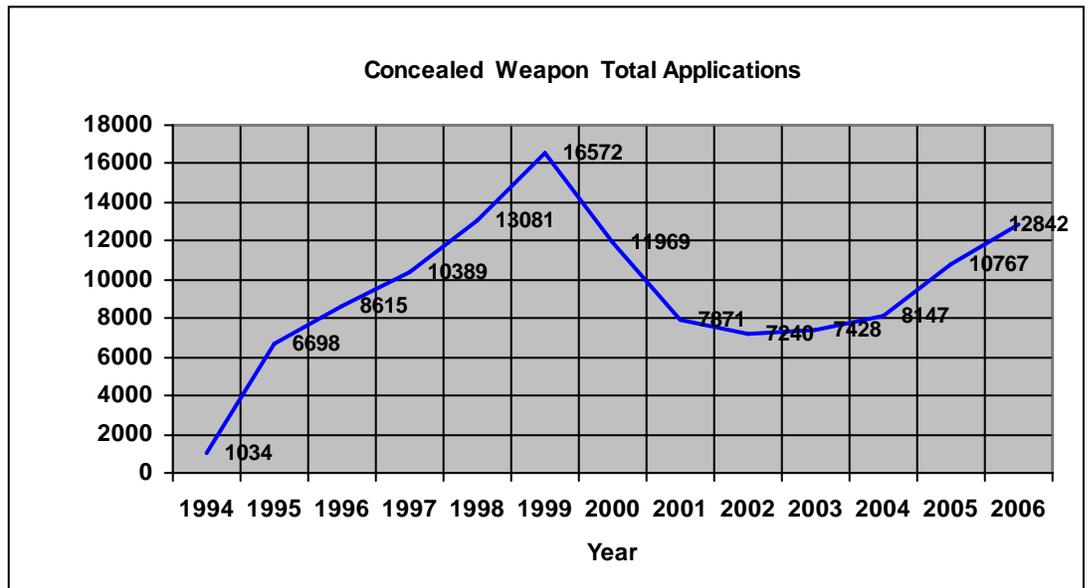


Figure 9

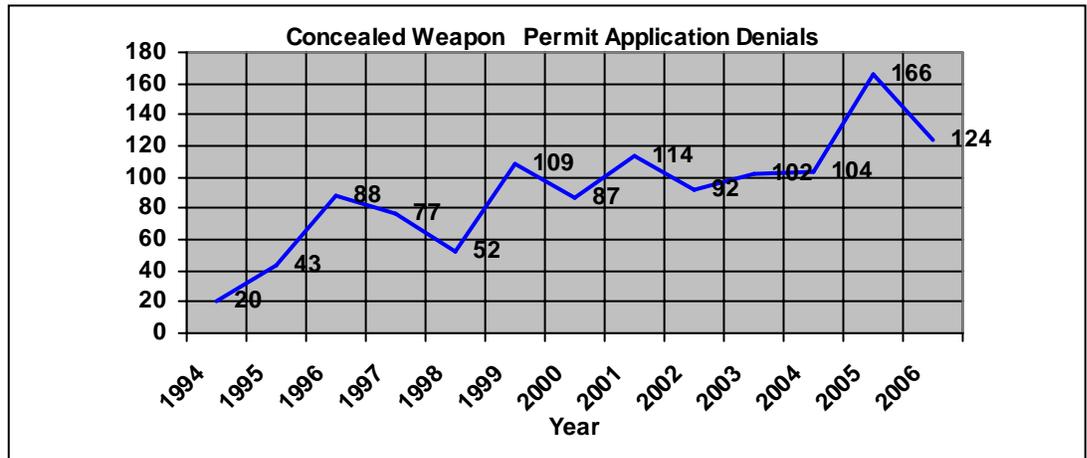


Figure 10



Figure 11



Figure 12

Funding Detail

<b>Budget History - Public Safety - Public Safety Programs &amp; Operations - CITS Bureau of Criminal Identification</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	1,684,700	1,522,800	1,480,200	2,156,900	2,378,400
General Fund, One-time	8,000	5,300	18,600	0	(5,800)
Federal Funds	0	0	0	1,000	0
Dedicated Credits Revenue	1,572,400	1,653,900	1,664,200	1,826,700	1,675,200
GFR - Statewide Warrant Ops	140,300	196,600	207,100	219,800	222,900
Transfers - Other Agencies	32,600	94,300	32,600	32,600	33,600
Pass-through	0	473,300	816,600	971,800	473,300
Beginning Nonlapsing	0	0	0	0	9,700
Closing Nonlapsing	0	0	(160,600)	(596,200)	(4,600)
Lapsing Balance	0	(26,300)	0	(3,600)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$3,438,000</b>	<b>\$3,919,900</b>	<b>\$4,058,700</b>	<b>\$4,609,000</b>	<b>\$4,782,700</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	2,504,600	2,358,900	2,528,400	2,651,000	2,946,600
In-State Travel	1,400	1,000	300	1,300	1,500
Out of State Travel	1,700	1,600	2,600	4,900	2,500
Current Expense	424,700	551,300	197,900	532,300	495,300
DP Current Expense	493,700	533,800	512,900	573,600	506,800
DP Capital Outlay	11,900	0	0	0	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	473,300	816,600	845,900	830,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$3,438,000</b>	<b>\$3,919,900</b>	<b>\$4,058,700</b>	<b>\$4,609,000</b>	<b>\$4,782,700</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	52.0	52.0	52.0	55.7	56.5
Vehicles	6	6	6	5	5

Table 64

Special Funding

<b>Restricted Funds Summary - (CITS Bureau of Criminal Identification)</b>				
<b>Fund/Account Name</b>	<b>Statutory Authority</b>	<b>Revenue Source</b>	<b>Prescribed Uses</b>	<b>FY 2006 Balance</b>
Statewide Warrant Operations Account	63-63a-9	The revenue source is a surcharge paid on all criminal fines, penalties, and forfeitures imposed by the courts and allocated among various law enforcement programs	Statewide warrant system costs incurred by the Department of Public Safety	\$203,300

Table 65

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**CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS AND TECHNICAL SERVICES (CITS) STATE CRIME LABS**

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**Function**

The State Crime Labs deals with evidence related to crimes and crime scenes for agencies throughout the state. Trace evidence includes even the smallest quantity of such materials as hair, fiber, glass, paint, and explosives. Equipment involved, such as high intensity microscopes and imaging systems, is both expensive and very high technology. They are beyond the capacity of most local law enforcement agencies. Sexual assault protocols have been established and provided to doctors and nurses in emergency rooms throughout the state to preserve and protect the evidence needed in such cases. DNA testing is now done on state-of-the-art instrumentation.

**Accountability**

There are only 250 out of 8,300 plus forensic labs in the United States that have achieved accreditation status. Utah possesses four of these accredited Forensic Services Labs. Accreditation allows Forensic Services criminalists to testify as experts in court and samples are tested locally instead of being sent to outside forensic labs, which allows for expeditious processing of evidence.

**Measure:** The program tracks its performance through internal and external audits of operations. All processes, procedures, personnel, skills, instruments, and equipment are audited in the lab to ensure they conform to best practices and generally accepted scientific processes. Safety, documentation and measured skills are part of the audit process.

**Goal:** The agency/program specified as its goal: "No findings or recommendations in audit processes."

**Methodology:** All criminalists are trained and tested on their skills in the scientific discipline in which they will be accredited and certified as an expert. Testing is administered and graded by the accrediting agency using national standards. All experts must successfully retest every year to maintain expert certification in a particular discipline. All processes in the lab are reviewed by ongoing regular internal and external audits. All equipment and instruments in the lab are maintained and calibrated by a documented internal process.

**Measure Type:** Outcome. Forensic Services criminalists are able to locally process forensic evidence and testify in court as experts. All criminalists in the Forensic Services Lab have expert accreditation status. This saves tax payers the burden of having to pay for outside testing and costs associated with bringing experts into the state to testify. The criminal justice community and the citizens of Utah all benefit from the DPS Forensic Services Lab maintaining its accreditation.

Funding Detail

<b>Budget History - Public Safety - Public Safety Programs &amp; Operations - CITS State Crime Labs</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	1,747,600	1,889,000	1,924,600	2,020,900	2,393,400
General Fund, One-time	0	4,900	14,900	0	(7,100)
GFR - DNA Specimen	125,000	425,000	425,000	476,000	688,200
Beginning Nonlapsing	0	25,000	47,800	235,100	72,800
Closing Nonlapsing	(25,000)	(47,800)	(235,100)	(390,400)	0
Lapsing Balance	0	(134,400)	(130,200)	(165,700)	(72,800)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,847,600</b>	<b>\$2,161,700</b>	<b>\$2,047,000</b>	<b>\$2,175,900</b>	<b>\$3,074,500</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	1,582,500	1,714,700	1,675,800	1,755,400	2,328,600
In-State Travel	1,800	2,600	1,800	5,600	2,500
Out of State Travel	8,800	10,500	14,000	26,200	0
Current Expense	243,800	379,000	305,400	324,600	698,000
DP Current Expense	10,700	54,900	50,000	64,100	45,400
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,847,600</b>	<b>\$2,161,700</b>	<b>\$2,047,000</b>	<b>\$2,175,900</b>	<b>\$3,074,500</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	29.0	23.0	29.0	27.3	32.0
Vehicles	8	9	9	9	9

Table 66

Special Funding

<b>Restricted Funds Summary - (CITS State Crime Labs)</b>				
<b>Fund/Account Name</b>	<b>Statutory Authority</b>	<b>Revenue Source</b>	<b>Prescribed Uses</b>	<b>FY 2006 Balance</b>
DNA Specimen Restricted Account	53-10-407	DNA collection fees; Legislative appropriations; federal funding for DNA collection and analysis; and interest on the account	Department of Public Safety costs of storing and analyzing DNA specimens as governed by statute	\$1,300

Table 67

**CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS AND TECHNICAL SERVICES (CITS) COMMUNICATIONS**

**Function**

The Communications Bureau is responsible for six state-managed regional communications centers to provide communications support for a variety of public safety, law enforcement and emergency services providers (UCA 53-5-104).

The dispatch centers are operated 24-hours per day. The dispatch centers are located in Salt Lake, Brigham City, Price, Vernal, Richfield, and Cedar City. Forty-one mountain top transmitters provide a communications link throughout the state for the Department of Public Safety dispatchers and numerous federal, state, and local law enforcement and service agencies.

**Funding Detail**

<b>Budget History - Public Safety - Public Safety Programs &amp; Operations - CITS Communications</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	3,052,900	3,132,200	3,174,600	3,737,700	4,095,500
General Fund, One-time	50,000	9,400	34,800	0	(11,000)
Dedicated Credits Revenue	1,549,100	1,656,400	1,822,500	1,894,000	1,827,200
Transfers - Other Agencies	22,500	31,300	22,600	21,600	22,000
Pass-through	0	17,400	0	0	0
Closing Nonlapsing	0	0	0	(414,600)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$4,674,500</b>	<b>\$4,846,700</b>	<b>\$5,054,500</b>	<b>\$5,238,700</b>	<b>\$5,933,700</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	3,623,300	3,711,700	3,931,700	4,120,200	4,864,900
In-State Travel	15,300	19,500	23,600	25,800	19,000
Out of State Travel	2,200	0	200	0	0
Current Expense	897,700	1,017,400	1,013,600	988,700	979,700
DP Current Expense	136,000	62,000	85,400	104,000	70,100
Capital Outlay	0	36,100	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$4,674,500</b>	<b>\$4,846,700</b>	<b>\$5,054,500</b>	<b>\$5,238,700</b>	<b>\$5,933,700</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	82.5	71.0	82.5	84.7	89.0
Vehicles	2	2	2	2	2

**Table 68**

## CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS AND TECHNICAL SERVICES (CITS) CRIME LAB GRANTS

**Function**

The Crime Laboratory has active grants through the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice. The awards are for a Questioned Document Examiner, enhancement of the Cedar City Crime Laboratory, AFIS (Automated Fingerprint ID System) and Paul Coverdell Forensic Science Grant. Federal funds also flow into the State Crime Labs under specific targeted programs and guidelines. Many of these programs and projects are of limited duration.

**Funding Detail**

<b>Budget History - Public Safety - Public Safety Programs &amp; Operations - CITS Crime Lab Grants</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
Federal Funds	106,400	0	227,800	254,600	243,100
Transfers - Commission on Criminal and Ju	249,300	396,600	150,300	202,100	762,400
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$355,700</b>	<b>\$396,600</b>	<b>\$378,100</b>	<b>\$456,700</b>	<b>\$1,005,500</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	152,800	196,000	31,300	15,000	132,200
In-State Travel	500	400	0	0	0
Out of State Travel	12,900	8,600	15,600	17,800	29,000
Current Expense	71,300	66,200	53,900	63,100	53,900
DP Current Expense	4,800	21,800	42,600	24,100	42,500
DP Capital Outlay	5,900	0	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	107,500	103,600	234,700	336,700	747,900
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$355,700</b>	<b>\$396,600</b>	<b>\$378,100</b>	<b>\$456,700</b>	<b>\$1,005,500</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	1.0	5.0	4.0	1.5	0.0

Table 69

**CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS AND TECHNICAL SERVICES (CITS) STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

**Function** The Investigative Services are headquartered in Salt Lake County. Services of the division, however, are statewide and are dictated by the crime and the local agencies capacity, rather than by location.

The Narcotics Section is responsible for narcotic and dangerous drug enforcement throughout the state. Primary responsibilities include:

1. Specialized support to multi-jurisdictional task force groups statewide;
2. Clandestine lab investigations and response;
3. Airport and common carrier interdiction (including passenger mail and freight);
4. Hotel/motel targeting of traveling criminals;
5. Statewide coordination of marijuana eradication efforts for federal, state, and local enforcement;
6. Initial and follow-up investigation of inter- or intra-state narcotic traffickers arrested by law enforcement agencies in Utah; and
7. Specialized equipment and expertise as needed statewide.

**Funding Detail**

<b>Budget History - Public Safety - Public Safety Programs &amp; Operations - CITS State Bureau of Investigation</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	3,033,400	3,021,500	2,967,200	3,011,700	3,223,300
General Fund, One-time	0	8,300	18,000	0	(7,800)
Federal Funds	226,200	0	1,000	39,200	85,300
Dedicated Credits Revenue	15,500	23,900	12,900	21,200	12,000
Transfers - Commission on Criminal and Ju	24,900	169,900	90,100	41,000	242,900
Beginning Nonlapsing	250,000	0	0	0	0
Closing Nonlapsing	0	0	0	(70,900)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$3,550,000</b>	<b>\$3,223,600</b>	<b>\$3,089,200</b>	<b>\$3,042,200</b>	<b>\$3,555,700</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	2,594,300	2,341,600	2,227,300	2,326,200	2,831,000
In-State Travel	25,900	4,900	4,700	4,400	3,500
Out of State Travel	27,400	18,000	5,400	4,200	5,500
Current Expense	834,300	585,100	697,300	585,000	611,000
DP Current Expense	68,100	203,600	109,100	116,400	59,300
DP Capital Outlay	0	55,200	45,400	0	45,400
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	15,200	0	6,000	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$3,550,000</b>	<b>\$3,223,600</b>	<b>\$3,089,200</b>	<b>\$3,042,200</b>	<b>\$3,555,700</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	44.0	44.0	35.0	34.3	38.0
Vehicles	33	39	39	35	33

**Table 70**

**CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS AND TECHNICAL SERVICES (CITS) BUREAU OF CRIMINAL IDENTIFICATION (BCI) GRANTS**
**Function**

To properly identify these program funds separate and apart from the basic Bureau of Criminal Identification (BCI) program, they are aggregated and presented under the BCI Grants category.

**Funding Detail**

<b>Budget History - Public Safety - Public Safety Programs &amp; Operations - CITS BCI Grants</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
Federal Funds	0	0	6,800	0	253,300
Transfers - Commission on Criminal and Ju	404,500	380,500	260,600	314,500	516,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$404,500</b>	<b>\$380,500</b>	<b>\$267,400</b>	<b>\$314,500</b>	<b>\$769,800</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	150,400	125,000	138,300	141,200	178,800
In-State Travel	300	600	200	300	3,500
Out of State Travel	5,600	9,700	6,900	10,600	13,000
Current Expense	6,600	8,000	6,700	8,000	73,000
DP Current Expense	206,700	179,400	223,900	185,800	228,000
DP Capital Outlay	34,900	57,800	169,800	6,400	173,000
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	24,300	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	0	(278,400)	(62,100)	100,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$404,500</b>	<b>\$380,500</b>	<b>\$267,400</b>	<b>\$314,500</b>	<b>\$769,800</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	0.0	2.0	0.0	4.3	6.0
Vehicles	1	0	0	0	0

**Table 71**

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**UTAH HIGHWAY PATROL (UHP) ADMINISTRATION****Function**

The largest unit of the Department of Public Safety is the Utah Highway Patrol. The overall goal of the Utah Highway Patrol is to protect life and property by preventing traffic accidents and to facilitate the traffic flow on the highways of the state (UCA 53-8).

The Highway Patrol is organized into subdivisions which include: Administration, Field Operations, Commercial Vehicles, Motor Vehicle Safety Inspections, Federal Projects, Protective Services, Special Services, Special Enforcement, and Technical Services.

Command responsibility for the Utah Highway Patrol rests with a superintendent under the general direction of the Commissioner of Public Safety. Personnel assigned to Administration are primarily responsible for the overall management and direction of the Highway Patrol. The office accepts responsibility for records management, public information and education, and division planning.

The Highway Patrol Administration recognizes that too much of officers' time has been spent processing reports and paperwork. In recent years, the UPH has been expanding the use of laptop technology to streamline field reporting processes and records management systems so troopers can spend more time on the road.

**Accountability**

UHP's primary mission is to do everything it can to reduce traffic accidents statewide. The division has established a goal to reduce the Total Crash Rate in the state by 2% during the upcoming year, and thereby continue the decline in the number of annual fatalities.

**Goal:** Reduce the Total Crash Rate in the State of Utah by 2% during the upcoming year.

**Measure:** The crash rate data per 100 million vehicle miles traveled in the State of Utah during the calendar year 2007 will be gathered and compared to data gathered in calendar year 2006.

**Methodology:** The Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT) keeps the raw numbers that UHP will use to calculate the crash rate.

**Measure Type:** Outcome.

**Comments:** Ongoing statistical information will be provided to each trooper regarding where crashes are happening, contributing factors of those crashes, time of day, day of week, etc. The objective will be to focus the majority of the trooper's time on those elements contributing to crashes statewide. Activities will be focused on achieving the established goals. Sufficient historical data has not been collected to create a meaningful graphical representation yet. The following figure illustrates the decline in the number of traffic fatalities in recent years.

**Funding Detail**

<b>Budget History - Public Safety - Public Safety Programs &amp; Operations - Highway Patrol - Administration</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	857,000	820,500	806,800	956,300	1,916,700
General Fund, One-time	0	1,700	5,700	20,000	(2,700)
Transportation Fund	0	0	50,000	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	4,100	0
Dedicated Credits Revenue	0	0	0	231,100	0
Pass-through	0	1,000	0	0	0
Closing Nonlapsing	0	0	0	(145,900)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$857,000</b>	<b>\$823,200</b>	<b>\$862,500</b>	<b>\$1,065,600</b>	<b>\$1,914,000</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	775,100	669,900	694,600	749,500	1,757,500
In-State Travel	700	16,900	16,500	18,600	10,000
Out of State Travel	0	4,400	8,200	10,500	8,200
Current Expense	70,100	122,900	130,900	277,900	126,700
DP Current Expense	11,100	9,100	12,300	9,100	11,600
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$857,000</b>	<b>\$823,200</b>	<b>\$862,500</b>	<b>\$1,065,600</b>	<b>\$1,914,000</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	11.0	9.0	11.0	9.5	9.0
Vehicles	5	8	8	8	18

**Table 72**

**UTAH HIGHWAY PATROL (UHP) FIELD OPERATIONS**

**Function**

Field Operations is organized into five field bureaus. The bureaus are set up on a geographical basis. Each field bureau is commanded by a captain and divided into sections with each section commanded by a lieutenant. A section may be further divided into districts.

The officers patrol the major highways within the state and are responsible for police traffic services. This program provides some 24-hour coverage in the counties situated along the Wasatch Front. All other counties are patrolled during peak traffic periods. Officers are on call to respond at any time to an emergency. The Analyst notes that there are hours within each day that many of the state’s highways effectively have no coverage from the Highway Patrol.

The patrol has a number of motorcycles that are effectively used in heavy traffic conditions where access to accidents is limited. In Utah, such vehicles can be used as much as eight months of the year.

**Funding Detail**

<b>Budget History - Public Safety - Public Safety Programs &amp; Operations - Highway Patrol - Field Operations</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	20,230,200	20,790,800	22,018,000	23,406,300	27,013,500
General Fund, One-time	500,000	57,900	160,600	400,000	(72,900)
Transportation Fund	2,051,400	1,983,900	2,031,000	2,315,900	2,315,900
Federal Funds	0	0	0	5,000	0
Dedicated Credits Revenue	0	(100)	44,200	0	0
TFR - Dept. of Public Safety Rest. Acct.	0	0	4,900	0	0
Transfers - Other Agencies	0	500	0	0	0
Transfers - Within Agency	0	74,700	0	0	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	0	0	0	586,100	0
Closing Nonlapsing	0	0	0	(665,200)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$22,781,600</b>	<b>\$22,907,700</b>	<b>\$24,258,700</b>	<b>\$26,048,100</b>	<b>\$29,256,500</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	17,949,800	18,183,400	18,986,400	19,667,400	23,857,700
In-State Travel	52,600	30,000	30,400	30,000	20,000
Out of State Travel	13,800	2,300	1,900	8,300	0
Current Expense	4,631,800	4,603,300	5,107,100	5,793,400	5,263,500
DP Current Expense	133,600	88,700	125,000	526,500	115,300
DP Capital Outlay	0	0	0	15,000	0
Capital Outlay	0	0	7,900	7,500	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$22,781,600</b>	<b>\$22,907,700</b>	<b>\$24,258,700</b>	<b>\$26,048,100</b>	<b>\$29,256,500</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	315.0	308.0	315.0	311.4	315.0
Vehicles	314	347	347	331	342

**Table 73**

**Special Funding**

<b>Restricted Funds Summary - (Highway Patrol - Field Operations)</b>				
<b>Fund/Account Name</b>	<b>Statutory Authority</b>	<b>Revenue Source</b>	<b>Prescribed Uses</b>	<b>FY 2006 Balance</b>
Department of Public Safety Restricted Account	53-3-106	Fees imposed for driver licenses; administrative fees, Legislative appropriations; and interest earned on the account	Expenses of the department in performing its legal duties and responsibilities	\$1,982,100

**Table 74**

## UTAH HIGHWAY PATROL (UHP) COMMERCIAL VEHICLES

**Function**

Major responsibilities of the Commercial Vehicles program are weighing commercial vehicles and safety inspections of vehicles that don't necessarily pass through the State's Ports of Entry. Many of the checks are done with the element of surprise in as much as they have portable scale units that can be moved to any location in the state. Other responsibilities of the Commercial Vehicle program include monitoring and responding to hazardous materials incidents, ensuring compliance with Public Service Commission regulations, and detecting the abuse and trafficking of alcohol and drugs.

**Funding Detail**

<b>Budget History - Public Safety - Public Safety Programs &amp; Operations - Highway Patrol - Commercial Vehicle</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	0	35,600	79,600	253,600	553,900
General Fund, One-time	0	9,500	0	0	(9,500)
Transportation Fund	2,865,200	2,521,100	2,743,800	2,571,500	2,763,700
GFR - Fire Academy Support	300,000	0	0	0	0
TFR - Dept. of Public Safety Rest. Acct.	0	0	125,900	0	0
Closing Nonlapsing	0	0	(435,300)	(635,600)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$3,165,200</b>	<b>\$2,566,200</b>	<b>\$2,514,000</b>	<b>\$2,189,500</b>	<b>\$3,308,100</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	2,170,000	2,025,600	1,995,400	1,969,400	2,734,300
In-State Travel	3,100	4,200	4,800	1,500	3,000
Out of State Travel	0	2,200	400	(800)	0
Current Expense	990,500	528,500	505,100	213,900	564,100
DP Current Expense	1,600	5,700	8,300	5,500	6,700
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$3,165,200</b>	<b>\$2,566,200</b>	<b>\$2,514,000</b>	<b>\$2,189,500</b>	<b>\$3,308,100</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	38.0	35.0	37.0	34.9	38.0
Vehicles	50	43	43	35	46

Table 75

**UTAH HIGHWAY PATROL (UHP) SAFETY INSPECTIONS**

**Function**

The Safety Inspections program is an integral part of the Highway Patrol. This program is responsible for overseeing approximately 2,350 safety inspection stations, as well as inspecting all school buses in the state.

Each safety inspection station and each school bus is checked twice each year to insure compliance with safety regulations. Safety Inspections is responsible for regulating after market automobile parts and alternative fuel systems.

**Funding Detail**

<b>Budget History - Public Safety - Public Safety Programs &amp; Operations - Highway Patrol - Safety Inspections</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	0	6,700	15,500	40,100	107,800
General Fund, One-time	0	1,600	4,700	0	(2,000)
Transportation Fund	578,900	571,100	571,100	571,100	378,900
Dedicated Credits Revenue	1,023,000	1,195,100	1,239,500	1,222,100	1,048,000
TFR - Dept. of Public Safety Rest. Acct.	0	0	2,900	0	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	916,700	838,300	1,021,200	1,064,700	747,600
Closing Nonlapsing	(838,300)	(1,021,200)	(1,098,500)	(1,192,700)	(248,900)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,680,300</b>	<b>\$1,591,600</b>	<b>\$1,756,400</b>	<b>\$1,705,300</b>	<b>\$2,031,400</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	857,200	832,000	900,500	1,005,100	1,162,700
In-State Travel	8,000	9,200	9,500	11,500	15,000
Out of State Travel	6,500	4,900	1,800	100	10,000
Current Expense	634,500	507,300	639,500	567,600	453,700
DP Current Expense	174,100	238,200	205,100	116,000	390,000
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	0	0	5,000	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,680,300</b>	<b>\$1,591,600</b>	<b>\$1,756,400</b>	<b>\$1,705,300</b>	<b>\$2,031,400</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	16.0	17.0	16.0	16.0	16.0
Vehicles	10	12	12	20	15

**Table 76**

**UTAH HIGHWAY PATROL (UHP) FEDERAL PROJECTS**

**Function**

The Federal Projects program funds one-time or special expenditures of the Utah Highway Patrol with federal funds. These projects include such items as overtime paid on holidays, highway speed control, community traffic safety, fatigued drivers prevention, alcohol/drug prevention, seat belt demos, and equipment purchases. Because the federal funds are often initially received by another agency and then passed to Public Safety they may appear as transfer funds in budget documentation.

This program has no FTEs assigned to it; Personnel Services expenditures detail reflect funds paid for overtime to employees in other programs within the Department.

**Funding Detail**

<b>Budget History - Public Safety - Public Safety Programs &amp; Operations - Highway Patrol - Federal Projects</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	0	600	0	0	0
Federal Funds	62,300	800	0	0	0
Dedicated Credits Revenue	392,100	772,100	1,082,900	1,128,600	309,600
GFR - Nuclear Oversight	376,900	376,900	376,900	376,900	376,900
TFR - Dept. of Public Safety Rest. Acct.	535,000	535,000	535,300	535,000	535,400
Transfers - Commission on Criminal and Ju	134,200	75,000	186,100	14,100	0
Transfers - Other Agencies	685,500	1,052,700	1,009,600	820,200	736,000
Beginning Nonlapsing	17,200	0	500	200	0
Closing Nonlapsing	0	(500)	(200)	(1,100)	0
Lapsing Balance	(376,900)	(376,900)	(376,900)	(376,900)	(376,900)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,826,300</b>	<b>\$2,435,700</b>	<b>\$2,814,200</b>	<b>\$2,497,000</b>	<b>\$1,581,000</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	1,091,000	1,424,400	1,717,500	1,725,500	0
In-State Travel	61,000	56,100	35,600	58,700	23,000
Out of State Travel	19,800	14,600	16,000	21,300	15,000
Current Expense	428,600	851,000	563,100	276,400	1,114,900
DP Current Expense	163,200	28,600	130,500	96,800	76,600
DP Capital Outlay	6,700	0	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	56,000	61,000	57,900	0	57,900
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	0	293,600	318,300	293,600
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,826,300</b>	<b>\$2,435,700</b>	<b>\$2,814,200</b>	<b>\$2,497,000</b>	<b>\$1,581,000</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	2.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vehicles	0	1	1	0	0

**Table 77**

**Special Funding**

<b>Restricted Funds Summary - (Highway Patrol - Federal Projects)</b>				
<b>Fund/Account Name</b>	<b>Statutory Authority</b>	<b>Revenue Source</b>	<b>Prescribed Uses</b>	<b>FY 2006 Balance</b>
Nuclear Waste Facility Oversight Account	19-3-309	Application and annual fees for waste transfer, storage, decay in storage, treatment, or disposal facility and Legislative appropriations	To carry out duties associated with public and environmental safety concerning the safe management of these waste materials	\$0

**Table 78**

**UTAH HIGHWAY PATROL (UHP) PROTECTIVE SERVICES**

**Function** The Protective Services Bureau of the Utah Highway Patrol is responsible for guarding the Capitol Complex, Travel Council, Pioneer Museum, the Governor’s Mansion, Heber Wells Building and the Rampton Complex against theft, vandalism, and prowlers, as well as maintaining peace and order at these sites.

**Funding Detail**

<b>Budget History - Public Safety - Public Safety Programs &amp; Operations - Highway Patrol - Protective Services</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	1,510,000	1,516,100	1,682,300	1,924,900	2,248,600
General Fund, One-time	0	4,400	17,700	0	(9,000)
Federal Funds	0	0	0	800	0
Dedicated Credits Revenue	96,800	1,375,400	1,136,300	1,219,600	1,014,000
Transfers - Within Agency	0	12,100	0	0	0
Pass-through	0	5,100	0	0	0
Closing Nonlapsing	0	0	0	(193,800)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,606,800</b>	<b>\$2,913,100</b>	<b>\$2,836,300</b>	<b>\$2,951,500</b>	<b>\$3,253,600</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	1,461,200	2,186,300	2,393,700	2,435,500	2,783,500
In-State Travel	300	300	300	200	300
Out of State Travel	3,000	0	200	1,700	200
Current Expense	141,900	677,000	438,000	508,100	465,500
DP Current Expense	400	49,500	4,100	6,000	4,100
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,606,800</b>	<b>\$2,913,100</b>	<b>\$2,836,300</b>	<b>\$2,951,500</b>	<b>\$3,253,600</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	22.0	35.0	35.0	42.1	38.0
Vehicles	16	36	36	35	39

**Table 79**

**UTAH HIGHWAY PATROL (UHP) SPECIAL SERVICES**

**Function** The Utah Highway Patrol has statutory responsibility to provide security for the Governor and his family, both houses of the Legislature while in session, and visiting dignitaries as directed. The operations costs for this unit are directly related to the situation and style of the Governor in office. The program is successful if the Governor or his immediate family is not intentionally harmed by anyone or anything. The program’s success is also measured by the Governor’s satisfaction.

**Funding Detail**

<b>Budget History - Public Safety - Public Safety Programs &amp; Operations - Highway Patrol - Special Services</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	2,764,300	2,143,500	1,086,700	1,100,500	1,150,200
General Fund, One-time	0	5,600	4,400	0	(2,900)
Dedicated Credits Revenue	9,900	10,600	9,900	12,100	10,700
Pass-through	0	1,300	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,774,200</b>	<b>\$2,161,000</b>	<b>\$1,101,000</b>	<b>\$1,112,600</b>	<b>\$1,158,000</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	2,136,600	916,100	856,200	913,000	948,800
In-State Travel	8,200	4,300	5,600	3,600	0
Out of State Travel	77,200	52,000	70,100	75,400	69,200
Current Expense	540,900	1,170,300	159,500	117,100	132,000
DP Current Expense	11,300	18,300	9,600	3,500	8,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,774,200</b>	<b>\$2,161,000</b>	<b>\$1,101,000</b>	<b>\$1,112,600</b>	<b>\$1,158,000</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	26.5	10.5	10.5	15.8	14.0
Vehicles	9	6	6	10	5

**Table 80**

**Special Funding**

<b>Restricted Funds Summary - (Highway Patrol - Special Services)</b>				
<b>Fund/Account Name</b>	<b>Statutory Authority</b>	<b>Revenue Source</b>	<b>Prescribed Uses</b>	<b>FY 2006 Balance</b>
Department of Public Safety Restricted Account	53-3-106	Fees imposed for driver licenses; administrative fees, Legislative appropriations; and interest earned on the account	Expenses of the department in performing its legal duties and responsibilities	\$1,982,100

**Table 81**

UTAH HIGHWAY PATROL (UHP) SPECIAL ENFORCEMENT

**Function** Special Enforcement directs the Special Emergency Response Team (SERT), and the Driving under the Influence Team (DUI). SERT was organized in 1985 and responds to special police emergency situations which require a trained law enforcement response with specialized tools, equipment, tactics, and expertise. SERT facilitates the arrest and capture of dangerous individuals, wanted subjects, hostage situations, and secures facilities, i.e., clandestine labs and prisons. SERT assists other law enforcement agencies with additional manpower and expertise.

**Funding Detail**

<b>Budget History - Public Safety - Public Safety Programs &amp; Operations - Highway Patrol - Special Enforcement</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	966,100	433,300	911,200	979,400	887,700
General Fund, One-time	0	1,700	12,900	0	(3,800)
Transportation Fund	0	382,400	62,600	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	2,300	0
Dedicated Credits Revenue	0	0	100	0	0
TFR - Dept. of Public Safety Rest. Acct.	506,900	506,900	507,200	651,300	657,600
Transfers - Other Agencies	0	319,000	0	0	0
Pass-through	1,200	7,700	0	(3,100)	0
Closing Nonlapsing	0	0	0	(218,600)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,474,200</b>	<b>\$1,651,000</b>	<b>\$1,494,000</b>	<b>\$1,411,300</b>	<b>\$1,541,500</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	1,107,700	1,329,200	1,165,800	905,000	1,250,200
In-State Travel	4,500	5,100	3,300	3,100	2,500
Out of State Travel	2,100	(1,500)	3,600	1,200	0
Current Expense	359,300	317,700	320,200	489,500	288,000
DP Current Expense	600	500	1,100	4,300	800
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	8,200	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,474,200</b>	<b>\$1,651,000</b>	<b>\$1,494,000</b>	<b>\$1,411,300</b>	<b>\$1,541,500</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	25.0	19.0	19.0	14.5	16.0
Vehicles	22	21	21	17	16

Table 82

**Special Funding**

<b>Restricted Funds Summary - (Highway Patrol - Special Enforcement)</b>				
<b>Fund/Account Name</b>	<b>Statutory Authority</b>	<b>Revenue Source</b>	<b>Prescribed Uses</b>	<b>FY 2006 Balance</b>
Department of Public Safety Restricted Account	53-3-106	Fees imposed for driver licenses; administrative fees, Legislative appropriations; and interest earned on the account	Expenses of the department in performing its legal duties and responsibilities	\$1,982,100

Table 83

**UTAH HIGHWAY PATROL (UHP) TECHNOLOGY SERVICES**

**Function**

The mission of the Utah Highway Patrol is to provide quality police services and the increased use of technological systems is helping to meet this goal through long-term cost savings and increased efficiency. The Mobile Data Collection System (MDCS) provides troopers with a more effective method of collecting and managing information on incidents and reduces the amount of time spent on each situation. Cellular Digital Packet Data (CDPD) provides troopers immediate access to state and federal computerized information such as National Crime Information Center (NCIC), statewide warrants, driver license files, and motor vehicle registration records. The use of notebook computers in patrol cars provides a means whereby troopers can perform their duties in a more efficient and cost effective manner.

**Funding Detail**

<b>Budget History - Public Safety - Public Safety Programs &amp; Operations - Highway Patrol - Technology Services</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	488,300	952,900	676,100	966,400	748,400
General Fund, One-time	0	1,800	3,100	0	(1,700)
Federal Funds	0	0	0	3,900	0
Closing Nonlapsing	0	0	0	(64,300)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$488,300</b>	<b>\$954,700</b>	<b>\$679,200</b>	<b>\$906,000</b>	<b>\$746,700</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	313,500	539,300	544,100	445,100	543,900
In-State Travel	900	1,200	2,400	8,200	1,100
Out of State Travel	1,400	0	2,000	1,000	0
Current Expense	50,000	276,600	40,300	106,700	117,700
DP Current Expense	117,300	132,600	90,400	95,000	84,000
DP Capital Outlay	5,200	5,000	0	0	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	0	0	250,000	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$488,300</b>	<b>\$954,700</b>	<b>\$679,200</b>	<b>\$906,000</b>	<b>\$746,700</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	6.0	4.0	6.0	7.1	7.0
Vehicles	2	2	2	10	1

**Table 84**

## INFORMATION MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS

**Function**

Information Management Operations provides technical support for all law enforcement agencies throughout the state, which need access to national law enforcement information. This includes access to the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) with the FBI and the National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (NLETS), which allows for communications among all law enforcement agencies throughout the United States and Canada.

The criminal history system has now been rewritten. Major effort is still being expended to coordinate with Courts, Corrections, law enforcement, and prosecutors to achieve the level of accuracy within the criminal history system that is required. The Brady Bill passed by the United States Congress has made these records available to the general public, which makes the accuracy of the criminal history information even more important.

**Funding Detail**

<b>Budget History - Public Safety - Public Safety Programs &amp; Operations - Information Management - Operations</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	1,192,300	1,188,600	1,500,000	1,501,900	1,658,300
General Fund, One-time	0	4,500	7,400	0	(5,200)
Federal Funds	0	0	0	3,500	0
GFR - Statewide Warrant Ops	268,600	225,900	226,500	240,900	266,200
Closing Nonlapsing	0	0	0	(11,100)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,460,900</b>	<b>\$1,419,000</b>	<b>\$1,733,900</b>	<b>\$1,735,200</b>	<b>\$1,919,300</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	1,241,500	1,372,600	1,677,900	1,588,400	1,918,500
In-State Travel	2,000	2,000	1,200	1,500	0
Out of State Travel	0	2,500	4,700	(3,000)	0
Current Expense	88,000	92,900	85,000	63,500	800
DP Current Expense	100,000	(51,000)	(34,900)	57,500	0
DP Capital Outlay	29,400	0	0	27,300	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,460,900</b>	<b>\$1,419,000</b>	<b>\$1,733,900</b>	<b>\$1,735,200</b>	<b>\$1,919,300</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	17.0	19.0	17.0	22.0	22.0
Vehicles	4	4	4	4	4

Table 85

**Special Funding**

<b>Restricted Funds Summary - (Information Management - Operations)</b>				
<b>Fund/Account Name</b>	<b>Statutory Authority</b>	<b>Revenue Source</b>	<b>Prescribed Uses</b>	<b>FY 2006 Balance</b>
Statewide Warrant Operations Account	63-63a-9	The revenue source is a surcharge paid on all criminal fines, penalties, and forfeitures imposed by the courts and allocated among various law enforcement programs	Statewide warrant system costs incurred by the Department of Public Safety	\$203,300

**Table 86**

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**FIRE MARSHALL OPERATIONS****Function**

The major activities of the Fire Marshal's office are conducted in this program. This budget funds the operations of the arson investigation, fire code enforcement, liquefied petroleum gas, portable fire extinguishers, automatic suppression systems, and Utah Fire Incident Reporting System.

One of the major areas of responsibility of the Fire Prevention program is fire code enforcement for approximately 9,055 public owned buildings throughout the state. Included in this group are schools, nursing homes, hospitals, jails and penal institutions.

The State Fire Marshal provides a level of expertise often lacking in many local fire and police departments in the state. The office assists any department having trouble identifying the fire origin and cause. Numerous training classes are held to educate fire fighters and law enforcement officers in their ability to be able to recognize the "red flags" of arson.

The Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) Laws must be enforced throughout the state and the office inspects about 550 sites and testing and certifying over 1,100 dispensing units.

In addition to the previously mentioned responsibilities, the State Fire Marshal's office recognizes a primary responsibility of educating the public concerning fire prevention. Most of the education is provided through the school system, but the Fire Marshall provides training for local fire agencies as well as local seminars and public meetings.

**Accountability**

**Statutory Requirements:** UCA 53-7-210 through 53-7-214 requires that the Office of the State Fire Marshal conduct fire/arson investigations across the State of Utah. The Office of the State Fire Marshal is mandated by legislation to respond to the requests of local government to provide an element of expertise in fire/arson investigation that is not readily available at the local community level.

**Measure 1:** Provide fire/arson investigation to any community that requests the assistance of the Office of the State Fire Marshal. Complete fire/arson investigations in state owned occupancies, public and private schools, colleges and universities, and institutional occupancies.

**Goal:** Continue to train four fire/arson investigators with continuing techniques and investigative skills to ensure they can successfully read the origin and cause of a fire.

**Methodology:** Have the Chief Deputy State Fire Marshal continue to tutor the four fire/arson investigators at the various fire scenes to ensure that the information learned by text is transmitted into usable information on the fire scene.

**Measure Type:** Outcome. Successfully train the four fire/arson investigators so they can each become certified in court as expert witnesses allowing the fire/arson investigator to state an opinion to the cause of the fire that was investigated.

**Statutory Requirements:** UCA 53-7-301 through 53-7-316 requires that the Utah Liquefied Petroleum Gas Board establish licenses, certifications, plan reviews, and investigations for those working in the LP Gas Industry. The LP Gas Board, with the completed legislation, shall establish administrative rule to accomplish this directive in ensuring the completion of this safety act. The Office of the State Fire Marshal is the regulatory authority that enacts the directions given from the LP Gas Board.

**Measure 2:** Provide an inspection of each of the LP Gas distributorships and dispensing stations statewide. Provide plan reviews of all new installations of distributorships, dispensing stations, and LP Gas containers over 5,000 water gallons. Provide plan reviews and inspections of LP Gas exchange cages located at retail establishments.

**Goal:** Use one-half of the time of the third Deputy State Fire Marshal to provide full completion of the required inspections, certifications and investigations required in this safety act. Currently, two Deputy State Fire Marshals are working to complete the requirements of this legislation.

**Methodology:** Have the two currently involved Deputy State Fire Marshals teach the third Deputy State Fire Marshal the needed knowledge to complete the needed certifications, evaluations, and inspections.

**Measure Type:** Outcome. Successfully implement the third Deputy State Fire Marshal into the needed inspections with regard to the Utah LP Gas Safety Act. This will ensure that all occupancies and certified employees complete the requirements stated in the statute.

**Statutory Requirements:** UCA 53-7-204 requires that the Utah Fire Prevention Board establish minimum standards for the prevention of fire and the protection of life and property against fire and panic in all public and private schools statewide. The Office of the State Fire Marshal is the regulatory authority and carries out the directions issued from the Fire Prevention Board.

**Measure 3:** Provide a fire and life safety inspection to all existing public and private schools over the next three years. There are approximately 1200 public and private school buildings statewide.

**Goal:** Inspect 400 of the 1,200 existing public and private schools during FY 2006. The State Fire Marshal's Office performed 497 inspections of existing public and private schools. This figure includes the initial inspection and any follow up inspections that were also conducted. The total inspections do not include those inspections conducted by the new part-time Deputy State Fire Marshal who began service in September 2006. His sole duty initially is to assist our office in conducting inspections in existing public and private schools

**Methodology:** Use existing Deputy State Fire Marshals, Special Deputy State Fire Marshals, Rural Deputy State Fire Marshals, and a new part-time Deputy State Fire Marshal to complete these inspections.

**Measure Type:** Outcome. The completion of inspections of the 400 existing school buildings statewide and provide a fire safe school environment for the state's school children.

**Funding Detail**

<b>Budget History - Public Safety - Public Safety Programs &amp; Operations - Fire Marshall - Fire Operations</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	1,090,300	0	0	0	0
General Fund, One-time	(300,000)	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	100	0
Dedicated Credits Revenue	171,500	189,000	179,100	190,300	201,800
GFR - Fire Academy Support	91,000	1,012,600	1,224,500	1,426,800	1,359,600
Beginning Nonlapsing	30,100	62,600	100	69,600	3,200
Closing Nonlapsing	0	(100)	(69,600)	(141,200)	(5,200)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,082,900</b>	<b>\$1,264,100</b>	<b>\$1,334,100</b>	<b>\$1,545,600</b>	<b>\$1,559,400</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	946,900	964,300	1,064,800	1,211,700	1,285,800
In-State Travel	11,300	13,400	15,200	16,300	14,900
Out of State Travel	2,500	1,300	2,800	4,500	2,500
Current Expense	121,300	273,000	236,400	266,200	242,200
DP Current Expense	900	12,100	14,900	46,900	14,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,082,900</b>	<b>\$1,264,100</b>	<b>\$1,334,100</b>	<b>\$1,545,600</b>	<b>\$1,559,400</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	15.0	16.0	15.0	17.0	17.0
Vehicles	11	13	13	14	13

**Table 87**

**Special Funding**

<b>Restricted Funds Summary - (Fire Marshall - Fire Operations)</b>				
<b>Fund/Account Name</b>	<b>Statutory Authority</b>	<b>Revenue Source</b>	<b>Prescribed Uses</b>	<b>FY 2006 Balance</b>
Fire Academy Support Account	53-7-204.2	Fees assessed on property and life insurance premiums; cost recovery fees; gifts; donations; property grants to the fire academy; and Legislative appropriations.	Funding for the Fire Academy and the general operation of the Fire Marshall	\$6,036,400

**Table 88**

**FIRE MARSHALL FIRE FIGHTER TRAINING**

**Function**

The Fire Fighter Training program funds contractual fire fighting training at the Utah Valley State College at Provo-Orem for the training of the state's 240+ fire departments and over 5,800 fire fighters. (Over 90 percent are volunteers.)

The Firefighter Training School is physically located at Utah Valley State College in Orem and at the Provo airport. Such training requires specialized areas where live fire fighting training can be conducted with relative safety to the community.

This training helps ensure that fire fighters are properly trained to handle any fire disaster that might occur in the state. During the 1993 General Session of the Legislature, a tax on property insurance premiums was enacted to establish a funding source for a fire academy in the state. These funds are deposited into a restricted fund for training fire fighters. Utah Valley State College currently offers training for fire fighters throughout the state.

**Funding Detail**

<b>Budget History - Public Safety - Public Safety Programs &amp; Operations - Fire Marshall - Fire Fighter Training</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
Federal Funds	0	0	0	156,400	0
GFR - Fire Academy Support	3,149,600	3,354,500	3,289,600	3,621,200	3,373,300
Beginning Nonlapsing	371,400	0	0	92,700	7,200
Closing Nonlapsing	(62,600)	0	(92,700)	0	(60,400)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$3,458,400</b>	<b>\$3,354,500</b>	<b>\$3,196,900</b>	<b>\$3,870,300</b>	<b>\$3,320,100</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	194,200	387,700	353,100	326,500	378,500
In-State Travel	1,700	2,800	2,000	2,200	2,000
Out of State Travel	1,100	3,500	500	1,900	500
Current Expense	174,400	109,600	20,200	65,800	21,000
DP Current Expense	10,500	7,100	1,900	2,200	1,900
Capital Outlay	34,800	0	0	171,700	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	3,041,700	2,843,800	2,819,200	3,300,000	2,916,200
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$3,458,400</b>	<b>\$3,354,500</b>	<b>\$3,196,900</b>	<b>\$3,870,300</b>	<b>\$3,320,100</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	6.0	6.0	6.0	4.3	5.0
Vehicles	1	2	2	2	2

**Table 89**

**Special Funding**

<b>Restricted Funds Summary - (Fire Marshall - Fire Fighter Training)</b>				
<b>Fund/Account Name</b>	<b>Statutory Authority</b>	<b>Revenue Source</b>	<b>Prescribed Uses</b>	<b>FY 2006 Balance</b>
Fire Academy Support Account	53-7-204.2	Fees assessed on property and life insurance premiums; cost recovery fees; gifts; donations; property grants to the fire academy; and Legislative appropriations.	Funding for the Fire Academy and the general operation of the Fire Marshall	\$6,036,400

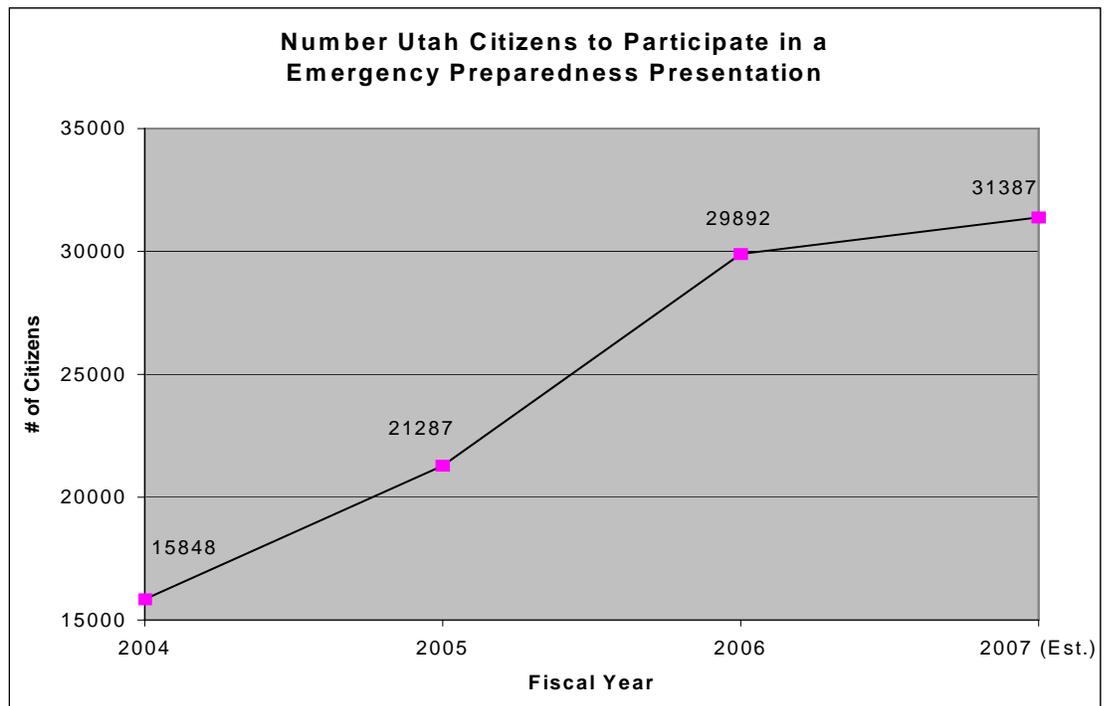
**Table 90**

**EMERGENCY SERVICES AND HOMELAND SECURITY**

**Function** The Emergency Services and Homeland Security line item has only one program—the Emergency Services and Homeland Security program. This program has coordination, funds allocation, training, testing and planning functions for the state and with local entities. It is the state’s link to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). FEMA requires performance data as a requirement of its grant process. The division also works with a nationwide network of federal, state, and local law enforcement entities to guard against terrorists and terrorist acts of mass destruction.

**Statutory Authority** Statutory Authority for Emergency Services and Homeland Security is found in UCA 53-2.

**Accountability** The Division of Homeland Security places great emphasis on the educating of the citizens of Utah in the area of emergency preparedness. Knowing that the state cannot provide immediate assistance to every individual during a large-scale disaster, it is imperative that the public outreach program be presented to as many citizens as possible. The information provided through the public outreach program will better prepare individuals to take care of their individual and family needs when a disaster occurs. The mission of the Division of Homeland Security is to provide a safe and secure environment for all people in Utah through preparedness, response and recovery



**Figure 13**

Measure: Number of Utah citizens who participate in the individual and family preparedness presentation (4 Year Cycle – 2 prior years, current year and estimates for the next year).

**Goal:** Annually increase the number of citizens who participate in the individual and family preparedness presentation. The Division of Homeland Security has set a goal to increase the number of citizens who participate in the preparedness presentation by a minimum of 5% each fiscal year.

**Methodology:** The number of Utah citizens who attend the presentation will include individuals from private companies, public entities, church groups, school groups, elderly groups, special needs groups, etc. The statistics are collected and maintained by the Division of Homeland Security.

**Measure Type:** Outcome. By 2007 have 31,387 Utah citizens attend an individual and family preparedness presentation.

### Funding Detail

<b>Budget History - Public Safety - Emergency Services and Homeland Security</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	678,800	694,700	724,900	797,500	901,300
General Fund, One-time	0	2,100	25,007,100	0	(3,300)
Federal Funds	10,550,900	29,289,400	37,327,200	36,848,500	52,171,600
Dedicated Credits Revenue	236,400	233,400	232,800	241,600	241,900
GFR - Nuclear Oversight	1,416,400	1,416,400	1,416,400	1,416,400	1,416,400
Transfers - Commission on Criminal and Ju	108,400	26,700	0	0	0
Transfers - Other Agencies	1,900	89,000	389,500	138,800	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	27,800	274,600	3,600	20,458,300	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(274,600)	(3,600)	(20,458,300)	(7,903,200)	0
Lapsing Balance	(1,426,400)	(1,416,400)	(1,416,400)	(1,416,400)	(1,416,400)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$11,319,600</b>	<b>\$30,606,300</b>	<b>\$43,226,800</b>	<b>\$50,581,500</b>	<b>\$53,311,500</b>
<b>Programs</b>					
Emergency Services and Homeland Security	11,319,600	30,606,300	43,226,800	50,581,500	53,311,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$11,319,600</b>	<b>\$30,606,300</b>	<b>\$43,226,800</b>	<b>\$50,581,500</b>	<b>\$53,311,500</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	3,044,000	3,617,100	3,780,100	3,913,200	4,597,500
In-State Travel	40,400	60,900	57,300	44,200	55,300
Out of State Travel	124,400	104,000	106,400	162,000	92,000
Current Expense	1,546,000	2,663,600	3,649,200	2,096,200	2,080,300
DP Current Expense	60,200	1,229,100	487,100	302,700	487,100
DP Capital Outlay	9,800	1,624,400	888,000	5,600	881,700
Capital Outlay	211,400	1,588,000	1,011,100	354,700	749,500
Other Charges/Pass Thru	6,283,400	19,719,200	33,247,600	43,702,900	44,368,100
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$11,319,600</b>	<b>\$30,606,300</b>	<b>\$43,226,800</b>	<b>\$50,581,500</b>	<b>\$53,311,500</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	45.3	58.0	58.0	61.8	67.0
Vehicles	18	18	18	25	24

**Table 91**

**Special Funding**

<b>Restricted Funds Summary - (Emergency Services and Homeland Security)</b>				
<b>Fund/Account Name</b>	<b>Statutory Authority</b>	<b>Revenue Source</b>	<b>Prescribed Uses</b>	<b>FY 2006 Balance</b>
Nuclear Waste Facility Oversight Account	53-2-105	Recovered costs from those persons whose negligent actions caused the hazardous materials emergency	Reimbursement of state and local agencies for costs incurred	\$0

**Table 92**

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**PEACE OFFICERS' STANDARDS AND TRAINING (POST)**

<b>Function</b>	<p>The Peace Officers' Standards and Training line item is responsible for the basic training in some form of all Utah peace officers. To fulfill this responsibility, POST operates and coordinates all basic recruit training programs for prospective law enforcement officers and an in-service training program for existing law enforcement officers. The POST Council, which includes representatives from a broad spectrum of law enforcement interests, also sets the standards for peace officer certification and review. The restricted funds that support POST training are from the Public Safety Support Fund, which is financed by surcharges on criminal fines.</p> <p>POST was created to ensure uniform and high quality standards and training for Utah law enforcement officers. POST also certifies certain academic and other agencies to provide training under programs reviewed and certified by POST.</p>
<b>Statutory Authority</b>	<p>Statutory Authority for POST is found in UCA 53-6.</p>
<b>Accountability</b>	<p>Performance measures are used as part of POST's Strategic Plan. Measures are used to evaluate the division's progress in its Legislative mandates and in meeting the needs and expectations of the state's law enforcement community. They are also used to address changes in technology and philosophy related to educating and training law enforcement officers.</p> <p><b>Performance Measure 1:</b> Evaluate and update Utah's Law Enforcement Training Academy Curriculum and Tests.</p> <p><b>Measure:</b> Review and validate all curriculum classes and test questions for current legal content.</p> <p><b>Goal:</b> To develop a curriculum that addresses all mission critical educational and training issues and tests students abilities to perform law enforcement tasks necessary to successfully and safely fulfill their public service roll in society.</p> <p><b>Methodology:</b> Develop and implement a task analysis survey to establish and document the standards necessary to successfully function as a Utah Law Enforcement Officer. Validate the findings and integrate those findings into the POST curriculum.</p> <p><b>Measure Type:</b> Outcome.</p> <p><b>Comments:</b> The Fiscal Analyst recommends that POST adjust its performance measure to be quantifiable and measurable relative to the goal so that progress can be tracked.</p> <p><b>Performance Measure 2:</b> Integrate honesty and integrity related performance objectives into every POST curriculum lesson plan.</p> <p><b>Measure:</b> Review and validate all curriculum lesson plans have added honesty and integrity elements into class curriculum performance objectives and instructional materials.</p>

**Goal:** That every class taught, as part of the POST curriculum, will address honesty and integrity as a mandatory element of the class lesson plan. By doing so new officers will understand the importance of integrity as the heart of the law enforcement profession.

**Methodology:** Develop and implement a review of all lesson plans utilized in the teaching of the POST curriculum during a meeting of all related instructors and staff. Integrate honesty and integrity performance objective into lesson plans.

**Measure Type:** Outcome.

**Comments:** The Fiscal Analyst recommends that POST adjust its performance measure to be quantifiable and measurable relative to the goal so that progress can be tracked.

**Performance Measure 3:** Research and develop a mandatory pre-requisite learning and performance standard.

**Measure:** Review POST curriculum and adopt identified classes and lesson plans into a distance learning environment application.

**Goal:** Offer pre- requisite educational and training opportunities to perspective law enforcement officers via distant learning technology.

**Methodology:** Develop and implement distant learning opportunities using electronic technology to address and evaluate pre- requisite learning and performance mandates.

**Measure Type:** Outcome.

**Comments:** The Fiscal Analyst recommends that POST adjust its performance measure to be quantifiable and measurable relative to the goal so that progress can be tracked.

Funding Detail

<b>Budget History - Public Safety - Peace Officers' Standards and Training</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
Federal Funds	2,157,800	2,076,500	1,573,000	514,800	970,600
Dedicated Credits Revenue	61,000	52,900	65,800	83,400	46,600
GFR - Public Safety Support	2,706,500	2,805,300	2,867,400	2,923,800	3,137,200
Pass-through	19,200	7,900	0	0	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	21,500	74,200	48,400	38,800	2,400
Closing Nonlapsing	(74,200)	(48,400)	(38,800)	(173,400)	(4,100)
Lapsing Balance	(20,000)	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$4,871,800</b>	<b>\$4,968,400</b>	<b>\$4,515,800</b>	<b>\$3,387,400</b>	<b>\$4,152,700</b>
<b>Programs</b>					
Basic Training	1,176,300	1,410,200	1,299,900	1,376,900	1,386,500
Regional/Inservice Training	667,100	686,400	769,100	537,100	812,300
Post Administration	870,600	795,300	873,800	1,473,400	983,300
Police Corps Academy	2,157,800	2,076,500	1,573,000	0	970,600
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$4,871,800</b>	<b>\$4,968,400</b>	<b>\$4,515,800</b>	<b>\$3,387,400</b>	<b>\$4,152,700</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	2,285,700	2,263,000	2,222,200	1,814,800	2,328,500
In-State Travel	31,300	43,600	34,200	8,500	21,000
Out of State Travel	41,600	26,400	14,100	9,800	10,100
Current Expense	2,403,200	2,536,200	2,084,300	1,506,200	1,634,000
DP Current Expense	109,200	73,700	68,900	43,000	52,100
Capital Outlay	0	25,500	24,600	5,100	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	800	0	67,500	0	107,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$4,871,800</b>	<b>\$4,968,400</b>	<b>\$4,515,800</b>	<b>\$3,387,400</b>	<b>\$4,152,700</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	29.0	30.0	25.0	25.4	34.0
Vehicles	66	63	63	58	59

Table 93

Special Funding

<b>Restricted Funds Summary - (Peace Officers Standards and Training (POST))</b>				
<b>Fund/Account Name</b>	<b>Statutory Authority</b>	<b>Revenue Source</b>	<b>Prescribed Uses</b>	<b>FY 2006 Balance</b>
Public Safety Support Account	63-63a-4	The revenue source is a surcharge paid on all criminal fines, penalties, and forfeitures imposed by the courts and allocated among various law enforcement programs	Funding for the POST Training program	\$0

Table 94

**POST ADMINISTRATION**

**Function**

The POST Administration program is responsible for the oversight and coordination of the law enforcement training services offered by the Police Officers Standards and Training line item. The investigation and adjudication of allegations of peace officers' misconduct is also a responsibility of the POST Administration.

Administration funds originate from the General Fund Restricted - Public Safety Support Fund. The Public Safety Support Fund comes through a surcharge imposed by the courts on criminal fines, penalties, and forfeitures (UCA 63-63a-4). This account is used to help fund the Peace Officers Standards and Training Programs. POST is located at the Rampton Complex, co-located with the Department of Public Safety and the Department of Transportation.

**Funding Detail**

<b>Budget History - Public Safety - Peace Officers' Standards and Training - Post Administration</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
Federal Funds	0	0	0	514,800	0
GFR - Public Safety Support	849,100	840,600	873,800	1,051,200	983,300
Beginning Nonlapsing	21,500	0	0	0	0
Closing Nonlapsing	0	(45,300)	0	(92,600)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$870,600</b>	<b>\$795,300</b>	<b>\$873,800</b>	<b>\$1,473,400</b>	<b>\$983,300</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	760,600	679,200	723,000	842,500	823,700
In-State Travel	8,700	4,100	4,500	5,500	4,000
Out of State Travel	5,000	3,000	4,400	7,200	5,000
Current Expense	92,200	96,200	110,000	588,200	119,800
DP Current Expense	4,100	12,800	31,900	30,000	30,800
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$870,600</b>	<b>\$795,300</b>	<b>\$873,800</b>	<b>\$1,473,400</b>	<b>\$983,300</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	8.0	7.0	8.0	7.1	10.0
Vehicles	9	9	9	12	17

**Table 95**

**BASIC TRAINING**

**Function**

Successful completion of a POST certified basic program is required of all new law enforcement officers in this state. The present facility and staff allow POST to train about 200-250 peace officers in six to eight basic training sessions per year. The full-time staff operates the academy, however, about 40 part-time certified instructors and professionals are utilized to teach the major portion of the various basic training courses.

As of January 1, 1997, all candidates for POST basic training are required to pass an entrance examination to demonstrate minimum skills to become a peace officer.

Law enforcement today is a professional career, which requires high standards of performance. POST has a statutory mandate in UCA 53-6-106, to:

"Better promote and insure the safety and welfare of the citizens of this state...and to provide for more efficient and professional law enforcement."

It is in the best interest of the citizens of the state to have a well-trained law enforcement officer force, which meets statewide standards regardless of the jurisdiction wherein service is performed.

**Funding Detail**

<b>Budget History - Public Safety - Peace Officers' Standards and Training - Basic Training</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
Dedicated Credits Revenue	60,800	52,900	65,800	83,400	46,600
GFR - Public Safety Support	1,190,500	1,278,300	1,224,500	1,311,300	1,341,600
Pass-through	19,200	7,900	0	0	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	0	74,200	48,400	38,800	2,400
Closing Nonlapsing	(74,200)	(3,100)	(38,800)	(56,600)	(4,100)
Lapsing Balance	(20,000)	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,176,300</b>	<b>\$1,410,200</b>	<b>\$1,299,900</b>	<b>\$1,376,900</b>	<b>\$1,386,500</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	552,000	485,200	525,700	600,000	638,300
In-State Travel	3,200	1,100	7,400	900	7,500
Out of State Travel	1,000	2,100	800	2,600	1,100
Current Expense	618,300	889,100	748,200	760,500	722,900
DP Current Expense	1,800	32,700	17,800	7,800	16,700
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	5,100	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,176,300</b>	<b>\$1,410,200</b>	<b>\$1,299,900</b>	<b>\$1,376,900</b>	<b>\$1,386,500</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	8.0	9.0	8.0	12.6	9.0
Vehicles	42	40	40	44	38

**Table 96**

**REGIONAL/IN-SERVICE TRAINING**

**Function**

All Utah Peace Officers are required to complete 40 hours of in-service training annually (UCA 63-6-201). This program provides funding to assist agencies and regions to conduct their own training needs. POST conducts special training classes and provides training programs to regional locations off the Wasatch Front via actual class instruction, multi-media productions and interactive computer training programs. The Regional/In-Service Training program also includes management of the Emergency Vehicle Operations Course and a Firearms Course.

**Funding Detail**

<b>Budget History - Public Safety - Peace Officers' Standards and Training - Regional/Inservice Training</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
Dedicated Credits Revenue	200	0	0	0	0
GFR - Public Safety Support	666,900	686,400	769,100	561,300	812,300
Closing Nonlapsing	0	0	0	(24,200)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$667,100</b>	<b>\$686,400</b>	<b>\$769,100</b>	<b>\$537,100</b>	<b>\$812,300</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	406,500	437,600	385,300	372,300	427,300
In-State Travel	10,100	7,400	9,100	2,100	8,000
Out of State Travel	4,900	1,100	1,000	0	0
Current Expense	237,000	220,800	265,100	157,500	266,700
DP Current Expense	8,600	19,500	16,500	5,200	3,300
Capital Outlay	0	0	24,600	0	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	0	67,500	0	107,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$667,100</b>	<b>\$686,400</b>	<b>\$769,100</b>	<b>\$537,100</b>	<b>\$812,300</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	7.0	7.0	7.0	5.8	6.0
Vehicles	3	3	3	2	2

**Table 97**

**POLICE CORPS ACADEMY**

**Function**

The Police Corps Academy is a special federally funded program designed to upgrade police training nationally. It is administered by the Office of Justice Programs, Office of the Police Corps and Law Enforcement Education. The program is designed to address violent crime by increasing the number of officers with advanced education and training assigned to community patrol in areas of great need. The first graduation ceremony was held late in 1999 and is an on-going federal effort to improve the professional status of law enforcement.

Police Corps students receive 20 weeks of residential training (6 weeks more than the usual 14 week course of basic training for Utah officers). Agencies are encouraged to hire Police Corps participants who are subsidized through a federal grant with \$10,000 per officer/per year in each of the first four years of service.

**Funding Detail**

<b>Budget History - Public Safety - Peace Officers' Standards and Training - Police Corps Academy</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
Federal Funds	2,157,800	2,076,500	1,573,000	0	970,600
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,157,800</b>	<b>\$2,076,500</b>	<b>\$1,573,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$970,600</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	566,600	661,000	588,200	0	439,200
In-State Travel	9,300	31,000	13,200	0	1,500
Out of State Travel	30,700	20,200	7,900	0	4,000
Current Expense	1,455,700	1,330,100	961,000	0	524,600
DP Current Expense	94,700	8,700	2,700	0	1,300
Capital Outlay	0	25,500	0	0	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	800	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,157,800</b>	<b>\$2,076,500</b>	<b>\$1,573,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$970,600</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	6.0	7.0	2.0	0.0	9.0
Vehicles	12	11	11	0	2

**Table 98**

**LIQUOR LAW ENFORCEMENT**

**Function** The Liquor Law Enforcement line item has only one program—the Liquor Law Enforcement program. This program is responsible for the enforcement of the state’s liquor laws. All state liquor licensees and all liquor consumption fall under the responsibility of this program. The Liquor Law Enforcement program works independently statewide, but also aids local law enforcement agencies in the enforcement of Utah’s Liquor Control Act (UCA 32A-12).

Agents of this section maintain a continuing program of inspections and surveillance of the various lounges, private clubs, and restaurants dispersing alcohol to ensure compliance with state laws. Emphasis is also focused on such problems as underage drinking, illegal importation, and drinking/driving.

**Statutory Authority** Statutory Authority for Liquor Law Enforcement is found in UCA 32A-12.

**Funding Detail**

<b>Budget History - Public Safety - Liquor Law Enforcement</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	889,400	1,334,600	1,374,600	1,423,000	1,553,100
General Fund, One-time	0	2,600	7,700	0	(3,600)
Federal Funds	0	0	0	1,200	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	0	0	37,700	52,100	0
Closing Nonlapsing	0	(37,700)	(52,100)	(325,800)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$889,400</b>	<b>\$1,299,500</b>	<b>\$1,367,900</b>	<b>\$1,150,500</b>	<b>\$1,549,500</b>
<b>Programs</b>					
Liquor Law Enforcement	889,400	1,299,500	1,367,900	1,150,500	1,549,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$889,400</b>	<b>\$1,299,500</b>	<b>\$1,367,900</b>	<b>\$1,150,500</b>	<b>\$1,549,500</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	776,500	921,500	913,700	875,000	1,183,500
In-State Travel	8,200	5,000	4,300	6,100	4,600
Out of State Travel	1,000	1,300	6,900	1,700	7,000
Current Expense	103,400	354,500	331,000	261,800	233,700
DP Current Expense	300	17,200	13,700	5,900	13,700
Capital Outlay	0	0	6,300	0	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	0	92,000	0	107,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$889,400</b>	<b>\$1,299,500</b>	<b>\$1,367,900</b>	<b>\$1,150,500</b>	<b>\$1,549,500</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	12.0	12.0	15.0	13.0	15.0
Vehicles	12	16	16	15	15

**Table 99**

**DRIVER LICENSE**

**Function**

The Driver License line item is responsible for the licensing and examining of Utah motorists, ensuring that all motorists meet minimum vision, knowledge and performance requirements, and are capable of driving safely. The line item also directs attention to specific driver improvement and correction problems.

The Driver License line item is divided into three major programs with specific responsibilities in Administration, Driver Services, and Driver Records. In addition, the line item has a Motorcycle Safety program and administers the Uninsured Motorists Database.

**Statutory Authority**

Statutory Authority for the Driver License line item is found in UCA 53-3.

**Funding Detail**

<b>Budget History - Public Safety - Driver License</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	62,000	0	0	0	0
General Fund, One-time	0	3,500	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	9,500	124,900	54,000	0
Dedicated Credits Revenue	6,100	1,800	5,800	6,700	5,200
TFR - Motorcycle Education	207,000	207,000	209,900	212,100	217,600
TFR - Dept. of Public Safety Rest. Acct.	16,284,000	16,261,100	16,764,900	18,709,200	20,768,100
TFR - Uninsured Motorist I.D.	1,560,100	1,560,100	1,560,100	1,860,100	1,860,100
Pass-through	3,800	260,000	277,400	47,300	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	1,833,700	1,241,800	1,148,200	1,394,200	1,104,400
Closing Nonlapsing	(1,241,900)	(1,148,200)	(1,394,200)	(2,741,900)	(859,100)
Lapsing Balance	(10,400)	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$18,704,400</b>	<b>\$18,396,600</b>	<b>\$18,697,000</b>	<b>\$19,541,700</b>	<b>\$23,096,300</b>
<b>Programs</b>					
Driver License Administration	1,598,300	2,311,900	2,464,700	1,797,100	2,366,200
Driver Services	9,761,900	9,806,300	9,632,000	10,357,600	12,281,600
Driver Records	5,273,500	4,656,400	5,038,200	5,684,100	6,484,700
Motorcycle Safety	199,800	200,400	183,500	258,100	210,900
Uninsured Motorist	1,870,900	1,421,600	1,378,600	1,444,800	1,752,900
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$18,704,400</b>	<b>\$18,396,600</b>	<b>\$18,697,000</b>	<b>\$19,541,700</b>	<b>\$23,096,300</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	11,954,200	12,060,400	12,486,700	12,828,500	15,116,400
In-State Travel	45,200	42,900	51,900	54,800	54,400
Out of State Travel	11,400	2,200	5,300	11,700	4,900
Current Expense	5,312,900	5,344,500	5,156,700	5,235,900	5,685,900
DP Current Expense	1,357,000	851,100	891,600	1,359,500	1,870,100
DP Capital Outlay	23,700	26,700	0	6,400	0
Capital Outlay	0	0	25,700	30,100	246,700
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	68,800	79,100	14,800	117,900
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$18,704,400</b>	<b>\$18,396,600</b>	<b>\$18,697,000</b>	<b>\$19,541,700</b>	<b>\$23,096,300</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	261.0	249.0	260.0	281.6	273.5
Vehicles	21	22	22	23	22

**Table 100**

## Special Funding

Restricted Funds Summary - (Driver License)				
Fund/Account Name	Statutory Authority	Revenue Source	Prescribed Uses	FY 2006 Balance
Public Safety Motorcycle Education	53-3-905	Registration fees imposed for each registered motorcycle and fees imposed for an original, renewal, or extension of a class M license or provisional class M license application	Motorcycle rider education	\$826,700
Department of Public Safety Restricted Account	53-3-106	Fees imposed for driver licenses; administrative fees; Legislative appropriations; and interest earned on the account	Expenses of the department in performing its legal duties and responsibilities	\$1,982,100
Uninsured Motorist Identification Restricted Account	41-12a-806	Uninsured motorist identification fees; registration reinstatement fees; Legislative appropriations; and interest earned on the account	Pay the annual ongoing expense of the database program; state and local law enforcement costs of using the database information; the Tax Commission to offset costs to the Motor Vehicle Division for revoking and reinstating vehicle registrations	\$5,876,200

Table 101

DRIVER LICENSE ADMINISTRATION

Function

The Administration program provides oversight for all driver license operations throughout the state. The program performs the following functions and activities:

1. **Budgeting and Accounting:** Ensures that the division is operating within parameters of budgets, personnel, facilities, etc.
2. **General Services:** Coordinates and orders all supplies and equipment used by the division.
3. **Facilities:** Ensures that the office space needs of the division are met, in addition to telephone equipment and vehicle needs.
4. **Regulatory Programs:** Certifies commercial driver training schools and instructors and ensures that both are operating within the laws, rules and expectations of the division; oversees the Renewal by Mail program and the medical program coordinator.
5. **Driver Improvement:** Works with problem drivers through administrative hearings and determines what action, if any, is appropriate in an effort to modify a person’s driving abilities or habits; conducts quasi-judicial hearings for alcohol-related arrests and determines appropriate action

Funding Detail

Budget History - Public Safety - Driver License - Driver License Administration					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Federal Funds	0	0	49,200	400	0
TFR - Dept. of Public Safety Rest. Acct.	1,294,500	1,423,400	1,922,300	2,212,100	2,347,900
Pass-through	3,800	260,000	277,400	47,100	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	300,000	1,071,500	967,800	893,200	41,400
Closing Nonlapsing	0	(443,000)	(752,000)	(1,355,700)	(23,100)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,598,300</b>	<b>\$2,311,900</b>	<b>\$2,464,700</b>	<b>\$1,797,100</b>	<b>\$2,366,200</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	1,540,500	2,046,800	2,173,600	1,416,900	1,572,800
In-State Travel	4,500	3,100	3,100	1,900	3,400
Out of State Travel	5,600	600	2,200	4,600	2,400
Current Expense	47,500	40,800	268,400	361,500	270,200
DP Current Expense	200	220,600	17,400	12,200	517,400
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,598,300</b>	<b>\$2,311,900</b>	<b>\$2,464,700</b>	<b>\$1,797,100</b>	<b>\$2,366,200</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	37.0	18.0	40.0	21.7	21.0
Vehicles	1	2	2	0	0

Table 102

**DRIVER SERVICES****Function**

Driver License Services ensures that the citizens who operate motor vehicles on the highways of Utah have complied with the requirements and have proven their proficiency. Identification and acquisition of appropriate technology methods, as resources become available for automation and improved customer services. Applicants for driver license and identification cards have substantially established their identity.

**Funding Detail**

<b>Budget History - Public Safety - Driver License - Driver Services</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	62,000	0	0	0	0
General Fund, One-time	0	3,500	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	9,500	75,700	50,800	0
Dedicated Credits Revenue	3,200	1,800	5,800	6,600	5,200
TFR - Dept. of Public Safety Rest. Acct.	10,222,600	10,316,300	9,804,400	10,529,500	11,815,400
Pass-through	0	0	0	200	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	691,000	0	0	112,700	553,000
Closing Nonlapsing	(1,206,500)	(524,800)	(253,900)	(342,200)	(92,000)
Lapsing Balance	(10,400)	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$9,761,900</b>	<b>\$9,806,300</b>	<b>\$9,632,000</b>	<b>\$10,357,600</b>	<b>\$12,281,600</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	6,904,900	6,347,300	6,541,200	7,422,200	8,879,500
In-State Travel	38,500	37,300	47,300	44,600	47,000
Out of State Travel	1,400	900	3,100	2,800	2,500
Current Expense	2,817,100	3,345,800	2,924,700	2,809,600	2,961,100
DP Current Expense	0	6,200	10,900	33,500	40,900
Capital Outlay	0	0	25,700	30,100	232,700
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	68,800	79,100	14,800	117,900
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$9,761,900</b>	<b>\$9,806,300</b>	<b>\$9,632,000</b>	<b>\$10,357,600</b>	<b>\$12,281,600</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	135.0	142.0	131.0	168.5	158.0
Vehicles	20	20	20	23	22

**Table 103**

**DRIVER RECORDS****Function**

This program is responsible for the maintenance of records on all drivers in the State of Utah. Continued increases in areas of enforcement emphasis, such as the drinking driver problem, have resulted in substantial workload increases in this program. The system is closely tied into the court and general law enforcement programs.

**Funding Detail**

<b>Budget History - Public Safety - Driver License - Driver Records</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
Federal Funds	0	0	0	2,800	0
Dedicated Credits Revenue	2,900	0	0	100	0
TFR - Dept. of Public Safety Rest. Acct.	4,766,900	4,520,500	5,038,200	5,966,500	6,603,700
Beginning Nonlapsing	503,700	135,900	0	0	124,100
Closing Nonlapsing	0	0	0	(285,300)	(243,100)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$5,273,500</b>	<b>\$4,656,400</b>	<b>\$5,038,200</b>	<b>\$5,684,100</b>	<b>\$6,484,700</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	3,461,800	3,607,400	3,711,500	3,924,500	4,601,500
In-State Travel	200	600	600	5,200	2,500
Out of State Travel	0	0	0	3,300	0
Current Expense	559,000	521,900	581,900	563,000	675,900
DP Current Expense	1,228,800	499,800	744,200	1,181,700	1,190,800
DP Capital Outlay	23,700	26,700	0	6,400	0
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	14,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$5,273,500</b>	<b>\$4,656,400</b>	<b>\$5,038,200</b>	<b>\$5,684,100</b>	<b>\$6,484,700</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	88.0	88.0	88.0	90.4	93.5

**Table 104**

**MOTORCYCLE SAFETY****Function**

The Motorcycle Rider Education Act enacted in 1993 in UCA 53-3-901 created the Motorcycle Safety program. The Driver License Division is required to develop standards for and administer this program. The program includes training courses for all ranges of abilities of motorcyclists and training instructors.

The Legislature provided that an annual fee of \$5 for each registered motorcycle and a \$2.50 fee for an original, renewal, or extension of a Class M Driver License is to be dedicated for use by the division for this program.

**Funding Detail**

<b>Budget History - Public Safety - Driver License - Motorcycle Safety</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
TFR - Motorcycle Education	207,000	207,000	209,900	212,100	217,600
TFR - Dept. of Public Safety Rest. Acct.	0	900	0	1,900	1,900
Beginning Nonlapsing	9,000	15,200	22,700	49,100	57,600
Closing Nonlapsing	(16,200)	(22,700)	(49,100)	(5,000)	(66,200)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$199,800</b>	<b>\$200,400</b>	<b>\$183,500</b>	<b>\$258,100</b>	<b>\$210,900</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	47,000	49,400	51,400	55,300	62,600
In-State Travel	2,000	1,900	900	3,100	1,500
Out of State Travel	4,400	700	0	1,000	0
Current Expense	146,400	148,400	131,200	198,700	146,800
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$199,800</b>	<b>\$200,400</b>	<b>\$183,500</b>	<b>\$258,100</b>	<b>\$210,900</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0

**Table 105**

## UNINSURED MOTORIST

**Function**

A private provider, Insure-rite, Inc., has created a database showing insured/uninsured vehicles. This database is accessed by the driver's license of motor vehicle status checks by law enforcement officers. There has been a noticeable decrease in the number of uninsured vehicles since the inception of the program.

**Funding Detail**

<b>Budget History - Public Safety - Driver License - Uninsured Motorist</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
TFR - Dept. of Public Safety Rest. Acct.	0	0	0	(800)	(800)
TFR - Uninsured Motorist I.D.	1,560,100	1,560,100	1,560,100	1,860,100	1,860,100
Beginning Nonlapsing	330,000	19,200	157,700	339,200	328,300
Closing Nonlapsing	(19,200)	(157,700)	(339,200)	(753,700)	(434,700)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,870,900</b>	<b>\$1,421,600</b>	<b>\$1,378,600</b>	<b>\$1,444,800</b>	<b>\$1,752,900</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	0	9,500	9,000	9,600	0
Current Expense	1,742,900	1,287,600	1,250,500	1,303,100	1,631,900
DP Current Expense	128,000	124,500	119,100	132,100	121,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,870,900</b>	<b>\$1,421,600</b>	<b>\$1,378,600</b>	<b>\$1,444,800</b>	<b>\$1,752,900</b>

Table 106

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**HIGHWAY SAFETY****Function**

The Highway Safety line item has only one program—the Highway Safety program. Under authority of UCA 41-19-1, 2, the Utah Highway Safety program has the state’s responsibility of proposing, negotiating and managing the contract with National Highway Traffic Safety Administration for federal funds to be expended on highway safety projects within the state. The Utah Highway Safety program acts to subcontract with state, local, and private organizations in Utah to expend resources to implement highway safety activities.

The activities associated with the subcontracting process are project development, technical assistance, consultation, liaison, evaluation, reporting, accounting, data collection, problem identification, resource analysis, project monitoring, and subcontract negotiations. The program also contracts for special projects, negotiates with subcontractors for expenditure of these funds, and manages the implementation and progress of these projects.

The Utah Highway Safety program coordinates the highway safety efforts within the state and maintains communications with all involved agencies and individuals. These include entities such as the Board of Education, Department of Transportation, Health Department, State Planning Office, State Court Administrator, Department of Public Safety, local police departments and sheriffs, the National Safety Council, PTA, and news media. Since the Utah Highway Safety program is a state agency, it responds to requests for information from other agencies and from private citizens.

**Statutory Authority**

Statutory Authority for Highway Safety is found in UCA 41-19-1 and 2.

**Accountability**

The performance of highway safety programs nationwide is typically measured based on the rate of crash injuries and/or fatalities related to either vehicle miles traveled or population. A rate measure is useful because it compensates for many of the variations such as population increases as well as visitors or commerce traveling through the state. The performance measures, goals and reporting used by the Highway Safety Office satisfy the requirements associated with the federal highway safety grant funds distributed through this office.

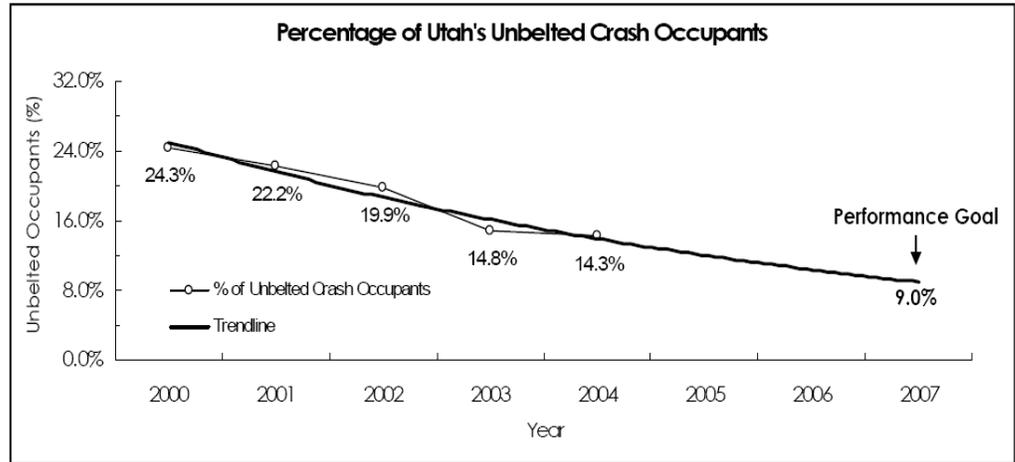


Figure 14

**Measure:** The **Percentage of Unbelted Crash Occupants** reflects a picture of the effectiveness of the **occupant protection programs** in reducing the personal and financial costs of related traffic crashes. It also provides a quantifiable comparison method to compare Utah’s results with other states and the nation.

**Goal:** The Highway Safety Office has established a performance goal of 9.0% in calendar year 2007, which continues the downward trend of this measure.

**Methodology:** The reported number of unrestrained vehicle occupants compared to the total number of crash participants, as reported by Utah’s Crash Analysis Reporting System.

**Measure Type:** The measure is a simple percentage type comparing belted vs. unbelted crash participants. The 2004 Utah crash data used as the baseline measure is the most current available at this writing.

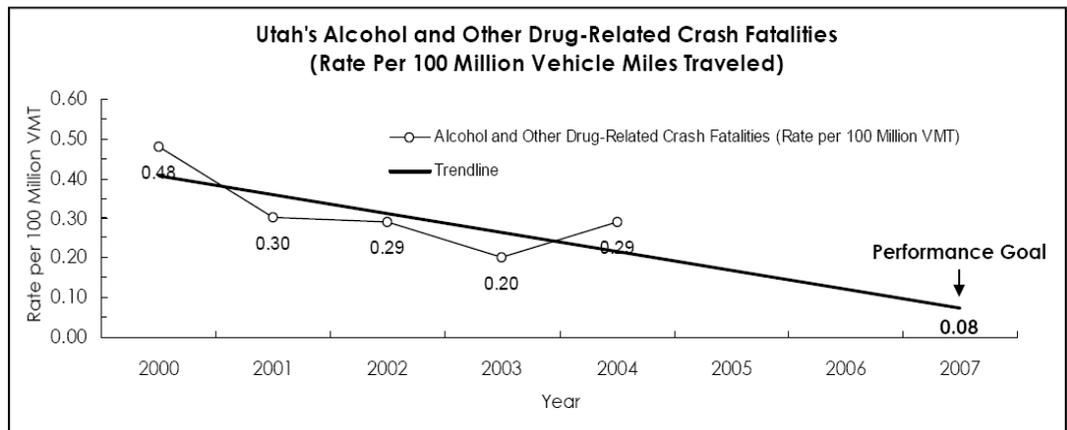


Figure 15

**Measure:** The **Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Fatalities Rate per 100 Million Vehicle Miles Traveled** reflects a picture of the effectiveness of the

**impaired driving prevention programs** in reducing the personal and financial costs of related traffic crashes. It also provides a quantifiable comparison method to compare Utah's results with other states and the nation.

**Goal:** The Highway Safety Office has established a performance goal of 0.08 in calendar year 2007, which continues the downward trend of this measure.

**Methodology:** The actual number of Utah alcohol and other drug-related traffic fatalities, as reported by Utah's Crash Analysis Reporting System, is divided by the 100 Million Vehicle Miles Traveled Rate for Utah, as reported by the U.S. Department of Transportation.

**Measure Type:** The measure is a rate is based on the actual Utah alcohol and other drug-related motor vehicle crash fatalities compared to the vehicle miles traveled in the state. The 2004 Utah crash data used as the baseline measure is the most current available at this writing.

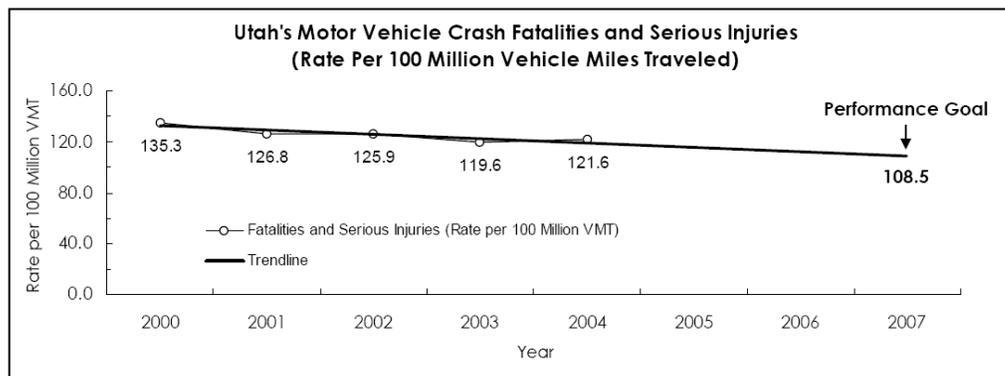


Figure 16

**Measure:** The **Motor Vehicle Crash Fatalities and Serious Injury Rate per 100 Million Vehicle Miles Traveled** reflects an overall picture of the effectiveness of the various Utah highway safety programs in reducing the personal and financial costs of traffic crashes. It also provides a quantifiable comparison method to compare Utah's results with other states and the nation.

**Goal:** The Highway Safety Office has established a performance goal of 108.5 in calendar year 2007, which continues the downward trend of this measure.

**Methodology:** The actual number of Utah traffic fatalities and serious injuries, as reported by Utah's Crash Analysis Reporting System, is divided by the 100 Million Vehicle Miles Traveled Rate for Utah, as reported by the US Department of Transportation.

**Measure Type:** The measure is a rate based on actual Utah motor vehicle crash outcomes compared to the vehicle miles traveled in the state. The 2004 Utah crash data used as the baseline measure is the most current available at this writing.

## Funding Detail

<b>Budget History - Public Safety - Highway Safety</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	98,600	93,700	94,700	96,400	643,700
General Fund, One-time	0	100	300	0	(100)
Federal Funds	3,735,000	3,080,500	2,498,500	2,779,900	3,860,100
Dedicated Credits Revenue	0	0	0	3,300	0
TFR - Dept. of Public Safety Rest. Acct.	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,600	400,600
Transfers - Other Agencies	0	0	0	149,600	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	0	0	10,100	0	0
Closing Nonlapsing	0	(10,100)	0	(37,400)	0
Lapsing Balance	(18,900)	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$4,214,700</b>	<b>\$3,564,200</b>	<b>\$3,003,600</b>	<b>\$3,392,400</b>	<b>\$4,904,300</b>
<b>Programs</b>					
Highway Safety	4,214,700	3,564,200	3,003,600	3,392,400	4,904,300
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$4,214,700</b>	<b>\$3,564,200</b>	<b>\$3,003,600</b>	<b>\$3,392,400</b>	<b>\$4,904,300</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	1,294,500	1,149,900	1,045,800	1,197,300	784,700
In-State Travel	13,200	10,000	27,200	18,900	27,100
Out of State Travel	38,200	26,400	32,200	52,100	32,500
Current Expense	880,000	641,600	585,300	741,200	1,105,000
DP Current Expense	67,600	21,500	25,900	29,200	26,200
Capital Outlay	26,900	35,000	20,500	6,600	20,600
Other Charges/Pass Thru	1,894,300	1,679,800	1,266,700	1,347,100	2,908,200
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$4,214,700</b>	<b>\$3,564,200</b>	<b>\$3,003,600</b>	<b>\$3,392,400</b>	<b>\$4,904,300</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	9.0	11.0	11.0	11.7	12.0

Table 107

## Special Funding

<b>Restricted Funds Summary - (Highway Safety)</b>				
<b>Fund/Account Name</b>	<b>Statutory Authority</b>	<b>Revenue Source</b>	<b>Prescribed Uses</b>	<b>FY 2006 Balance</b>
Department of Public Safety Restricted Account	53-3-106	Fees imposed for driver licenses; administrative fees, Legislative appropriations; and interest earned on the account	Expenses of the department in performing its legal duties and responsibilities	\$1,982,100

Table 108

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**CHAPTER 6 UTAH DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS**

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**Function**

The Department of Corrections is the adult correctional authority for the State of Utah. Community protection is the Department's primary mission. The mission statement of the Department reads as follows:

“We are corrections professionals, dedicated to protecting our community by enforcing the orders of the court and Board of Pardons. We are also dedicated to guiding offenders to become law abiding citizens through the use of professional and community resources.”

To accomplish their mission, the Department develops and provides programs that identify and control the convicted offender's inappropriate behavior. Programs also prepare and assist offenders in functioning as law-abiding citizens.

The Utah Department of Corrections currently houses an averaged over **6,310 inmates in 30 facilities for the current fiscal year**. The majority of inmates are housed at two locations—Draper and Gunnison. The Division of Institutional Operations manages the inmate population in the secure facilities. In addition, inmates are housed in county jails in **21 of Utah's 29 counties** on a contractual basis. UDC inmate counts totaled **6,352** as of **November 7, 2006**. Prisoner facility locations are detailed in **Table 109**. UDC operational and maximum capacities for those inmates under their jurisdiction are presented in **Table 110**. An additional 288-bed pod will open during this fiscal year at the Central Utah Correctional Facility.

<b>Department of Corrections Facility Resources As of 11/7/2006</b>	
<b>State Facilities</b>	<b>Inmate Count</b>
Draper	3,932
Gunnison	1,131
<b>Subtotal--Prisoners in State Facilities Total</b>	<b>5,063</b>
<b>Contracted County Jails</b>	<b>Jail Contract Count</b>
Beaver Co.	169
Box Elder Co.	21
Cache Co.	83
Carbon Co.	5
Daggett Co.	71
Duchesne Co.	136
Garfield Co.	95
Grand Co.	6
Juab Co.	6
Kane Co.	11
Millard Co.	53
San Juan Co.	73
Sanpete Co.	3
Sevier Co.	68
Summit Co.	39
Unitah Co.	19
Wasatch Co.	48
Washington Co.	170
Weber Co.	109
<b>Subtotal--Prisoners in Contracted Facilities</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,185</b>
<b>Outcount Inmates</b>	<b>Inmate Count</b>
<b>Subtotal--Various Outside States and Community Correctional Center Housing of UDC Inmates Total</b>	<b>104</b>
<b>Total Inmates Under UDC Control</b>	<b>Inmate Count</b>
<b>Grand Total UDC Inmate Count</b>	<b>6,352</b>

Table 109

<b>Department of Corrections Secure Housing Capacity</b>		
	<b>Operational Capacity</b>	<b>Maximum Capacity</b>
State Facility Capacity	4,833	5,041
Jail Contract Capacity	1,260	1,260
Outcount Capacity	110	110
<b>Total Capacity</b>	<b>6,203</b>	<b>6,411</b>

Table 110

Once an inmate is released from prison, or if a person is sentenced to probation, they come under the responsibility of Adult Probation and Parole. The Adult Probation and Parole Division operates facilities throughout the state to supervise assigned parolees and probationers as they transition to the community.

**Statutory Authority**

The Department of Corrections is governed primarily by Section 64 of the Utah Code Annotated.

- UCA 64-13-2 creates the Utah Department of Corrections and grants it functional authority.
- UCA 64-13-6 outlines the Department's duties.

**Intent Language**

The entire Department has been granted nonlapsing authority for the carry-over of unexpended funds from one year to the next. Nonlapsing status has also been used to more effectively manage the uncertain nature of prison population counts and growth of parole supervision. [The Department of Corrections currently has five line items: Programs and Operations, Medical Services, Utah Correctional Industries, Jail Contracting, and Jail Reimbursement.](#)

**Accountability**

Performance measures are listed under specific programs throughout this report.

**Funding Detail**

Department funding consists primarily of General Fund with a small percentage of Federal Funding. Dedicated Credits Revenue is primarily generated by Utah Correctional Industries, which teaches inmates new job skills while operating for-profit businesses. Most other Dedicated Credit Revenue budget amounts are very small. [Table 111](#) details the Department of Corrections funding levels.

<b>Budget History - Utah Department of Corrections</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	172,466,300	177,164,900	182,178,900	200,108,400	218,687,700
General Fund, One-time	0	0	2,850,900	(587,700)	440,300
Federal Funds	754,400	709,900	815,500	522,600	390,000
Dedicated Credits Revenue	14,624,500	18,958,300	19,040,800	21,165,900	19,387,300
GFR - DNA Specimen	155,000	515,000	515,000	515,000	515,000
GFR - Interstate Cmpct for Adult Offender	0	0	29,000	29,000	29,000
GFR - Tobacco Settlement	81,700	81,700	81,700	81,700	81,700
Crime Victims Reparation Trust	1,400,000	750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000
Transfers	(900)	100	0	6,200	0
Transfers - Commission on Criminal and Ju	1,226,100	1,016,000	496,700	174,300	13,500
Transfers - Community and Economic Dev	0	260,900	0	0	0
Transfers - Federal	69,700	97,200	0	0	0
Transfers - Human Services	261,400	0	0	0	144,800
Transfers - Other Agencies	0	0	131,300	141,100	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	1,398,000	3,646,900	1,906,900	1,961,600	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(4,647,000)	(3,347,900)	(2,071,100)	(5,998,300)	(50,000)
Lapsing Balance	(1,700,000)	(162,800)	(166,100)	(185,000)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$186,089,200</b>	<b>\$199,690,200</b>	<b>\$206,559,500</b>	<b>\$218,684,800</b>	<b>\$240,389,300</b>
<b>Line Items</b>					
Corrections Programs & Operations	132,384,500	140,956,300	146,138,600	154,605,800	172,690,700
Department Medical Services	15,660,000	16,794,000	16,900,200	17,620,700	19,034,100
Utah Correctional Industries	11,602,600	14,657,400	15,723,700	17,605,200	16,372,000
Jail Contracting	17,926,200	17,766,600	18,716,000	19,247,200	21,976,600
Jail Reimbursement	8,515,900	9,515,900	9,081,000	9,605,900	10,315,900
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$186,089,200</b>	<b>\$199,690,200</b>	<b>\$206,559,500</b>	<b>\$218,684,800</b>	<b>\$240,389,300</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	116,704,500	123,247,500	125,664,800	134,169,800	155,469,100
In-State Travel	64,900	117,700	140,500	163,000	83,300
Out of State Travel	33,300	73,600	55,800	72,300	18,300
Current Expense	33,767,100	38,684,300	41,077,100	44,344,600	39,645,000
DP Current Expense	3,103,100	2,864,600	3,489,600	3,046,500	2,618,400
DP Capital Outlay	112,200	194,900	498,500	372,200	49,500
Capital Outlay	448,500	546,800	715,300	451,000	172,900
Other Charges/Pass Thru	32,155,200	34,090,300	35,053,700	36,878,600	41,451,000
Cost of Goods Sold	(299,600)	(129,500)	(135,800)	(813,200)	881,800
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$186,089,200</b>	<b>\$199,690,200</b>	<b>\$206,559,500</b>	<b>\$218,684,800</b>	<b>\$240,389,300</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	2,261.1	2,267.1	2,289.6	2,426.4	2,440.1
Vehicles	389	389	389	395	389

Table 111

**Restricted Funding**

The Department of Corrections has several restricted accounts that provide funding for specific activities. The DNA Specimen Account and the Tobacco Settlement monies are used for specimen collection and treatment programs respectively. Crime Victim Reparation Funding is used to maintain the Diagnostic Unit. Funding from the Crime Victim Reparation Fund was used to offset reductions of a few years ago, rather than reduce the program. The table below details each of these restricted funds and the corresponding

ending balance; however, UDC received \$1,190,700 of these restricted funds in FY 2006.

<b>Restricted Funds Summary--Department of Corrections</b>				
<b>Fund/Account Name</b>	<b>Statutory Authority</b>	<b>Revenue Source</b>	<b>Prescribed Uses</b>	<b>FY 2006 Ending Balance</b>
GFR--DNA Specimen Restricted Account (UDC receives only a portion of these funds)	53-10-407	\$75 fee collected from individuals added to the sex offender registry.	Collection, storage, and analysis of DNA specimens; Maintenance of DNA database	\$ 1,300
GFR--Tobacco Settlement (UDC receives only a portion of these funds)	63-97-201	55% of all funds received by the state relative to tobacco settlement agreements	Alcohol, drug, and tobacco prevention and control programs.	\$ 3,190,300
Crime Victims Reparation Fund (UDC receives only a portion of these funds)	63-63a-4	35% of the surcharge paid on all criminal fines penalties and forfeitures imposed by the courts.	Crime victim reparation payments and services.	\$ 9,689,700
GFR Interstate Compact	77-28c-105	\$50 fee from each offender applying for transfer to another state.	Payment of annual assessment for the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision.	\$ -

**Table 112**

**PROGRAMS AND OPERATIONS**

During the 2002 General Session, the Legislature authorized the consolidation of the Divisions of Administration, Institutional Operations and Adult Probation and Parole.

**DEPARTMENT EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR****Function**

The Executive Office is responsible for the philosophy, mission, and direction of the Department. It must ensure that an effective working relationship is maintained with other agencies of State government and the criminal justice community. The Executive Office includes the executive management staff of the Department.

The Executive Director of Corrections has direct administrative responsibility for the entire Department. The Director is the Department spokesperson and representative on the Commission for Criminal and Juvenile Justice, the POST Council, Sentencing Commission, Forensic Mental Health Advisory Council, Homeless Coordinating Committee, and the Racial and Ethnic Fairness Taskforce. The Director interfaces with areas such as the Governor's Cabinet, the Board of Pardons, Courts, and the Legislature. As chief executive, he provides the direction for the Department as a whole and implements major policies and priorities.

**Statutory Authority**

UCA 64-13-3 creates the position of the Executive Director.

**Accountability**

All Department programs and outcome measures are under the direction of the Executive Office. Progress on the program-level outcome measures is a reflection of the performance of the Executive Director's Office.

## Funding Detail

<b>Budget History - Corrections - Corrections Programs &amp; Operations - Department Executive Director</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	7,901,600	7,651,100	3,270,100	3,336,500	3,577,600
General Fund, One-time	0	0	23,400	0	(10,100)
Federal Funds	127,200	377,800	0	0	0
Dedicated Credits Revenue	24,100	26,000	1,100	300	2,300
Transfers - Commission on Criminal and Ju	284,800	72,000	0	0	0
Transfers - Human Services	0	0	0	0	144,800
Transfers - Other Agencies	0	0	123,800	129,100	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	10,000	0	0	500,000	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(144,100)	(208,800)	(34,600)	143,300	0
Lapsing Balance	(95,500)	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$8,108,100</b>	<b>\$7,918,100</b>	<b>\$3,383,800</b>	<b>\$4,109,200</b>	<b>\$3,714,600</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	7,271,700	7,054,700	2,895,700	3,105,900	3,242,700
In-State Travel	9,800	15,200	7,700	12,300	11,400
Out of State Travel	13,400	25,300	8,300	12,700	500
Current Expense	370,600	481,900	382,300	584,600	389,800
DP Current Expense	344,400	325,500	89,800	370,800	70,200
DP Capital Outlay	98,200	6,100	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	0	9,400	0	22,900	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$8,108,100</b>	<b>\$7,918,100</b>	<b>\$3,383,800</b>	<b>\$4,109,200</b>	<b>\$3,714,600</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	112.5	112.5	46.5	44.0	41.5
Vehicles	7	7	24	25	24

Table 113

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**DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES****Function**

The Division of Administrative Services provides management and technical services to the other divisions of the Department in areas requiring technical training, education or knowledge. Functions include records management, facilities management, policy and procedures, information technology, research and planning, audit, human resources, and finance. This Division helps the Department meet its goals and objectives by providing support services required for the agency to meet its primary mission.

Financial Services - The Financial Service Bureau processes more than 300,000 documents in a year. These include: Department payroll (for over 2,440 FTEs) and leave accounting, expenditure and revenue accounting, offender obligation restitution and fines, purchasing coordination, and annual budget documents preparation.

Facilities Management - Due to growth rates in Utah's offender population and the demand for facilities used for confinement of such offenders, the Division has a Facilities Management Bureau. This bureau works with Division of Facilities Construction and Management on all technical aspects of UDC construction projects.

Records Bureau - The Records Bureau administers Department Total Quality Management (TQM) programs, internal and external records systems, and issues coordination.

Funding and Function Shifted - Several of the above listed functions were shifted to the Office of the Executive Director during FY 2003. In order to enhance operational efficiency, the Department has shifted these functions back to Administrative Services. Human Resources and Information Services administration and staff have been transferred to the Department of Human Resource Management and Department of Technology Services respectively.

**Statutory Authority**

There is no specific statute governing the Division of Administrative Services. UCA 64-13- 25 establishes standards for audits within the Department. The remaining programs in the division are governed by Administrative Rules and operate to support the Department.

**Accountability**

The Administrative Services program acts as a support services entity to the entire Department. Progress on the program-level outcome measures is a reflection of the performance of the Administrative Services Office.

## Funding Detail

Budget History - Corrections - Corrections Programs & Operations - Department Administrative Services					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	3,623,100	3,681,700	8,333,400	8,756,600	8,925,100
General Fund, One-time	0	0	56,900	0	(23,200)
Dedicated Credits Revenue	3,800	2,600	59,000	61,400	51,600
Transfers - Commission on Criminal and Ju	101,800	0	0	0	0
Transfers - Federal	0	97,200	0	0	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(23,600)	174,900	27,100	(513,200)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$3,705,100</b>	<b>\$3,956,400</b>	<b>\$8,476,400</b>	<b>\$8,304,800</b>	<b>\$8,953,500</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	2,770,200	2,961,400	6,569,100	6,969,900	7,979,100
In-State Travel	3,100	7,000	18,600	14,400	15,900
Out of State Travel	4,800	2,700	6,500	8,400	3,000
Current Expense	858,500	912,700	1,035,500	1,020,000	694,500
DP Current Expense	68,500	67,800	499,400	265,700	261,000
DP Capital Outlay	0	0	345,500	16,400	0
Capital Outlay	0	4,800	0	10,000	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	0	1,800	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$3,705,100</b>	<b>\$3,956,400</b>	<b>\$8,476,400</b>	<b>\$8,304,800</b>	<b>\$8,953,500</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	44.0	44.0	111.0	59.0	113.0
Vehicles	21	21	7	7	7

Table 114

**DEPARTMENT TRAINING**

**Function** The Training Bureau provides statutorily required training that supports the mission of Corrections. The Bureau provides initial and on-going training that enhances staff job skills and career development. The Training Bureau conducts in-service training to members of the Department which includes the statutorily required annual 40-hour training to maintain Correctional and Peace Officer certification.

Training Academy - The Training Academy instructs new hires in pre-service training, in accordance with Peace Officer Standards and Training policy, curriculum, and certification requirements. New employees not acting in a certified officer role receive new-hire training based on their needs as an employee.

Conversion Academy - The Conversion Academy - trains police officers to operate as correctional officers (the equivalent of POST certification).

**Statutory Authority** Two major sections of Utah Code govern the Training Bureau.

- UCA 64-13-24 requires the Department to establish standards consistent with the Peace Officers Standards and Training (POST) Council.
- UCA 53-6-101 through 310 establishes the POST Council and the certification of peace and correctional officers.

**Accountability** The Training Bureau has three distinct training areas with a Training Manager and staff supervising each area. These areas are: 1) Pre-service for State and County Correctional Officers; 2) In-Service for current State staff, and 3) Firearms training.

Performance Data Summary - Training Bureau					
Goal	Measure	Measure Type	FY 2006		FY 2007 Target
			Target	Observed	
Pre-Service Certification of UDC employees	# Trained	Output	225	182	225
Pre-Service Certification of County Officers	# Trained	Output	200	161	200
In-Service for all UDC Staff	# Receiving In-service Training and the Hours	Output	2,400 persons/ 68,000 hours	1,461/ 53,892	2,400/68,000

**Table 115**

In addition to the above training, the Corrections Training Bureau also provided the following training:

- distance learning on the internet to 1,699 staff totaling 13,872 hours

- certified 1,073 UDC officers on weapons
- certified 146 Range Masters
- An Advanced Supervisor course
- Special Courses - Examples: Blood-borne Pathogens, Government Records Management Act (GRAMA), Americans with Disabilities Act, etc.

### Funding Detail

<b>Budget History - Corrections - Corrections Programs &amp; Operations - Training Bureau</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	1,272,200	1,147,900	1,171,900	1,252,300	1,333,100
General Fund, One-time	0	0	8,100	0	(3,000)
Dedicated Credits Revenue	400	300	0	0	5,400
Closing Nonlapsing	(14,300)	(17,400)	(8,700)	(40,400)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,258,300</b>	<b>\$1,130,800</b>	<b>\$1,171,300</b>	<b>\$1,211,900</b>	<b>\$1,335,500</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	1,101,500	936,000	963,100	1,008,900	1,178,400
In-State Travel	3,200	6,300	4,800	16,800	4,700
Out of State Travel	1,000	500	900	1,100	0
Current Expense	130,300	167,300	179,300	163,900	130,900
DP Current Expense	22,300	20,700	23,200	21,200	21,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,258,300</b>	<b>\$1,130,800</b>	<b>\$1,171,300</b>	<b>\$1,211,900</b>	<b>\$1,335,500</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	16.0	16.0	16.0	19.0	18.0
Vehicles	3	3	3	3	3

Table 116

**ADULT PROBATION AND PAROLE ADMINISTRATION**

**Function** The Adult Probation and Parole (AP&P) Administration coordinates parole, probation, DNA testing, and sex offender registry efforts statewide. The office provides policy-making and administrative support that assists the Division in fulfilling its statutory mandates regarding parolees and probationers. Further responsibilities include providing pre-sentence investigation for the courts and oversight of private treatment contracts.

**Statutory Authority** UCA 64-13 governs the activities of the Division of Adult Probation and Parole. This statute affects the next three programs.

- UCA 64-13-6(g) specifically assigns the responsibility of parolees and probationers to AP&P.
- UCA 64-13-7.5 outlines mental health services available to AP&P.
- UCA 77-27-21.5 assigns the responsibility for the Sex Offender Registry to AP&P

**Accountability** Adult Probation and Parole Administration has the responsibility to effectively and efficiently manage the Division. The Division manages the offenders. Performance measures will be detailed throughout AP& P programs and operations and are key indicators for the Division.

**Funding Detail**

<b>Budget History - Corrections - Corrections Programs &amp; Operations - Adult Probation and Parole Administration</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	1,049,100	1,083,700	933,400	740,100	774,500
General Fund, One-time	0	0	5,700	0	(1,800)
Dedicated Credits Revenue	1,600	78,000	56,600	31,800	0
Transfers - Commission on Criminal and Ju	13,800	28,600	0	0	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	172,000	83,100	0	263,900	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(258,800)	(266,900)	31,500	(102,500)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$977,700</b>	<b>\$1,006,500</b>	<b>\$1,027,200</b>	<b>\$933,300</b>	<b>\$772,700</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	770,300	711,800	709,400	492,200	556,300
In-State Travel	1,600	7,500	4,000	1,300	4,000
Out of State Travel	0	2,100	300	1,700	0
Current Expense	177,800	188,500	207,700	409,600	185,000
DP Current Expense	27,900	39,600	81,700	28,500	27,400
DP Capital Outlay	0	0	24,100	0	0
Capital Outlay	0	57,000	0	0	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	100	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$977,700</b>	<b>\$1,006,500</b>	<b>\$1,027,200</b>	<b>\$933,300</b>	<b>\$772,700</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	11.0	11.0	11.0	5.0	5.0
Vehicles	2	2	3	3	3

**Table 117**

**ADULT PROBATION AND PAROLE PROGRAMS**

**Function**

Adult Probation and Parole was created as a separate entity within the Department in 1983 and fulfills the requirements of Corrections’ statute for pre-sentence investigations and community supervision. Adult Probation and Parole Programs are responsible for: 1) Pre-sentence Investigations for the Courts, 2) coordinating diagnostic evaluations, 3) coordinating pre-release processes, 4) Adult Probation, 5) Adult Parole, and 6) Community Correction Centers (halfway houses). The AP & P regions and office locations are listed in the table below:

<b>Region</b>	<b>Main Office</b>	<b>Community Correctional Center</b>	<b>Satellite Office</b>	<b>Partnership Offices Provided By Other Agencies</b>
1	Logan		Brigham City	
2	Ogden	Northern Utah (Ogden)		
2D	Farmington		Tooele	
3	Salt Lake	Bonneville Fremont Orange Street S L Transitional Ctr.		Fred House Academy South Jordan P D South Salt Lake P D West Jordan P D
4	Provo		Fillmore Heber	American Fork P D Lehi P D
5	St. George		Beaver Cedar City	
6	Price		Castledale Manti Moab Monticello Richfield Roosevelt Vernal	Garfield Co. (Panguitch) Kane Co. (Kanab)
Offender Support Region	Draper			
<b>Total Offices</b>	8	5	13	8

**Table 118**

**Statutory Authority**

Several major responsibilities are assigned specifically to the Division of AP&P.

- UCA 64-13-20 outlines Division responsibilities for pre-sentencing investigations and diagnostic evaluations.
- UCA 64-13-21 assigns the responsibility for supervision of offenders returned to the community to the Division. DNA collection duties are also listed here.
- UCA 64-12-21.2 authorizes the Division to use funds collected as Dedicated Credit Revenue to defray the cost of community supervision.

**Accountability**

This program helps the Department meet its primary mission of community safety and in effective management of offenders in the community.

The Division has two primary goals:

- Reduce parole recidivism by 10 percent over 36 months through the implementation of the Re-Entry Program.
- Reduce probation “new commitments” by 10 percent over 36 months through the implementation of the Re-Entry Program.

Figures 17 and 18 display historical completion rates for parolees and probationers under Adult Probations and Parole supervision.

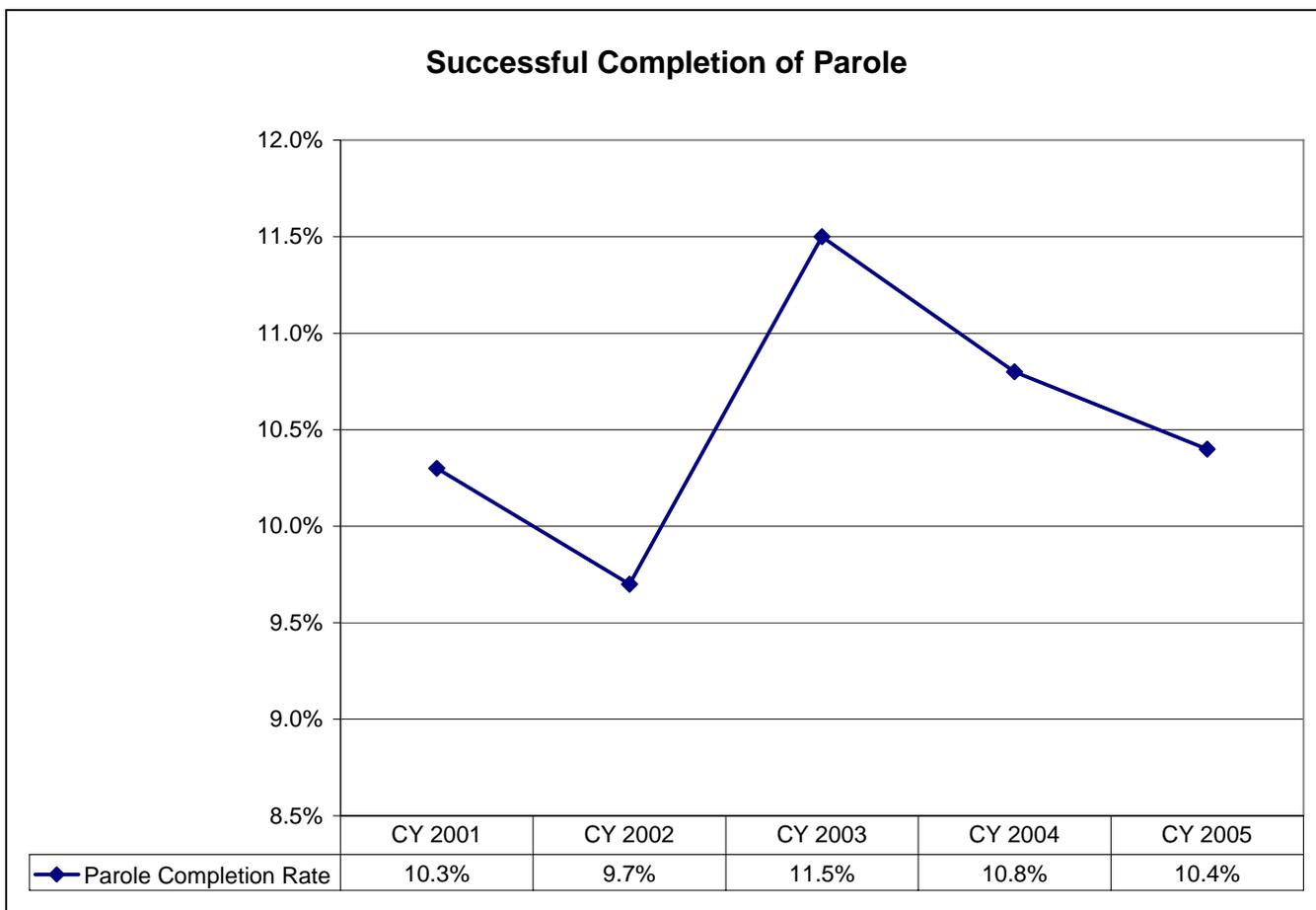


Figure 17

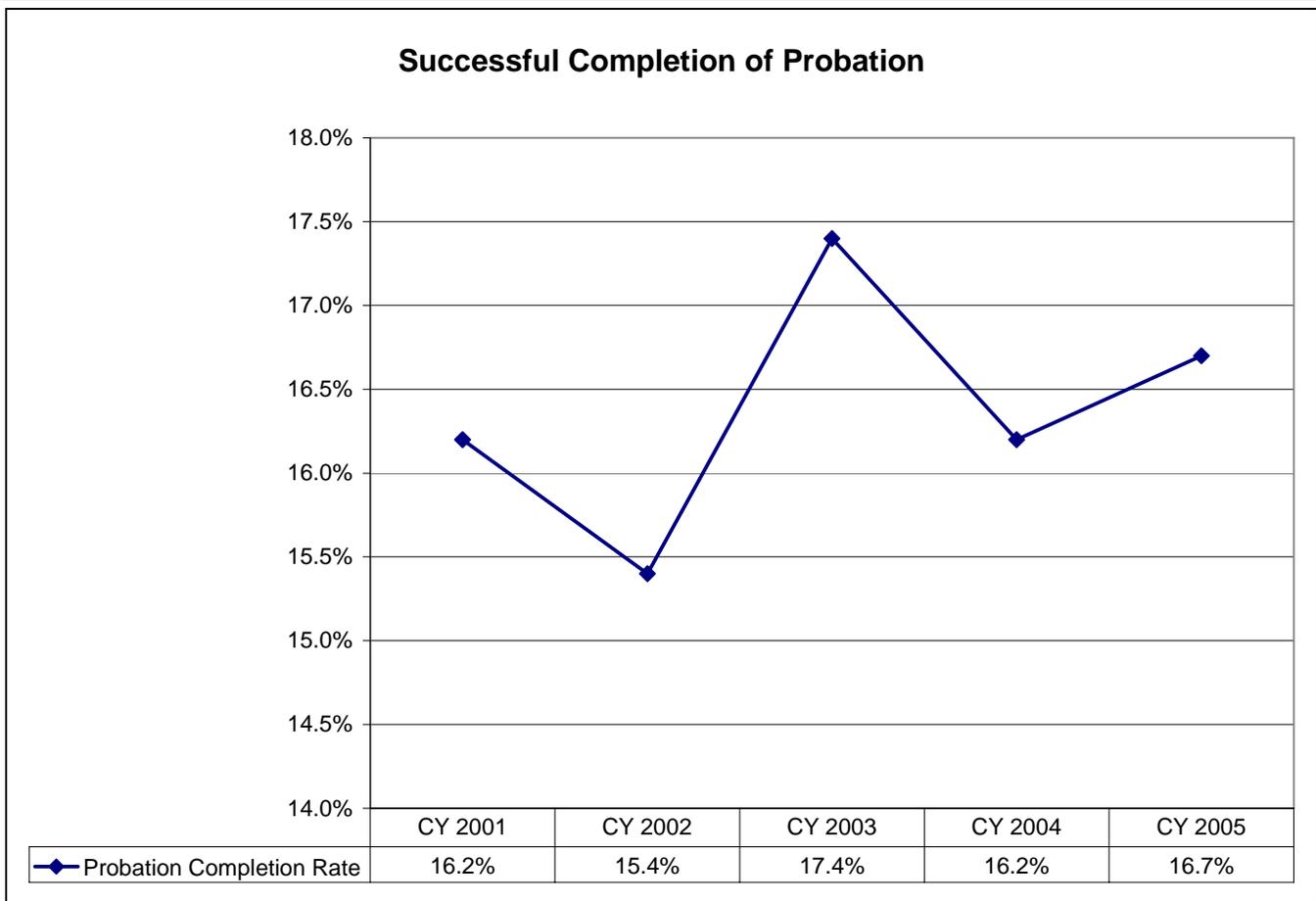


Figure 18

Table 119 lists some of the numerical data collected related to the performance outcome measures for CY 2005.

Goal	Measure	Measure Type	CY 2005	
			Target	Observed
Increase rate of successful completion of parole	Success Rate	Outcome	12%	10%
Increase rate of successful completion of probation	Success Rate	Outcome	19%	17%
Reduce rate of new prison admissions for parolees	Return Rate	Outcome	20%	28%
Reduce rate of new prison admissions for probationers	Return Rate	Outcome	4%	5%

Table 119

## Funding Detail

<b>Budget History - Corrections - Corrections Programs &amp; Operations - Adult Probation and Parole Programs</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	25,788,000	35,002,000	36,173,100	38,447,700	41,409,500
General Fund, One-time	0	0	281,500	100,000	144,300
Federal Funds	0	0	355,300	141,500	0
Dedicated Credits Revenue	1,892,500	2,375,500	2,472,400	2,957,000	2,229,800
GFR - DNA Specimen	0	515,000	515,000	515,000	515,000
GFR - Interstate Cmpct for Adult Offender	0	0	29,000	29,000	29,000
GFR - Tobacco Settlement	81,700	81,700	81,700	81,700	81,700
Crime Victims Reparation Trust	178,000	750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000
Transfers	0	100	0	6,200	0
Transfers - Commission on Criminal and Ju	141,000	374,400	256,200	174,300	13,500
Beginning Nonlapsing	0	167,100	389,700	407,800	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(502,200)	(518,900)	(799,800)	(1,990,400)	0
Lapsing Balance	(270,300)	(162,800)	(166,100)	(185,000)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$27,308,700</b>	<b>\$38,584,100</b>	<b>\$40,338,000</b>	<b>\$41,434,800</b>	<b>\$45,172,800</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	22,199,100	30,569,200	31,168,600	32,851,300	36,510,400
In-State Travel	27,100	27,700	30,000	33,700	23,900
Out of State Travel	1,700	3,900	4,700	13,300	0
Current Expense	3,445,500	4,802,800	5,734,200	5,676,200	4,896,000
DP Current Expense	856,500	1,050,300	1,168,900	965,800	838,800
DP Capital Outlay	0	0	0	20,000	3,000
Other Charges/Pass Thru	778,800	2,130,200	2,231,600	1,874,500	2,900,700
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$27,308,700</b>	<b>\$38,584,100</b>	<b>\$40,338,000</b>	<b>\$41,434,800</b>	<b>\$45,172,800</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	428.4	563.4	570.6	607.0	583.6
Vehicles	174	174	172	174	172

Table 120

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**INSTITUTIONAL OPERATIONS ADMINISTRATION****Function**

The Division of Institutional Operations (DIO) manages the inmate population. It is the Division that demands the Department's most expensive infrastructure and over half of all department employees while supervising inmates in two state facilities and multiple locations throughout the state under contracts with the counties. Although UDC does not manage each incarcerated offender, UDC is responsible for the oversight of all state inmates regardless of where they are located. Operational capacity for Utah's correctional system is 6,203 while the maximum capacity is 6,411 as of July 1, 2006. DIO is currently managing an inmate population that exceeds the operational capacity. During FY 2007, the operational and maximum capacities will increase by 288 beds for a 6,477 and 6,699 inmates respectively.

The Division of Institutional Operations houses the inmate population in thirty-three buildings at two prison sites: Draper (24 buildings) and Gunnison (6 buildings).

Institutional Operations Administration is responsible for providing the policy making and administrative support that assists the DIO in meeting its statutory mandates of providing confinement and control for offenders committed to the state prison system. Institutional Operations Administration manages all aspects of the state's prison system.

This program also has direct responsibility for staff discipline and grievances. It includes financial, personnel, and public information functions.

***Inmate Classification***

The DIO manages the prison population using a classification system that is comprised of two major parts. The first is a behavioral scale called the Adult Inmate Management System to determine the level of an inmate's aggression and passivity. The second is the Security/Custody Score. It is generated using historical information, including the seriousness of the crime and other behavioral traits. The figure below details the various security levels in the two tiered system used for classification purposes.

**DIO Inmate Classification****I. Adult Inmate Management System**

Kappa--Aggressive; Predatory  
 Omega--Not strongly aggressive or unusually weak  
 Sigma--Weak; Easily victimized

**II. Security/Custody Score****Security Levels:**

A--Highest Security  
 B--Medium Security  
 C--Medium Security  
 D--Minimum Security

**Custody Levels:**

1--Death Row  
 2--Close security and management  
 3--General security and management  
 4--Minimum security and management; work outside of secure perimeters  
 5--Work Release; halfway house; home visits

**Table 121****Statutory Authority**

The Utah Code Annotated Sections 64-13-7 through 64-13-41 govern this Division.

- UCA 64-13-7 requires the Department to assign or transfer offenders to facilities and programs.
- UCA 64-13-14 requires the Department to maintain and operate secure facilities for the incarceration of offenders.
- UCA 64-13-14.7 requires the Department to notify the victim of an offender's release.
- UCA 64-13-38 establishes procedures for an emergency release due to overcrowding of the State prison system.
- The remaining sections address the responsibilities of the Department for the treatment of the offender and proscribed behavior of the offender.

**Accountability**

The Division Administration oversees the operations of all facilities. The Department has no control over who is assigned to prison and no control over when they are released. They are, however, required to appropriately house them, treat them and keep them safe. Utah's prison population continues to grow at a rate of approximately 250 per year. Utah prison population trends are growing faster than Utah population growth trends as detailed in **Figure 19**.

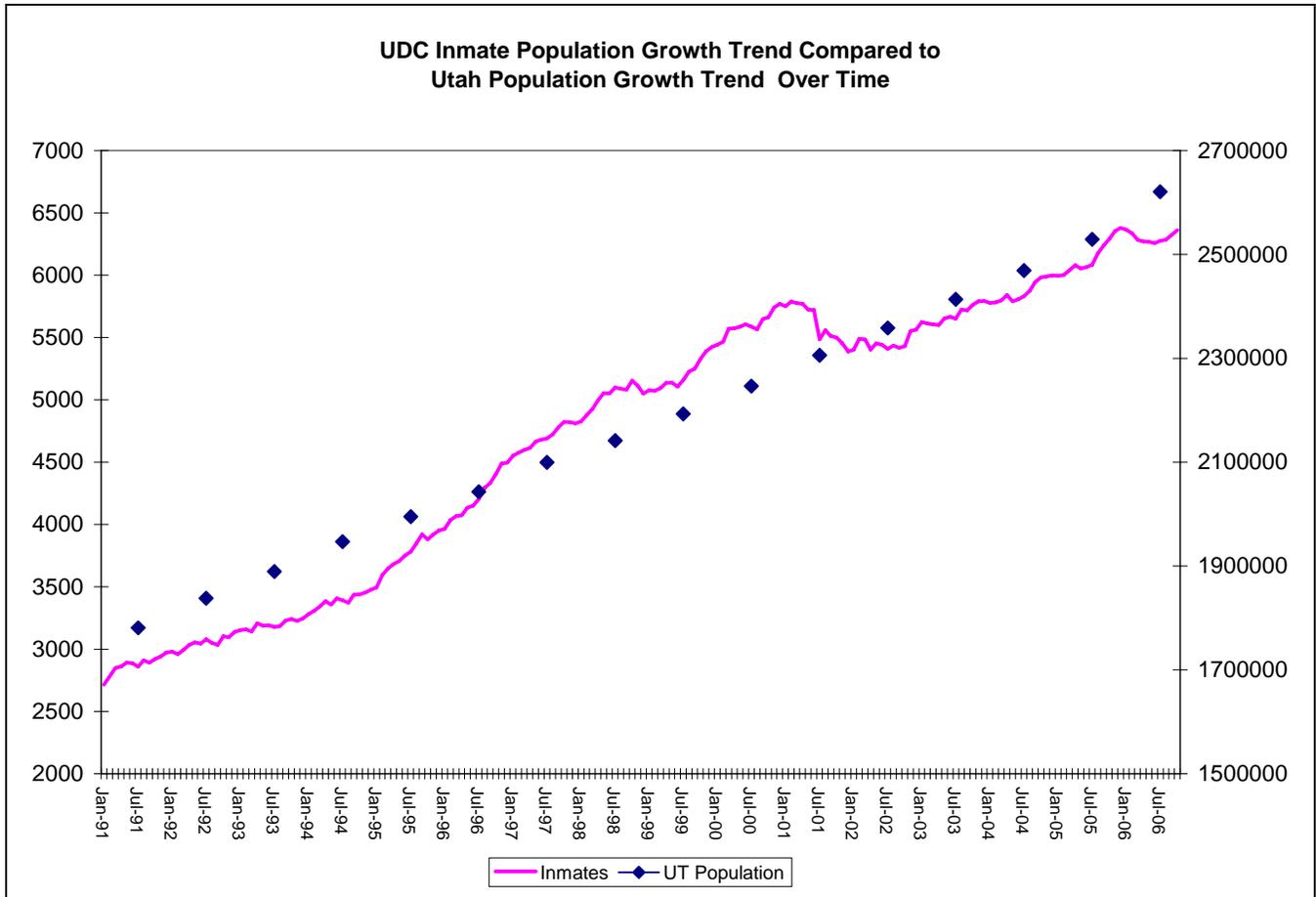


Figure 19

## Funding Detail

<b>Budget History - Corrections - Corrections Programs &amp; Operations - Institutional Operations Administration</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	846,600	2,602,800	2,437,000	3,260,900	5,388,600
General Fund, One-time	0	0	7,600	0	(4,700)
Federal Funds	627,200	332,100	460,200	368,100	340,000
Dedicated Credits Revenue	30,200	45,700	60,800	98,500	56,000
GFR - DNA Specimen	155,000	0	0	0	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	666,000	2,861,100	1,037,600	390,100	0
Closing Nonlapsing	574,600	(2,368,700)	(1,699,000)	(980,100)	0
Lapsing Balance	(615,200)	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,284,400</b>	<b>\$3,473,000</b>	<b>\$2,304,200</b>	<b>\$3,137,500</b>	<b>\$5,779,900</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	786,900	798,200	783,000	1,313,100	4,529,700
In-State Travel	1,400	900	3,200	2,400	0
Out of State Travel	200	2,700	400	1,800	0
Current Expense	1,462,600	2,235,800	1,329,600	1,545,800	875,700
DP Current Expense	18,200	211,400	72,600	31,300	34,500
DP Capital Outlay	0	142,000	94,200	7,700	0
Capital Outlay	15,100	82,000	21,200	0	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	0	0	235,400	340,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,284,400</b>	<b>\$3,473,000</b>	<b>\$2,304,200</b>	<b>\$3,137,500</b>	<b>\$5,779,900</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	15.0	15.0	13.0	11.0	13.0
Vehicles	4	4	6	7	6

Table 122

**INSTITUTIONAL OPERATIONS DRAPER FACILITY**

**Function** The Draper Operations program includes funding for the operations of the Utah State Prison Complex at Draper. These facilities were constructed to hold several different types of offender groups. They house all offenders committed to prison for the commission of a state criminal offense as outlined in the Utah Criminal Code. In addition, some facilities hold offenders who are undergoing a diagnostic evaluation to provide the sentencing court with pre-sentencing guidance and evaluations. Finally, they hold parolees who have violated their parole agreements.

The program includes appropriations for facility administration, programming, volunteer services, recidivism reduction programs, security, food service, maintenance, laundry, mail and inmate property. As of [November 7, 2006](#), the Draper Prison Facility incarcerated **3,932** inmates. The Facility has a maximum capacity of 3,925 prisoners.

**Statutory Authority** Statutory authority comes from the same as those listed under the Division Administration.

**Accountability** Over 98 percent of all inmates will be released. This puts pressure on the facilities to prepare offenders to return to society and lead productive, crime-free lives.

<b>Performance Data Summary - Draper Facilities</b>					
<b>Goal</b>	<b>Measure</b>	<b>Measure Type</b>	<b>CY 2005</b>		
			<b>Target</b>	<b>Observed</b>	
Reduce Recidivism	3 Year Parole Technical Return Rate	Outcome	43%	39%	
Reduce Recidivism	3 Year Parole New Commitment Return Rate	Outcome	15%	24%	
Reduce Recidivism	% of Inmates Participating in Drug Treatment	Outcome	N/A	10%	

**Table 123**

## Funding Detail

<b>Budget History - Corrections - Corrections Programs &amp; Operations - Institutional Operations Draper Facility</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	50,570,500	51,826,400	53,042,200	59,519,100	63,727,400
General Fund, One-time	0	0	1,906,900	(687,700)	(134,400)
Dedicated Credits Revenue	300,400	139,800	135,500	149,000	135,000
Crime Victims Reparation Trust	1,222,000	0	0	0	0
Transfers	(900)	0	0	0	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(1,331,100)	715,600	471,500	(271,900)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$50,760,900</b>	<b>\$52,681,800</b>	<b>\$55,556,100</b>	<b>\$58,708,500</b>	<b>\$63,728,000</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	39,707,200	41,225,800	42,623,700	44,995,400	49,775,700
In-State Travel	1,800	1,700	3,300	8,500	1,300
Out of State Travel	2,400	1,800	4,100	7,400	0
Current Expense	10,474,500	10,962,200	11,635,700	12,708,800	11,496,000
DP Current Expense	503,100	450,700	502,400	468,700	496,500
Capital Outlay	36,200	92,600	26,200	130,600	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	(6,800)	472,000	453,000	1,958,500
Cost of Goods Sold	35,700	(46,200)	288,700	(63,900)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$50,760,900</b>	<b>\$52,681,800</b>	<b>\$55,556,100</b>	<b>\$58,708,500</b>	<b>\$63,728,000</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	799.1	799.1	796.6	858.7	864.0
Vehicles	50	50	50	50	50

Table 124

INSTITUTIONAL OPERATIONS CENTRAL UTAH (CUCF) / GUNNISON

**Function** The CUCF Program provides funding for the operations of the Utah State Prison at Gunnison, Utah. These facilities were constructed to hold several different types of offender groups. They house all offenders committed to prison for the commission of a state criminal offense as outlined in the Utah Criminal Code. They also hold parolees who have violated their parole agreements.

Institutional Operations CUCF appropriations include funds for administration, programming, security, food service, maintenance, laundry, and mail. As of [November 7, 2006](#), the Gunnison Prison Facility incarcerated [1,131](#) inmates. The Facility has a maximum capacity of 1,116 prisoners. During FY 2007, another 288 beds will increase maximum capacity to 1,404 prisoners.

**Statutory Authority** Statutory authority comes from the same as those listed under the Division Administration.

**Accountability** See data under Draper Facilities Accountability.

**Funding Detail**

Budget History - Corrections - Corrections Programs & Operations - Institutional Operations Central Utah/Gunnison					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	18,913,000	19,828,200	22,057,400	22,909,400	28,995,600
General Fund, One-time	0	0	145,900	0	(173,400)
Dedicated Credits Revenue	82,500	36,200	98,600	73,100	81,000
Closing Nonlapsing	211,400	1,777,500	484,200	988,900	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$19,206,900</b>	<b>\$21,641,900</b>	<b>\$22,786,100</b>	<b>\$23,971,400</b>	<b>\$28,903,200</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	15,137,800	16,928,300	17,659,300	18,730,100	22,321,400
In-State Travel	700	29,800	50,300	44,700	6,000
Out of State Travel	0	0	6,400	6,100	0
Current Expense	3,805,800	4,362,600	4,611,500	4,692,300	6,000,500
DP Current Expense	255,000	246,500	317,500	269,900	294,900
DP Capital Outlay	0	0	12,800	0	46,500
Capital Outlay	14,400	21,300	46,000	103,200	172,900
Other Charges/Pass Thru	50,100	39,000	25,800	134,000	61,000
Cost of Goods Sold	(56,900)	14,400	56,500	(8,900)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$19,206,900</b>	<b>\$21,641,900</b>	<b>\$22,786,100</b>	<b>\$23,971,400</b>	<b>\$28,903,200</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	283.3	283.3	312.2	365.8	379.0
Vehicles	33	33	31	29	31

Table 125

**INSTITUTIONAL OPERATIONS SUPPORT SERVICES**

**Function** The Support Services program is responsible for providing warehouse services, inmate accounting, purchasing, transportation, energy services, and motor pool. These services are fundamental for the day-to-day operation of the secure prison facilities. The Department constructed a geothermal power plant on site several years ago that provides some of the energy needs for the Prison.

**Statutory Authority** Statutory authority comes from the same as those listed under the Division Administration.

**Accountability** This Program helps the Department meet its primary goal of community safety and in effective offender management. Performance is based on the efficiency of effective operations. Year-to-year improvements in the Operational expenditures table below would be an indicator of efficiency in preventative maintenance operations.

<b>Performance Data Summary - Support Services</b>					
<b>Goal</b>	<b>Measure</b>	<b>Measure Type</b>	<b>FY 2006</b>		
			<b>Target</b>	<b>Observed</b>	
Operational Efficiency	Cost per Meal	Input	\$ 1.13	\$ 1.10	
Cost Savings	Utility Expenditures	Input	\$ 1,900,000	\$ 2,421,914	
Cost Avoidance	Ratio of Corrective v. Preventative Work Requests	Input	1 to 3	1 to 5.5	

**Table 126**

## Funding Detail

<b>Budget History - Corrections - Corrections Programs &amp; Operations - Institutional Operations Support Services</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	2,447,800	3,041,100	3,176,400	3,542,400	3,813,500
General Fund, One-time	0	0	27,300	0	(8,800)
Dedicated Credits Revenue	0	100	100	200	1,000
Closing Nonlapsing	(53,000)	(72,800)	(147,600)	(151,300)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,394,800</b>	<b>\$2,968,400</b>	<b>\$3,056,200</b>	<b>\$3,391,300</b>	<b>\$3,805,700</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	2,096,700	2,577,500	2,624,700	2,917,100	3,314,300
In-State Travel	400	0	1,600	1,400	0
Out of State Travel	1,600	700	1,400	500	0
Current Expense	276,100	346,900	372,800	424,800	443,800
DP Current Expense	20,000	43,300	55,700	41,100	47,600
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	6,400	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,394,800</b>	<b>\$2,968,400</b>	<b>\$3,056,200</b>	<b>\$3,391,300</b>	<b>\$3,805,700</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	53.1	53.1	54.1	61.1	56.0
Vehicles	26	26	28	31	28

Table 127

**INSTITUTIONAL OPERATIONS INMATE PLACEMENT**

**Function** The Inmate Placement program administers Jail Reimbursement and Jail Contracting across the state. By statute, the Department of Corrections may not use Jail Reimbursement core rate appropriations to cover the cost of administration. Jail Contracting and Jail Reimbursement are separate line items and will be discussed later in this report.

**Statutory Authority** Statutory authority comes from the same as those listed under the Division Administration. Additionally, this program is governed specifically by UCA 64-13c.

- UCA 64-13c-301 grants the authority and assigns the responsibility to administer the jail contracting and jail reimbursement programs. Administration funding is separate from the program funds for this activity.
- UCA 64-13c outlines program funding and operational provisions.

**Accountability** All housing programs contribute to the same performance measures. See data under Draper Facilities Accountability.

**Funding Detail**

<b>Budget History - Corrections - Corrections Programs &amp; Operations - Institutional Operations Inmate Placement</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	1,476,400	1,527,400	1,556,100	1,793,800	1,919,900
General Fund, One-time	0	0	9,500	0	(4,800)
Dedicated Credits Revenue	3,200	4,000	4,800	1,000	3,000
Closing Nonlapsing	(69,000)	(27,700)	7,700	(114,000)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,410,600</b>	<b>\$1,503,700</b>	<b>\$1,578,100</b>	<b>\$1,680,800</b>	<b>\$1,918,100</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	1,090,300	1,174,400	1,226,600	1,330,300	1,564,000
In-State Travel	5,200	6,700	5,900	7,700	9,700
Out of State Travel	0	400	800	1,800	0
Current Expense	294,400	303,900	313,400	305,600	319,600
DP Current Expense	20,700	18,300	31,400	35,400	24,800
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,410,600</b>	<b>\$1,503,700</b>	<b>\$1,578,100</b>	<b>\$1,680,800</b>	<b>\$1,918,100</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	18.5	18.5	18.5	22.0	22.0
Vehicles	9	9	11	10	11

**Table 128**

**INSTITUTIONAL OPERATIONS PROGRAMMING**

**Function** The Programming budget includes funding for inmate training, treatment, counseling, and education. It covers substance abuse prevention, sex offender treatment, volunteer/religious service, and life skills training. The program has a focus in providing opportunities for offenders to better understand the events leading to their incarceration and make the necessary changes to succeed upon release.

**Statutory Authority** Statutory authority comes from the same sections of Utah Code as those listed under the Division Administration. Additionally, this program has specific responsibilities for UCA 64-13-40 and 41. These sections deal with “extra-curricular” activities of inmates.

**Accountability** Three major Departmental goals are impacted by this program.

- Reduce parole recidivism by 10 percent through the implementation of the Re-Entry Program.
- Provide adequate treatment resources targeted at offenders who will benefit from them.
- Improve programs and housing offered to female offenders.

Institutional Operations Programming plays a key role to assure the offender has met treatment requirements and is prepared to return to society. In an effort to reduce female offender recidivism, the Department treated 100 percent of the female inmates.

<b>Performance Data Summary - Institutional Programming</b>				
<b>Goal</b>	<b>Measure</b>	<b>Measure Type</b>	<b>CY 2005</b>	
			<b>Target</b>	<b>Observed</b>
Target treatment resources	Increased percent of offenders with a treatment plan	Output	70%	69%
Increase female access to treatment	Number in treatment programs	Input	50%	100%

**Table 129**

## Funding Detail

<b>Budget History - Corrections - Corrections Programs &amp; Operations - Institutional Operations Programming</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	5,855,400	5,963,800	6,417,700	7,846,200	8,382,200
General Fund, One-time	0	0	49,500	0	(21,500)
Dedicated Credits Revenue	1,500	0	246,000	246,000	246,000
Transfers - Commission on Criminal and Ju	565,200	425,000	238,600	0	0
Transfers - Community and Economic Deve	0	260,900	0	0	0
Transfers - Human Services	261,400	0	0	0	0
Transfers - Other Agencies	0	0	7,500	12,000	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(846,800)	(558,100)	(498,100)	(381,900)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$5,836,700</b>	<b>\$6,091,600</b>	<b>\$6,461,200</b>	<b>\$7,722,300</b>	<b>\$8,606,700</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	4,624,000	4,939,400	5,242,400	6,685,400	7,407,900
In-State Travel	3,800	5,500	4,300	2,300	1,000
Out of State Travel	700	15,200	5,100	400	0
Current Expense	1,083,300	1,026,600	1,043,100	886,700	1,055,400
DP Current Expense	95,000	99,900	166,300	147,500	142,400
Capital Outlay	29,900	0	0	0	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	5,000	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$5,836,700</b>	<b>\$6,091,600</b>	<b>\$6,461,200</b>	<b>\$7,722,300</b>	<b>\$8,606,700</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	96.1	96.1	97.8	118.0	96.0
Vehicles	0	0	1	1	1

Table 130

**DIVISION OF CLINICAL SERVICES**

**Function** The Utah Department of Corrections’ Division of Clinical Services provides medical care for incarcerated inmates in secure facilities owned, operated or contracted by the State. Inmates are treated by UDC doctors, nurses, dentists and aids, as well as through contracts with private health care providers such as the University of Utah Medical Center. Some of the more specialized medical treatment provided to Inmates are conducted through telemedicine and telepsychiatry services.

UDC is required by federal law to provide medical, dental and mental health care to those incarcerated by the state. The Bureau of Clinical Services provides health care at the Draper prison. Medical services at other facilities are provided through contractual arrangements. Health care provided at the Gunnison facility is reflected in the Gunnison budget.

The Bureau provides mental health services and a comprehensive array of treatment alternatives to offenders that are mentally ill or suffering from emotional problems. Services include crisis intervention, acute care, residential, and outpatient services. The Bureau is accredited by the National Commission on Correctional Health Care.

**Statutory Authority** This program activity is governed by a variety of sections spread throughout the Department’s portion of the Utah Code.

- UCA 64-13-7.5 addresses mental health services.
- UCA 64-13-26 authorizes the use of private providers for services that the Department cannot provide directly.
- UCA 64-13-36 authorizes the testing of prisoners for AIDS and HIV infections.
- UCA 64-13-39 requires the Corrections Clinical Services to be accredited by the National Commission for Correctional Health Care.

**Accountability** The overarching goal is to maintain medical services while controlling costs. Performance measures are used to measure improvements in the delivery of services.

Performance Data Summary - Clinical Services					
Goal	Measure	Measure Type	FY 2006		FY 2007 Target
			Target	Observed	
Reduce time before exams	% intake within 7 days	Output	96%	99%	96%
Expedite mental health and medical requests	% MH/Medical requests seen within 7 days	Output	97%	85%	97%
Reduce legal actions	# of inmate legal actions	Outcome	0	0	0

**Table 131**

## Funding Detail

<b>Budget History - Corrections - Department Medical Services - Medical Services</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	15,943,900	16,206,700	16,443,000	17,170,900	18,908,200
General Fund, One-time	0	0	78,600	0	(28,300)
Dedicated Credits Revenue	141,200	151,600	166,500	162,100	154,200
Transfers - Commission on Criminal and Ju	119,500	116,000	1,900	0	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	550,000	375,600	0	300,000	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(375,600)	(55,900)	210,200	(12,300)	0
Lapsing Balance	(719,000)	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$15,660,000</b>	<b>\$16,794,000</b>	<b>\$16,900,200</b>	<b>\$17,620,700</b>	<b>\$19,034,100</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	8,585,000	8,725,400	8,277,900	8,595,400	11,312,600
In-State Travel	1,300	1,000	1,900	2,600	0
Out of State Travel	0	2,900	3,100	1,800	0
Current Expense	2,838,200	3,178,900	3,783,500	3,575,800	3,678,800
DP Current Expense	629,900	154,700	285,000	212,500	127,200
DP Capital Outlay	0	30,000	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	78,300	38,900	0	75,100	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	3,527,300	4,662,200	4,548,800	5,157,500	3,915,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$15,660,000</b>	<b>\$16,794,000</b>	<b>\$16,900,200</b>	<b>\$17,620,700</b>	<b>\$19,034,100</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	153.0	155.7	155.3	163.8	156.0
Vehicles	4	4	3	3	3

Table 132

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**UTAH CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES**

<b>Function</b>	<p>Utah Correctional Industries (UCI) is Utah's prison industries program. Under the direction of the UCI Advisory Board and the Utah Department of Corrections, UCI operates productive enterprises utilizing inmate labor to benefit tax-supported entities. UCI is a self-supporting program, deriving its revenues solely from the sales of products and services.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ The mission of the Division is to provide work experience and training for inmates to assist in increasing the success of those released from prison and parole.</li></ul> <p>UCI enterprises include: furniture manufacturing, seating manufacturing, license plate manufacturing, sign manufacturing, printing, computer refurbishing, data entry, microfilming, community work crews, asbestos abatement, commercial sewing, meat and milk processing, electronic recycling, waste recycling, commissary services, roofing, and construction.</p> <p>The program helps the Department manage offenders in the most cost effective way and assists in providing for a safe and secure prison while helping offenders prepare to lead crime free lives.</p>
<b>Statutory Authority</b>	<p>Utah Correctional Industries is governed by UCA Chapter 13a. Section 64-13a-2 specifically identifies the Legislative intent of the Division and establishes goals for the organization.</p>
<b>Accountability</b>	<p>The Legislature's intention, as indicated by statute, is that Correctional Industries provide an environment for the operation of correctional industries that closely resembles the environment for the business operations of a private corporate entity. Included in this intent of the Legislature are four standards, which Correctional Industries are to maintain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ UCI is to be a self-supporting organization.</li><li>➤ UCI's economic goal is to be profit-oriented.</li><li>➤ Revenue for operations and capital investment are to be generated by the Division.</li><li>➤ The Division should assume responsibility for training offenders in general work habits, work skills, and specific training skills that increase their employment prospects when released.</li></ul> <p>UCI met the goal of profitability beginning in FY 2002. Since that time, UCI has generated profits. The agency projects continued profitability for FY 2007. <b>Table 133</b> details the performance measures of the Division.</p>

Performance Data Summary - Utah Correctional Industries				
Goal	Measure	Measure Type	FY 2006	
			Target	Observed
# of inmates participating	Participation	Input	600	540
% of average daily population participating	Participation	Input	20%	14%
Financial outcome	Profit/(Loss)	Output	\$ 750,000	\$ 780,000

Table 133

**Funding Detail**

The funding for the Utah Correctional Industries is entirely Dedicated Credit Revenue. The Industries operates as a public corporation and profits go to retained earnings.

Budget History - Corrections - Utah Correctional Industries					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Dedicated Credits Revenue	11,602,600	16,098,500	15,739,400	17,385,500	16,422,000
Closing Nonlapsing	0	(1,441,100)	(15,700)	219,700	(50,000)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$11,602,600</b>	<b>\$14,657,400</b>	<b>\$15,723,700</b>	<b>\$17,605,200</b>	<b>\$16,372,000</b>
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	4,602,600	4,645,400	4,921,300	5,174,800	5,776,600
In-State Travel	4,800	8,400	4,900	14,900	5,400
Out of State Travel	6,900	15,400	13,800	15,300	14,800
Current Expense	6,857,100	9,679,400	10,408,200	12,306,700	9,444,000
DP Current Expense	104,800	135,900	195,700	188,100	231,600
DP Capital Outlay	14,000	16,800	21,900	328,100	0
Capital Outlay	274,600	240,800	621,900	102,800	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	16,200	13,000	17,000	214,900	17,800
Cost of Goods Sold	(278,400)	(97,700)	(481,000)	(740,400)	881,800
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$11,602,600</b>	<b>\$14,657,400</b>	<b>\$15,723,700</b>	<b>\$17,605,200</b>	<b>\$16,372,000</b>
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	95.0	99.3	87.1	92.0	87.0
Vehicles	56	56	50	52	50

Table 134

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**JAIL CONTRACTING****Function**

Jail Contracting is a tool used by the Department of Corrections to manage their inmate population and their budget. The program provides inmate housing to the State prison system through contracts with individual county jails. This program provides needed overflow housing for the State. The counties provide security, supervision, food and other services on a per day cost basis. With Jail Contracting dollars, the Department houses state inmates at local jails rather than in state-owned facilities. In this way, Jail Contracting helps the state reduce its own facilities costs, and helps local governments fill excess capacity in local jails.

The Department of Corrections has contracted for **1,260 contract beds plus 40 beds currently utilized for “halfway out” and “halfway back” offenders.**

Each fiscal year, a new jail programs core rate is negotiated with the Utah Sheriff’s Association, with input from local elected officials, the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice (CCJJ), and the Governor’s Office of Planning and Budget (GOPB). The rate is based on operating costs reported by the counties to Corrections for the previous calendar year. The rate is established by utilizing all expenses for the counties divided by all the inmates held in county jails. The Legislature must take action on any core rate committee recommendation before a new rate is enacted. For the last **five** years, Corrections has contracted with counties at a rate of \$42.32 per day.

The same core rate is used for both Jail Reimbursement and Jail Contracting. Additional medical and transportation rates are negotiated separately with each county. Funding for medical and transportation costs of Jail Contracting inmates is included in the Corrections Programs and Operations line item. Funding is usually insufficient to fully fund these additional expenses for jail reimbursement probationers.

**Statutory Authority**

The rate paid by the State to contract with the counties to provide inmate housing is the same as for Jail Reimbursement.

- UCA 64-13c-201 authorizes counties to house state prisoners.
- UCA 64-13c-302 establishes the procedures for setting the county reimbursement rate for core inmate incarceration costs, and medical and transportation costs.
- UCA 64-13c-401 outlines the requirements for jail contracting.

**Intent Language**

The Jail Contracting line item has been granted nonlapsing funding authority.

**Accountability**

All inmate housing programs have the same performance measures which are reported for the prison system as a whole. They are listed under the Draper Facility section of this report.

**Funding Detail**

<b>Budget History - Corrections - Jail Contracting</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	18,086,200	18,086,200	18,086,200	21,926,600	21,926,600
General Fund, One-time	0	0	250,000	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	13,000	50,000
Beginning Nonlapsing	0	160,000	479,600	99,800	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(160,000)	(479,600)	(99,800)	(2,792,200)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$17,926,200</b>	<b>\$17,766,600</b>	<b>\$18,716,000</b>	<b>\$19,247,200</b>	<b>\$21,976,600</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Current Expense	33,100	34,800	40,300	43,800	35,000
Other Charges/Pass Thru	17,893,100	17,731,800	18,675,700	19,203,400	21,941,600
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$17,926,200</b>	<b>\$17,766,600</b>	<b>\$18,716,000</b>	<b>\$19,247,200</b>	<b>\$21,976,600</b>

**Table 135**

**JAIL REIMBURSEMENT**

**Function**

The Jail Reimbursement Program is established by statute to reimburse the county jails for offenders sentenced to jail as a condition of felony probation. Under this program, counties bill the State for each day that a qualifying offender spends in their jail. The counties should be reimbursed at 70% of core inmate incarceration costs as required by UCA 64-13c-303. For the last five years, the jail reimbursement rate has been \$29.62 per day (70% of the \$42.32 core rate). In the past 5 years, qualified jail days have been reimbursed at an average of 63.8% of the billed days. The core rate is used for both Jail Reimbursement and Jail Contracting.

Medical and transportation expenses related to the care and service of the felony probationers are not statutorily required to be paid as a part of jail reimbursements. If funds are available above and beyond the 70% reimbursement, the Department may pay for some medical and transportation costs. Although medical and transportation costs are negotiated with counties annually, counties should not plan on receiving any funding to cover these expenses.

**Intent Language**

Intent language grants this line item nonlapsing funding authority.

**Statutory Authority**

The Jail Reimbursement Program is governed by UCA 64-13c Part 3. This includes sections 301 through 304.

- UCA 64-13c-201 authorizes counties to house state prisoners.
- UCA 64-13c-302 establishes the procedures for setting the county reimbursement rate for core inmate incarceration costs, and medical and transportation costs.
- UCA 64-13c-303 requires the Legislature to fund Jail Reimbursement at the rate of 70 percent.

**Accountability** The Department did not report any performance measures and indicated that it did not achieve any Department goals, but did help the Department to meet legislative mandates.

**Funding Detail**

<b>Budget History - Corrections - Jail Reimbursement</b>					
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>2003 Actual</b>	<b>2004 Actual</b>	<b>2005 Actual</b>	<b>2006 Actual</b>	<b>2007 Appropriated</b>
General Fund	8,515,900	9,515,900	9,081,000	9,605,900	9,605,900
General Fund, One-time	0	0	0	0	710,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$8,515,900</b>	<b>\$9,515,900</b>	<b>\$9,081,000</b>	<b>\$9,605,900</b>	<b>\$10,315,900</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Other Charges/Pass Thru	8,515,900	9,515,900	9,081,000	9,605,900	10,315,900
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$8,515,900</b>	<b>\$9,515,900</b>	<b>\$9,081,000</b>	<b>\$9,605,900</b>	<b>\$10,315,900</b>

**Table 136**

**CHAPTER 7 BOARD OF PARDONS AND PAROLE**

<b>Function</b>	<p>The Board of Pardons and Parole (hereafter referred to as the “Board”) is the release authority for inmates in the State of Utah. The Board reviews an inmate's performance after the inmate is incarcerated and determines when and under what conditions the inmate may be released after serving the minimum sentence required by law. In addition, the Board reviews violations of release conditions to decide whether an inmate should be sent back to prison.</p> <p>The Board is a separate and independent organization from the Department of Corrections and the Courts. It has full parole, pardon, and commutation authority over all offenders in the jurisdictional custody of the Utah Department of Corrections. The Board makes decisions regarding the release of offenders from prison, sets conditions of parole supervision, orders restitution, and may remit fines subject to statutory guidelines.</p> <p>Board hearings are held at Board offices, correctional facilities, and jail throughout the state.</p>
<b>Statutory Authority</b>	<p>The Board’s authority is outlined in the Utah State Constitution and Utah Code Annotated, Section 77-27 et. seq.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Utah Constitution Article VII, Section 12 creates the board and establishes the parameters of its responsibilities.</li><li>➤ UCA 77-27 specifies the makeup of the board and its general operational and procedural guidelines.</li></ul>
<b>Intent Language</b>	<p>The Legislature has granted the Board of Pardons nonlapsing budget authority.</p>
<b>Accountability</b>	<p>“The mission of the Board of Pardons and Parole is to further public safety by rendering decisions regarding the length of incarceration, parole supervision, termination of sentence, commutation of sentence and pardons.”<sup>1</sup> The Board’s primary goal is to “provide optimum protection of the public and safeguard the rights, privileges and interest of victims and offenders.” It attempts to do this in the most efficient and effective manner possible.</p> <p><b>Figure 20</b> quantifies the number of decisions made by the Board of Pardons and Parole since 1993. <b>Table 137</b> details the type and number of decision over time. This information shows the direct correlation between the increase in prisoners and the number of annual decisions made by the Board.</p>

<sup>1</sup> Green, John. *Form 103 – FY 2007 Budget Request*. Utah Board of Pardons. September, 2005.

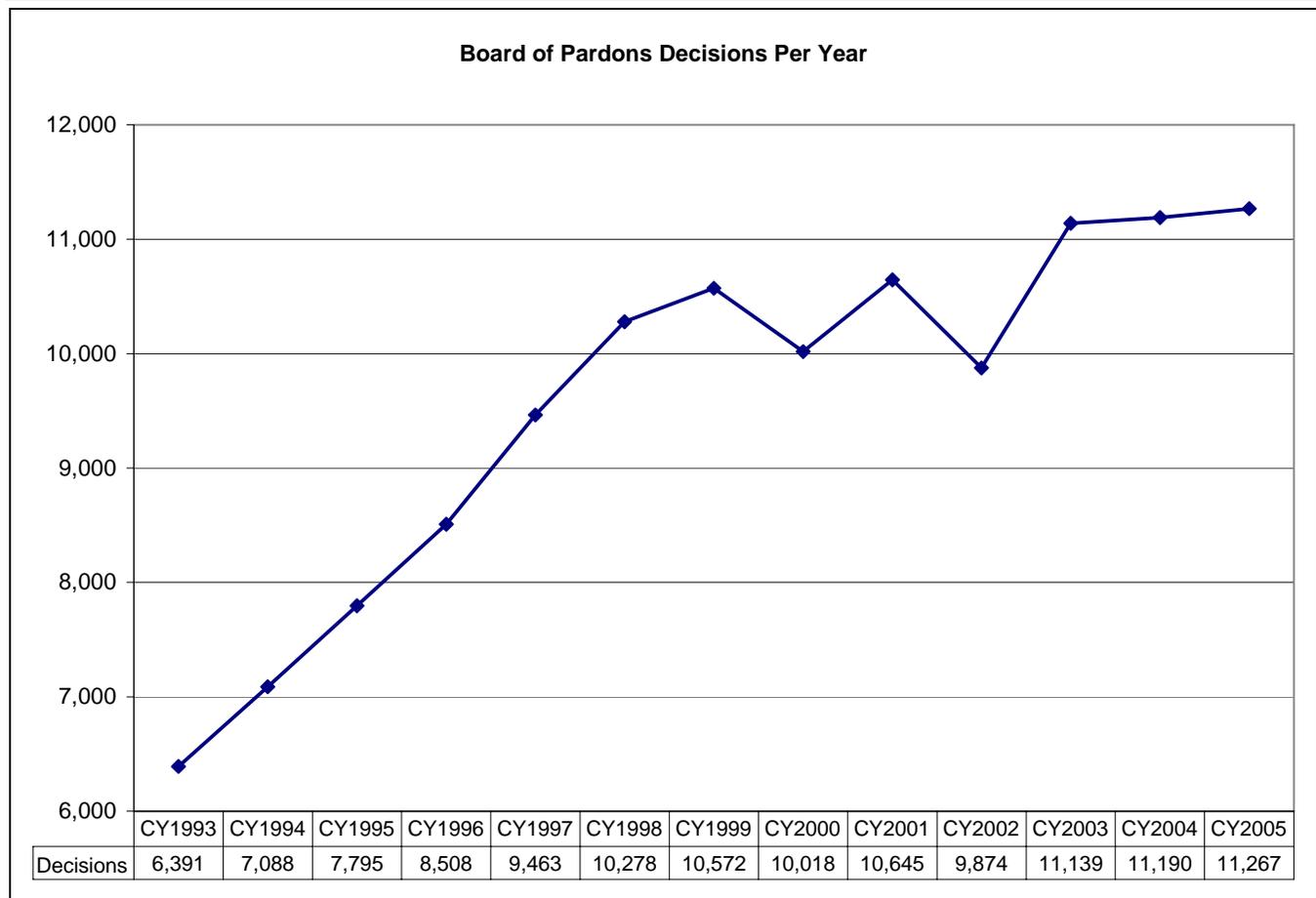


Figure 20

The table below gives breakout data on the types and number of decisions made by the board since 1993.

<b>Board of Pardons and Parole Decisions by Type and Calendar Year</b>													
Decision Type	CY1993	CY1994	CY1995	CY1996	CY1997	CY1998	CY1999	CY2000	CY2001	CY2002	CY2003	CY2004	CY2005
Original / Rehearing	1,104	1,398	1,501	1,797	1,807	1,884	1,681	1,756	1,813	1,628	1,958	2,752	2644
Parole Violation	1,244	1,233	1,434	1,661	1,844	2,171	2,143	1,969	1,797	1,463	1,741	1,013	1240
Special Attention	2,169	2,253	2,691	2,417	3,148	3,469	3,769	3,268	4,163	3,895	4,710	4,621	4531
Rescissions	355	417	241	284	293	285	353	357	317	196	238	128	131
Terminations	326	328	378	419	532	530	769	760	868	844	874	890	863
Evidentiary	18	31	27	42	19	13	19	5	13	18	15	12	3
Warrants	1,064	1,306	1,412	1,692	1,701	1,781	1,765	1,813	1,568	1,662	1,503	1,531	1674
Recalls	79	97	100	166	90	94	43	54	83	149	78	169	157
Admin Reviews	32	25	11	30	29	51	30	36	23	19	22	74	24
<b>Totals</b>	<b>6,391</b>	<b>7,088</b>	<b>7,795</b>	<b>8,508</b>	<b>9,463</b>	<b>10,278</b>	<b>10,572</b>	<b>10,018</b>	<b>10,645</b>	<b>9,874</b>	<b>11,139</b>	<b>11,190</b>	<b>11,267</b>

Table 137

*Legislative Action Impacts long-term costs*

As the Legislature elevates offenses to felony levels and adds enhancements that increase the degree of a felony; these enhancements indirectly increase the number and length of sentences being prosecuted and imposed.

Longer sentences increase Board of Pardons workload and costs. Since cases may take years to reach the Board, additional funding for such lengthy cases has not been allocated due to the short-term nature of the fiscal note process. Total Board of Pardons and Parole decisions are expected to rise in FY 2007.

**Funding Detail**

The Board of Pardons is funded primarily with State General Fund. A small amount of Dedicated Credits Revenue is generated by the sale of hearing tapes, copies and transcripts.

<b>Budget History - Board Of Pardons and Parole</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	2,580,100	2,556,700	2,632,500	2,709,800	3,148,200
General Fund, One-time	0	0	17,000	0	(9,900)
Dedicated Credits Revenue	900	600	900	1,200	2,200
GFR - Tobacco Settlement	77,400	77,400	77,400	77,400	77,400
Transfers - Corrections	18,100	0	0	0	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	158,700	144,800	156,700	107,800	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(144,800)	(156,700)	(107,800)	(16,900)	0
Lapsing Balance	(7,500)	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,682,900</b>	<b>\$2,622,800</b>	<b>\$2,776,700</b>	<b>\$2,879,300</b>	<b>\$3,217,900</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	2,034,100	2,065,700	2,170,600	2,320,600	2,755,900
In-State Travel	19,000	21,700	22,600	24,400	15,000
Out of State Travel	7,100	11,300	11,000	6,800	8,900
Current Expense	503,800	472,600	500,000	490,300	414,500
DP Current Expense	118,900	51,500	72,500	37,200	23,600
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,682,900</b>	<b>\$2,622,800</b>	<b>\$2,776,700</b>	<b>\$2,879,300</b>	<b>\$3,217,900</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	33.0	32.5	33.5	32.5	36.5
Vehicles	6	6	6	6	6

**Table 138**

**Special Funding**

The Board also receives \$77,400 from the General Fund Restricted–Tobacco Settlement. This appropriation funds a hearing officer assigned to address parolee drug problems. The complete details of the Tobacco settlement funds are indicated in **Table 139**.

<b>Restricted Funds Summary--Board of Pardons and Parole</b>				
<b>Fund/Account Name</b>	<b>Statutory Authority</b>	<b>Revenue Source</b>	<b>Prescribed Uses</b>	<b>FY 2006 Ending Balance</b>
GFR--Tobacco Settlement (BPP receives a portion of these funds)	63-97-201	55% of all funds received by the state from tobacco settlements	Alcohol, drug, and tobacco prevention and control programs.	\$ 3,190,300

**Table 139**

**CHAPTER 8 JUVENILE JUSTICE SERVICES**

<b>Function</b>	Juvenile Justice Services is a division within the Department of Human Services but has been assigned to the Executive Offices and Criminal Justice Appropriations Subcommittee for Legislative oversight. It was formerly the Division of Youth Corrections. The Division of Juvenile Justice Services (DJJS) serves youth offenders with a comprehensive array of programs, including home detention, secure detention, day reporting centers, case management, community services, observation and assessment, long-term secure facilities, transition, and youth parole. DJJS is responsible for all youth offenders committed by the State's Juvenile Court for secure confinement or supervision and treatment in the community. DJJS also operates receiving centers, and youth services centers for non-custodial and or non-adjudicated youth.
<b>Statutory Authority</b>	<p>The authority and responsibilities of the Division of Juvenile Justice Services are enumerated in the Utah Code Annotated 62A-7 et al.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ UCA 62A-7-102 creates the division and assigns the youth committed to it pursuant to Section 78-3a-118.</li><li>➤ UCA 62A-7-104 outlines the responsibilities of the division</li></ul>
<b>Intent Language</b>	The Legislature has granted the Division of Juvenile Justice Services nonlapsing budget authority. Such authority allows DJJS to address changing and unpredictable caseload levels in youth treatment.
<b>Accountability</b>	The division outlines a three-fold responsibility to the citizens of Utah: 1) Community Protection, 2) client competency development and 3) accountability. The driving factor affecting resource requirements for each of these areas is caseload growth. In an effort to improve performance, the Division has implemented new performance measures in FY07.
<i>Performance Measures</i>	The division has gathered various sets of data over the years. This data, along with data measuring new criteria are being collected to improve the performance management system and comply with legislative directives.
<b>Funding Detail</b>	The budget for the entire division is listed in the Table on the next page. The primary source of funding is State General Fund. Another significant contributor to this budget is Medicaid. Changes in Medicaid rates impact Juvenile Justice Services. Funding also includes other Federal Funds, Dedicated Credits Revenue and transfers. Of particular interest is the loss of Targeted Case Management Federal funds for DJJS and the depletion of the Victim Restitution Restricted Fund.

<b>Budget History - Department of Human Services - Division of Juvenile Justice Services</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	67,380,000	67,059,000	70,111,000	75,084,200	79,705,100
General Fund, One-time	0	0	1,379,000	833,100	1,501,700
Federal Funds	2,164,300	2,205,800	2,268,900	2,349,867	2,000,900
Dedicated Credits Revenue	2,230,700	2,444,700	2,137,200	2,642,970	2,693,500
Restricted Revenue	41,000	0	0	0	0
GFR - DNA Specimen	0	91,000	91,000	0	0
GFR - Youth Corrections Victims	500,200	1,069,300	1,069,300	1,320,200	0
Transfers - Child Nutrition	0	861,600	846,600	826,177	855,000
Transfers - Commission on Criminal and Ju	5,080,100	4,841,600	948,800	1,184,030	400,800
Transfers - Interagency	0	0	400	0	0
Transfers - Medicaid	12,272,600	16,242,400	16,009,800	13,718,948	14,082,800
Transfers - Other Funds	747,400	0	0	0	0
Transfers - State Office of Education	0	36,300	0	0	0
Transfers - Within Agency	0	(15,900)	31,000	(8,891)	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	1,474,600	969,100	1,922,100	172,600	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(969,100)	(1,922,100)	(172,600)	(707,600)	0
Lapsing Balance	(674,000)	(132,000)	(91,000)	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$90,247,800</b>	<b>\$93,750,800</b>	<b>\$96,551,500</b>	<b>\$97,415,600</b>	<b>\$101,239,800</b>
<b>Line Items</b>					
Programs and Operations	89,988,600	93,489,200	96,286,500	97,113,500	101,239,800
Youth Parole Authority	259,200	261,600	265,000	302,100	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$90,247,800</b>	<b>\$93,750,800</b>	<b>\$96,551,500</b>	<b>\$97,415,600</b>	<b>\$101,239,800</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	40,457,300	40,733,100	44,584,100	47,194,700	51,846,100
In-State Travel	211,200	176,400	222,300	258,000	249,900
Out of State Travel	17,800	14,400	24,100	12,100	25,900
Current Expense	14,734,100	15,625,100	15,651,300	15,842,800	15,971,000
DP Current Expense	944,900	1,196,500	1,105,400	1,054,200	1,107,400
Capital Outlay	6,600	5,400	22,500	21,800	6,100
Other Charges/Pass Thru	33,875,900	35,999,900	34,913,900	33,032,000	32,331,800
Operating Transfers	0	0	27,900	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$90,247,800</b>	<b>\$93,750,800</b>	<b>\$96,551,500</b>	<b>\$97,415,600</b>	<b>\$101,538,200</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	1,001.6	955.0	994.0	1,014.1	1,022.1
Vehicles	139	137	141	142	142

Table 140

PROGRAMS AND OPERATIONS

Function

This line item includes all of the programming and operations for the Division. Programs include:

1. Administration,
2. Early Intervention Services Program
3. Community Programs
4. Correctional Facilities
5. Rural Programs
6. Youth Parole Authority, the DJJS equivalent to the Board of Pardons and Parole

Program collaboration and interface within DJJS is essential for providing successful juvenile services.

Case-load Trends

Caseload trends seem to mirror population trends reflected in the school enrollment for the same age youth. This trend indicates a growth in school enrollment and potentially juvenile justice services for the next 10-15 years. The figure below shows the historical trend of DJJS residential service counts for Community Programs. It does not include secure confinement and non-custody youth. In FY 2006, the average number of clients in community placements was 582 compared to 594 clients in FY 2007 year-to-date.

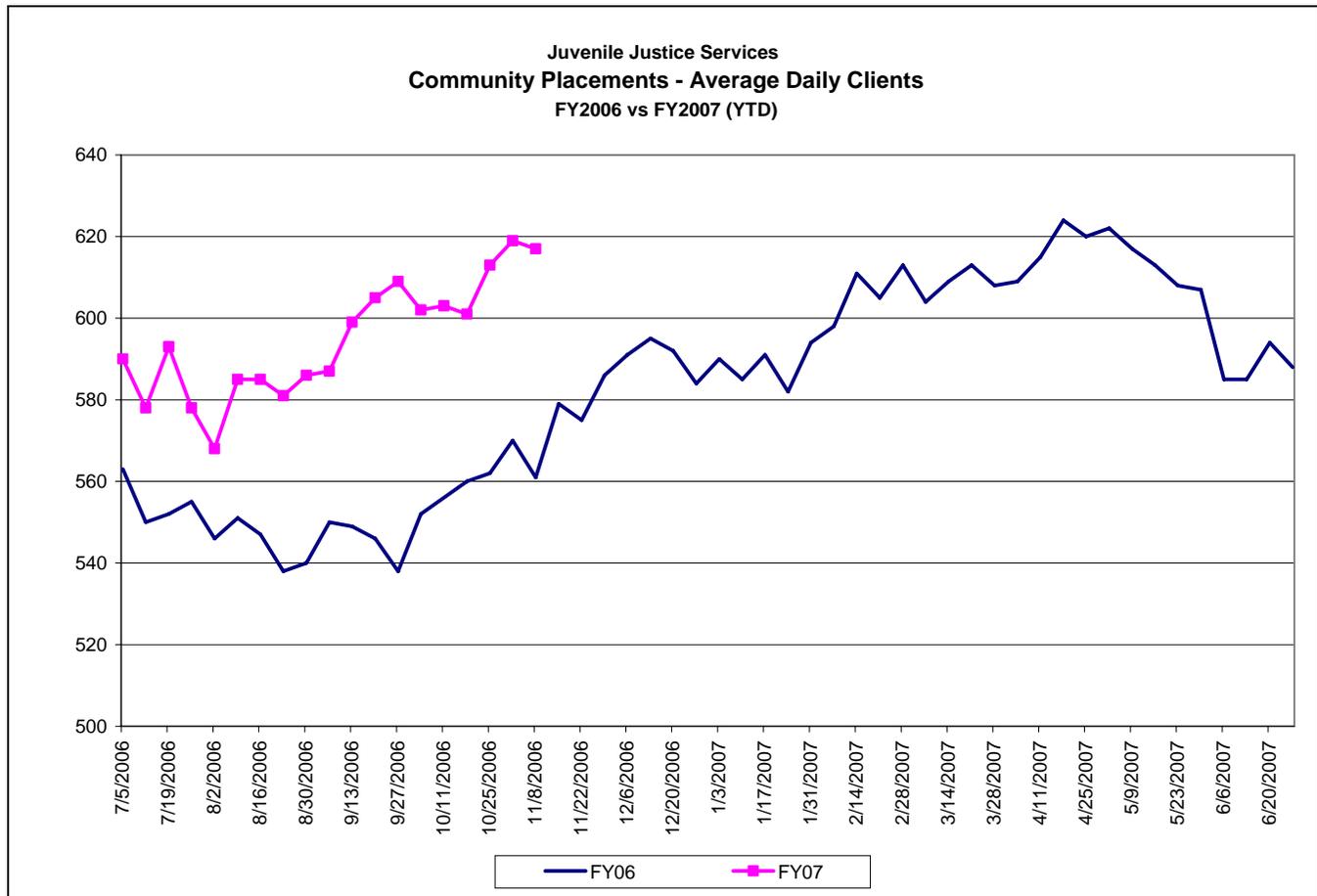


Figure 21

## Funding Detail

<b>Budget History - Juvenile Justice Services - Programs and Operations</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	67,106,500	66,791,600	69,838,000	74,799,500	79,705,100
General Fund, One-time	0	0	1,377,000	833,100	1,501,700
Federal Funds	2,145,000	2,193,100	2,255,400	2,335,167	2,000,900
Dedicated Credits Revenue	2,230,700	2,444,700	2,137,200	2,642,970	2,693,500
Restricted Revenue	41,000	0	0	0	0
GFR - DNA Specimen	0	91,000	91,000	0	0
GFR - Youth Corrections Victims	500,200	1,069,300	1,069,300	1,320,200	0
Transfers - Child Nutrition	0	861,600	846,600	826,177	855,000
Transfers - Commission on Criminal and Ju	5,080,100	4,841,600	948,800	1,184,030	400,800
Transfers - Interagency	0	0	400	0	0
Transfers - Medicaid	12,272,600	16,242,400	16,009,800	13,718,948	14,082,800
Transfers - Other Funds	747,400	0	0	0	0
Transfers - State Office of Education	0	36,300	0	0	0
Transfers - Within Agency	0	(15,900)	31,000	(8,891)	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	1,466,700	927,600	1,862,100	89,100	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(927,600)	(1,862,100)	(89,100)	(626,800)	0
Lapsing Balance	(674,000)	(132,000)	(91,000)	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$89,988,600</b>	<b>\$93,489,200</b>	<b>\$96,286,500</b>	<b>\$97,113,500</b>	<b>\$101,239,800</b>
<b>Programs</b>					
Administration	6,957,500	7,486,000	3,793,900	3,955,000	4,087,100
Early Intervention	8,169,600	10,301,100	11,624,100	12,014,300	13,003,800
Community Programs	28,476,800	31,108,000	33,137,300	32,588,600	33,102,200
Correctional Facilities	26,968,900	24,518,500	25,112,500	25,908,800	26,951,000
Rural Programs	19,415,800	20,075,600	22,618,700	22,646,800	23,779,500
Youth Parole Authority	0	0	0	0	316,200
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$89,988,600</b>	<b>\$93,489,200</b>	<b>\$96,286,500</b>	<b>\$97,113,500</b>	<b>\$101,239,800</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	40,221,400	40,491,300	44,344,500	46,923,800	51,580,400
In-State Travel	200,300	166,200	210,800	244,500	238,800
Out of State Travel	17,400	14,400	13,600	12,100	14,900
Current Expense	14,722,100	15,615,500	15,651,300	15,826,400	15,969,000
DP Current Expense	944,900	1,196,500	1,102,000	1,052,900	1,107,400
Capital Outlay	6,600	5,400	22,500	21,800	6,100
Other Charges/Pass Thru	33,875,900	35,999,900	34,913,900	33,032,000	32,323,200
Operating Transfers	0	0	27,900	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$89,988,600</b>	<b>\$93,489,200</b>	<b>\$96,286,500</b>	<b>\$97,113,500</b>	<b>\$101,239,800</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	997.6	951.0	990.0	1,014.1	1,018.1
Vehicles	139	137	141	142	142

Table 141

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**ADMINISTRATION****Function**

DJJS Administration is responsible for administration of all mandated duties, Division policy development, centralized fiscal services and budgetary development, program planning and evaluation, research, training, and quality assurance. It is accountable for oversight and quality control of the division's activities. Program offices direct the day-to-day operations of the division. (UCA 62-7-104(2))

In addition to administrative responsibilities, the director represents the Division in a variety of settings including: division director within the Department of Human Services; member of the Utah Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice; member of the Sentencing Commission; and member of the Substance Abuse and Anti-Violence Coordinating Council.

DJJS Administration consists of six functional areas:

1. Research, Evaluation and Planning – promotes ongoing research, evaluation and monitoring of division programs to determine their effectiveness.
2. Quality Assurance – monitors, inspects and evaluates the daily operations of programs that provide services to delinquent youth.
3. Training – designed to emphasize professionalism and maintain the latest, most effective treatment methods focusing on the proper care of youth in division programs.
4. Contracting – manages contracts for group, family and individual therapy, psychological testing and evaluation, psychiatric assessment, medication management, residential care, intensive supervision, and skills development.
5. Clinical – coordinates the treatment of youth in secure care.
6. Financial – monitors fiscal operations.

**Statutory Authority**

UCA 62A-7-104 (1 through 12) provides statutory guidelines for the administration of Juvenile Justice Services.

UCA 62A-7-103 establishes the division director's position as well as outlines the qualifications and the responsibilities of the job.

**Accountability**

DJJS administration ensures compliance with statutory responsibilities, division mission statements, and the Governor's goals.

Performance Data Summary - Administration				
Goal	Measure	Measure Type	FY 2006	
			Target	Observed
Quality review of all services and vendors	# reviews completed	Intermediate	115	111
Employees completing required training	% of employees completing 40 hours of continuing education	Input	100%	95%

Table 142

## Funding Detail

Budget History - Juvenile Justice Services - Programs and Operations - Administration					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	2,260,300	2,554,200	2,219,900	3,584,300	3,614,200
General Fund, One-time	0	0	172,700	16,700	24,300
Federal Funds	205,400	207,300	102,000	189,900	163,100
Dedicated Credits Revenue	0	3,200	900	0	0
Transfers - Commission on Criminal and Ju	3,950,200	4,554,100	241,300	160,000	133,700
Transfers - Medicaid	329,400	324,800	326,900	33,200	151,800
Beginning Nonlapsing	212,200	115,200	731,200	1,000	0
Closing Nonlapsing	0	(272,800)	(1,000)	(30,100)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$6,957,500</b>	<b>\$7,486,000</b>	<b>\$3,793,900</b>	<b>\$3,955,000</b>	<b>\$4,087,100</b>
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	2,301,700	2,194,400	2,710,600	2,812,500	3,057,800
In-State Travel	24,600	18,900	15,400	21,300	21,600
Out of State Travel	6,400	5,900	5,600	9,700	7,000
Current Expense	809,400	636,900	690,200	753,500	629,800
DP Current Expense	120,200	169,200	164,600	180,500	145,000
Other Charges/Pass Thru	3,695,200	4,460,700	207,500	177,500	225,900
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$6,957,500</b>	<b>\$7,486,000</b>	<b>\$3,793,900</b>	<b>\$3,955,000</b>	<b>\$4,087,100</b>
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	37.0	35.0	42.0	43.0	43.0
Vehicles	3	3	3	3	3

Table 143

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**EARLY INTERVENTION SERVICES PROGRAM**

<b>Function</b>	<p>The Early Intervention Services Program provides, through direct operation or contractual agreements, a mixture of preemptive front end services to youth, their families and the community in a geographic area covered by the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th Juvenile Court Districts. The program manages:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Receiving Centers:</b> Non-residential facilities where law enforcement officers can take youth who have been arrested, but do not meet the admission guidelines for secure detention. The staff locates parents or guardians freeing law enforcement to return to their normal duties. Staff members assess the youth to determine if other interventions may be of benefit, and notify parents of resources available in the community.</li><li>2. <b>Home Detention:</b> Provides an alternative to secure detention for youth awaiting adjudication or placement. Youth are home in the community with daily supervision provided by qualified staff.</li><li>3. <b>Youth Services:</b> Provides 24-hour crisis counseling services to runaway and ungovernable youth and their families. Services attempt to keep families intact and commit resources short of a full intervention into the Juvenile Justice System. Services also include short-term crisis beds.</li><li>4. <b>Diversion Services:</b> Short-term (30 day) treatment services to non-JJS custodial youth referred by the Juvenile Court. Programming includes intensive daily supervision, competency development, and community service/restitution.</li><li>5. <b>State Supervision Services:</b> Short-term (up to 90 days) programs used to prevent further penetration into the Juvenile Justice System. This program includes out-of-home placement. Youths typically receive counseling, skill development, and work opportunities to pay restitution.</li><li>6. <b>Genesis Youth Center:</b> This work program provides the opportunity for youth offenders to provide restitution to victims. Services help to maintain and operate public agencies and non-profit programs. The center also provides educational and prevocational programs. Prior to FY2005, the Genesis Youth Center was reported in the Correctional Facilities program.</li></ol>
<b>Statutory Authority</b>	UCA 62A-7-601 details prevention and early intervention program standards.
<b>Accountability</b>	Early Intervention Programs performance measures have recently been implemented. Data for these measures will be available in FY 2008.

## Funding Detail

<b>Budget History - Juvenile Justice Services - Programs and Operations - Early Intervention</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	7,965,000	9,809,100	10,665,800	11,855,300	12,280,600
General Fund, One-time	0	0	56,600	0	(26,200)
Federal Funds	452,500	583,600	720,700	262,800	668,200
Dedicated Credits Revenue	3,900	8,700	23,200	0	17,900
Transfers - Child Nutrition	0	0	58,900	56,900	59,500
Transfers - Medicaid	305,300	231,300	0	0	3,800
Beginning Nonlapsing	140,100	125,000	116,200	17,300	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(360,200)	(456,600)	(17,300)	(178,000)	0
Lapsing Balance	(337,000)	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$8,169,600</b>	<b>\$10,301,100</b>	<b>\$11,624,100</b>	<b>\$12,014,300</b>	<b>\$13,003,800</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	4,467,900	6,411,600	6,933,400	7,293,900	8,066,800
In-State Travel	4,200	2,200	6,800	7,000	7,100
Current Expense	979,500	1,561,800	1,440,200	1,401,600	1,544,400
DP Current Expense	107,200	175,100	159,400	148,400	171,400
Capital Outlay	0	0	16,400	6,500	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	2,610,800	2,150,400	3,067,900	3,156,900	3,214,100
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$8,169,600</b>	<b>\$10,301,100</b>	<b>\$11,624,100</b>	<b>\$12,014,300</b>	<b>\$13,003,800</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	110.0	110.0	150.0	162.0	162.0
Vehicles	37	37	45	45	45

Table 144

**COMMUNITY PROGRAMS**

- Function** The Community Program team provides a wide variety of services to youth, their families, and the community along the Wasatch Front. Most clients are from the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th Juvenile Court Districts. Services include case management, observation and assessment centers, community-based programs, after-care programs, and transition programs. All programs have been or are being developed around the Balanced and Restorative Justice Model.
- Statutory Authority** Statutory authority for Community Programs is UCA 62A-7-104. This section provides the general operating and procedural guidelines.
- UCA 62A-7-701 specifically establishes community-based programs to provide care, treatment and supervision.
  - UCA 62A-7-702 establishes the requirement to provide case management.
  - UCA 62A-7-110.5 addresses the collection and use of JJS Victim Restitution Account funding.
- Accountability** Programs operated by Community Programs contribute to the accomplishment of division and department goals. Performance measures focus on juvenile awareness and behavior improvement. Measures will also track juvenile recidivism rates. Measures were recently instituted and will be reported as data becomes available in FY 2008.

## Funding Detail

Budget History - Juvenile Justice Services - Programs and Operations - Community Programs					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	15,261,600	15,946,900	16,267,100	16,768,700	18,354,600
General Fund, One-time	0	0	620,700	616,600	1,201,300
Federal Funds	724,300	1,036,200	421,900	1,614,167	797,600
Dedicated Credits Revenue	1,616,100	1,756,900	2,210,500	1,969,070	1,946,100
GFR - Youth Corrections Victims	445,200	445,200	445,200	595,400	0
Transfers - Child Nutrition	0	44,400	73,200	74,177	73,900
Transfers - Commission on Criminal and Ju	788,300	275,600	458,600	774,030	130,900
Transfers - Medicaid	9,066,800	11,458,200	12,238,300	10,401,148	10,597,800
Transfers - Other Funds	(76,600)	0	0	0	0
Transfers - State Office of Education	0	15,000	0	0	0
Transfers - Within Agency	0	(23,000)	18,500	(29,091)	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	651,100	152,600	389,300	6,000	0
Closing Nonlapsing	0	0	(6,000)	(201,600)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$28,476,800</b>	<b>\$31,108,000</b>	<b>\$33,137,300</b>	<b>\$32,588,600</b>	<b>\$33,102,200</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	7,737,800	7,912,300	8,375,200	8,939,200	10,042,000
In-State Travel	72,900	63,600	69,100	88,400	75,300
Out of State Travel	9,000	7,800	5,900	1,700	5,900
Current Expense	1,949,300	1,899,100	1,815,100	1,982,100	1,942,100
DP Current Expense	221,100	260,300	272,700	266,600	272,700
Capital Outlay	0	5,400	6,100	0	6,100
Other Charges/Pass Thru	18,486,700	20,959,500	22,593,200	21,310,600	20,758,100
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$28,476,800</b>	<b>\$31,108,000</b>	<b>\$33,137,300</b>	<b>\$32,588,600</b>	<b>\$33,102,200</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	177.0	171.0	175.0	177.0	177.0
Vehicles	34	34	34	35	35

Table 145

## Special Funding

Utah Code 62A-7-110.5 establishes the Juvenile Justice Services Victim Restitution Account. The account is to be used exclusively to fund work programs. "Work Program" is defined in 62A-7-101 as a public or private service work project established and administered by the division for youth offenders for the purpose of rehabilitation, education, and restitution to victims. The funds for this account are from the base division budget. When there is a surplus, the division director can transfer funds to the Victim Restitution Account. The account balance has been expended and currently has a \$0 fund balance. DJJS has submitted a building block to replace Victim Restitution restricted funding with ongoing general fund.

Restricted Funds Summary--DJJS Community Programs				
Fund/Account Name	Statutory Authority	Revenue Source	Prescribed Uses	FY 2006 Ending Balance
DJJS Victim Restitution Account	62A-7-123 and 124	By Legislative Appropriation	Exclusively for establishing work/restitution programs	\$ -

Table 146

The following figure tracks VRA deposits, appropriations and ending fund balances.

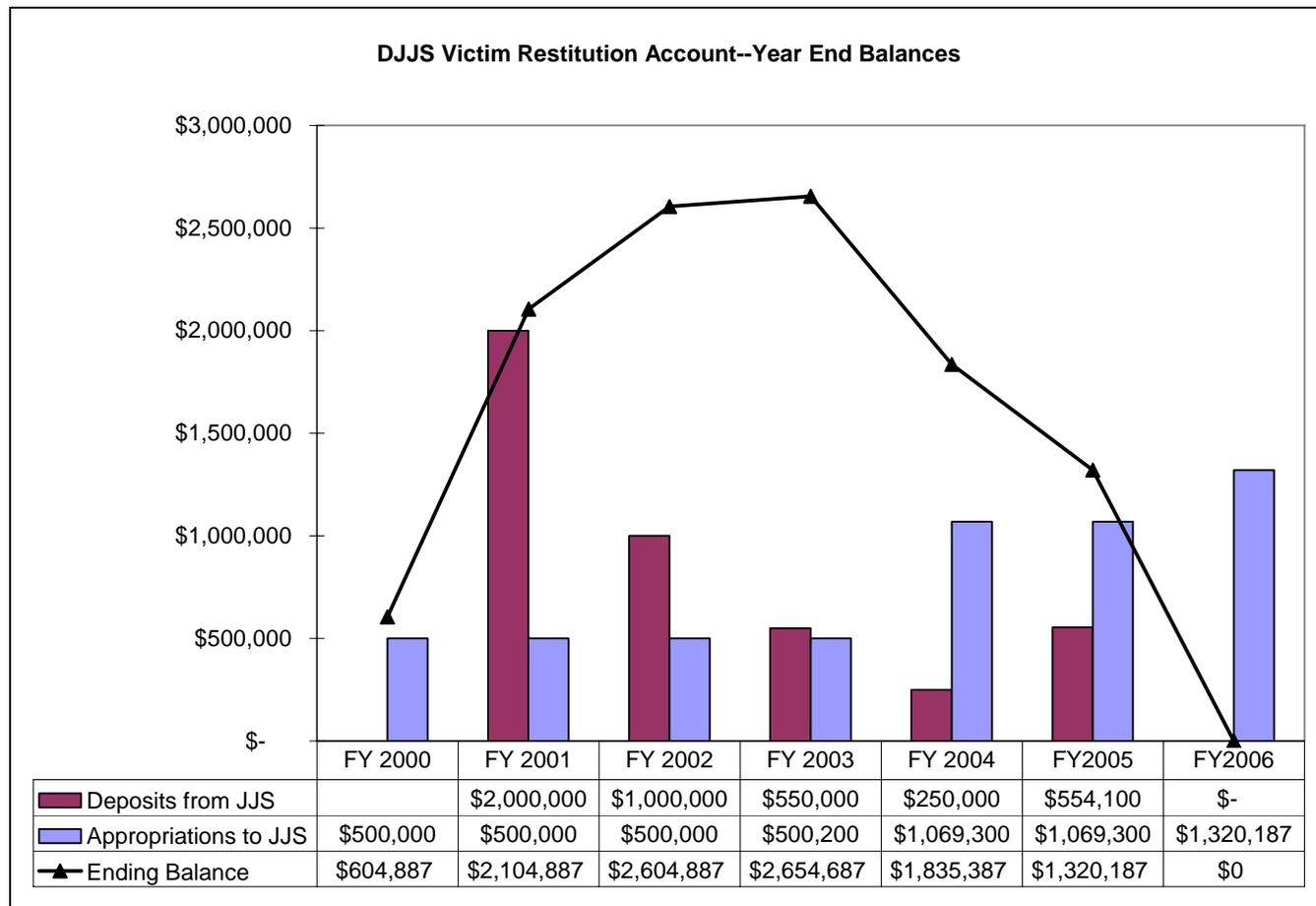


Figure 22

**CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES**

**Function**

Correctional Facilities provides a variety of facilities and programs that include a level of institutional or restricted living. These include:

- Secure Care – provides services for the youth offenders including education, vocational, psycho-educational, and medical care. All services are conducted within secure facilities under the supervision of JJS staff or contracted providers.
- Detention Facilities – Hold youth under age 18 to await court proceedings and/or placement. A judge can also commit youth to detention services for a maximum of 30 days. While in detention, youth are provided with health care and educational and recreational programming.

Growing demand for beds has resulted in double bunking and additions to existing facilities. The division recently submitted a request to the Building Board to expand the capacity of the Weber Valley Detention Facility by 80 beds.

Table 147 lists the secure facilities under DJJS control, the corresponding capacities and average daily populations for FY 2006.

DJJS Secure Facilities				
Facility	Location	FTEs	Juvenile Capacity	Average Daily Population for FY 2006
<b>Office of Correctional Facilities</b>				
		Private provider facility		
Farmington Bay Youth Center	Farmington		18	17.7
Decker Lake Youth Center	West Valley	50	40	39.4
Mill Creek Youth Center	Ogden	104	94	69.5
Slate Canyon Youth Center	Provo	80	32	21
Wasatch Youth Center	Salt Lake City	49	40	37.2
<b>Office of Rural Programs</b>				
Southwest Utah Youth Center	Cedar City	9	10	7.3
<b>Total</b>		<b>292</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>192.1</b>

Table 147

**Statutory Authority**

The general principles and authority for this program are scattered throughout UCA 62A-7. Specific sections are noted below:

- UCA 62A-7-101 defines the terms of Correctional Facilities
- UCA 62A-7-104 directs the division to operate and maintain secure facilities and programs
- UCA 62A-7-201 through 205 specifically addresses the issues of confinement, secure facilities and restrictions

**Accountability**

Correctional Facilities is required to provide secure facilities for youth offenders assigned to their care. The number of youth being served in secure facilities significantly impacts the budget of this program and the division. Performance

measures have been developed and the targets for FY 2007 are listed below.  
 Performance measurement is determined by survey or juvenile incident records.

<b>Performance Data Summary - Correctional Facilities</b>		
<b>Goal</b>	<b>Measure</b>	<b>FY 2007 Target</b>
Juveniles demonstrate empathy for victims	% juveniles display increase in empathy	70%
Juveniles increase awareness of basic life skills	% juveniles that increase and develop life skills	70%
At discharge from secure facility, Juvenile have increased social functioning	% juveniles that increase ability to function in society	75%
Juveniles not involved in incidents in facility	% juveniles not involved in disciplinary incident at facility	90%
Juvenile does not re-offend	% offenders that do not re-offend	75%

**Table 148**

## Funding Detail

<b>Budget History - Juvenile Justice Services - Programs and Operations - Correctional Facilities</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	26,407,400	23,789,000	24,389,900	25,303,600	26,150,900
General Fund, One-time	0	0	185,500	0	(49,600)
Federal Funds	41,300	124,800	41,100	35,100	65,900
Dedicated Credits Revenue	40,800	56,700	33,400	50,100	41,000
Restricted Revenue	41,000	0	0	0	0
GFR - DNA Specimen	0	91,000	91,000	0	0
Transfers - Child Nutrition	0	674,600	570,500	534,400	576,100
Transfers - Commission on Criminal and Ju	127,400	0	54,800	0	82,600
Transfers - Interagency	0	0	400	0	0
Transfers - Medicaid	36,900	440,700	(312,300)	0	84,100
Transfers - Other Funds	674,700	0	0	0	0
Transfers - State Office of Education	0	21,300	0	0	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	300,000	438,100	159,900	10,700	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(363,600)	(985,700)	(10,700)	(25,100)	0
Lapsing Balance	(337,000)	(132,000)	(91,000)	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$26,968,900</b>	<b>\$24,518,500</b>	<b>\$25,112,500</b>	<b>\$25,908,800</b>	<b>\$26,951,000</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	14,665,900	12,714,000	13,293,300	14,166,500	15,204,100
In-State Travel	4,900	4,300	3,900	11,000	7,700
Out of State Travel	700	0	300	0	2,000
Current Expense	9,258,500	9,508,000	9,634,500	9,578,800	9,564,000
DP Current Expense	255,000	279,400	205,900	190,100	198,200
Capital Outlay	6,600	0	0	15,300	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	2,777,300	2,012,800	1,974,600	1,947,100	1,975,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$26,968,900</b>	<b>\$24,518,500</b>	<b>\$25,112,500</b>	<b>\$25,908,800</b>	<b>\$26,951,000</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	369.5	363.0	311.0	316.0	316.0
Vehicles	29	29	21	21	21

Table 149

**RURAL PROGRAMS**

**Function**

Rural Programs function to meet the needs of youth offenders in rural areas of the state. Rural Programs includes short-term detention services, secure care, case management, state supervision, observation and assessment services, community-based alternatives, home detention, work programs, shelters, receiving centers, and early intervention services. Rural Program facilities and the corresponding FTEs are listed on the next page.

<b>Rural Program Facility</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>FTE's</b>
Canyonlands Youth Center	Blanding	33
Box Elder Outreach Center	Brigham City	2
Iron County Youth Center	Cedar City	10.6
Southwest Utah Youth Center	Cedar City	35
Dixie Area Detention Center	Hurricane	39
Cache Valley Youth Center	Logan	56.5
Moab Case Management Office	Moab	1
Castle Country Youth Center	Price	29
Central Utah Youth Center	Richfield	43
Duchesne County Receiving Center	Roosevelt	1
Admin Office	Springville	6
Washington County Youth Center	St. George	16
Split Mountain Youth Center	Vernal	44
<b>Total Rural Program FTEs</b>		<b>316.1</b>

Table 150

**Statutory Authority**

This program operates under the authority derived from sections of UCA 62A-7 and provides a combination of services found in each of the other programs but is focused on rural parts of the State.

**Accountability**

Rural Programs maintains and increases cost-effective services by improving levels of consistency and the quality of the services being offered. This program manages programs similar to those in each of the other program areas, but solely in rural areas of Utah. Performance measures have recently been established by the Division and will be detailed as more data comes in.

## Funding Detail

<b>Budget History - Juvenile Justice Services - Programs and Operations - Rural Programs</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	15,212,200	14,692,400	16,295,300	17,287,600	19,002,000
General Fund, One-time	0	0	341,500	199,800	352,600
Federal Funds	721,500	241,200	969,700	233,200	292,000
Dedicated Credits Revenue	569,900	619,200	(130,800)	623,800	688,500
GFR - Youth Corrections Victims	55,000	624,100	624,100	724,800	0
Transfers - Child Nutrition	0	142,600	144,000	160,700	145,500
Transfers - Commission on Criminal and Ju	214,200	11,900	194,100	250,000	53,600
Transfers - Medicaid	2,534,200	3,787,400	3,756,900	3,284,600	3,245,300
Transfers - Other Funds	149,300	0	0	0	0
Transfers - Within Agency	0	7,100	12,500	20,200	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	163,300	96,700	465,500	54,100	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(203,800)	(147,000)	(54,100)	(192,000)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$19,415,800</b>	<b>\$20,075,600</b>	<b>\$22,618,700</b>	<b>\$22,646,800</b>	<b>\$23,779,500</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	11,048,100	11,259,000	13,032,000	13,711,700	14,926,200
In-State Travel	93,700	77,200	115,600	116,800	116,000
Out of State Travel	1,300	700	1,800	700	0
Current Expense	1,725,400	2,009,700	2,071,300	2,110,400	2,277,700
DP Current Expense	241,400	312,500	299,400	267,300	318,100
Other Charges/Pass Thru	6,305,900	6,416,500	7,070,700	6,439,900	6,141,500
Operating Transfers	0	0	27,900	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$19,415,800</b>	<b>\$20,075,600</b>	<b>\$22,618,700</b>	<b>\$22,646,800</b>	<b>\$23,779,500</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	304.1	272.0	312.0	316.1	316.1
Vehicles	36	34	38	38	38

Table 151

## Special Funding

The Special Funding table listed under Community Programs also includes funds used by the Rural Programs.

**YOUTH PAROLE AUTHORITY**

**Function** The Youth Parole Authority is responsible for parole release, rescission, revocation, and termination for youth offenders who have been committed to the division for secure confinement. The Youth Parole Authority determines when and under what conditions committed youth offenders are eligible for parole. The Parole Authority is a citizen board appointed by the Governor and acts independently of DJJS. In FY 2007, the Youth Parole Authority became a program in the DJJS Programs and Operations line item.

**Statutory Authority** The governing statute of the Youth Parole Authority is within the division’s section of Utah Code 62A-7.

- UCA 62A-7-501 creates the Youth Parole Authority and establishes the authorized membership, expenses, responsibilities and procedures.
- UCA 62A-7-502 through 507 establishes the parole procedures.

**Accountability** The Youth Parole Authority assists the Division in addressing the following goals of the Balanced and Restorative Justice Model:

- Protect the community by providing the most appropriate setting for the youthful offender and establishing objective guidelines for length of stay while in secure care.
- Ensure humane and therapeutic confinement.
- Strengthen victim rehabilitation by notifying victims of the rights pertaining to the Parole Authority’s practices.

The Authority is collecting data for future evaluation of performance related to number of victims contacted, amount of restitution collected and the number of youth participating in victim programming. The figure below enumerates the number of offender hearings.

<b>Performance Data Summary - Youth Parole Authority</b>				
<b>Goal</b>	<b>Measure</b>	<b>Measure Type</b>	<b>FY 2006</b>	
			<b>Target</b>	<b>Observed</b>
Serve the youth referred to DJJS	# of client hearings	Input	100%	787

**Table 152**

**Funding Detail** Tables 153 and 154 depicts the funding history for the Youth Parole Authority. In FY 2007 the Legislature combined the Youth Parole Authority line item with the DJJS Programs and Operations Line Item.

<b>Budget History - Juvenile Justice Services - Programs and Operations - Youth Parole Authority</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	0	0	0	0	302,800
General Fund, One-time	0	0	0	0	(700)
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	14,100
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$316,200</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	0	0	0	0	283,500
In-State Travel	0	0	0	0	11,100
Current Expense	0	0	0	0	11,000
DP Current Expense	0	0	0	0	2,000
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	0	0	0	8,600
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$316,200</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0

Table 153

<b>Budget History - Juvenile Justice Services - Youth Parole Authority</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	273,500	267,400	273,000	284,700	0
General Fund, One-time	0	0	2,000	0	0
Federal Funds	19,300	12,700	13,500	14,700	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(41,500)	(60,000)	(83,500)	(80,800)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$259,200</b>	<b>\$261,600</b>	<b>\$265,000</b>	<b>\$302,100</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	235,900	241,800	239,600	270,900	265,700
In-State Travel	10,900	10,200	11,500	13,500	11,100
Out of State Travel	400	0	10,500	0	11,000
DP Current Expense	0	0	3,400	1,300	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	0	0	0	8,600
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$259,200</b>	<b>\$261,600</b>	<b>\$265,000</b>	<b>\$302,100</b>	<b>\$298,400</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0

Table 154

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**CHAPTER 9 UTAH STATE COURTS**

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**UTAH STATE JUDICIARY**

<b>Function</b>	<p>The Utah State Courts constitute the Judicial branch of government. Their mission is to provide the people of Utah an open, fair, efficient, and independent system for the advancement of justice under the law. The Utah State Constitution establishes governance of the judicial branch and authorizes the Judicial Council to oversee this branch of government.</p> <p>The Utah Court System consists of the Utah Supreme Court, Utah Court of Appeals, District Courts (trial courts of general jurisdiction), and Juvenile Courts. Each of these court systems is state funded and operated. The Judicial Council also provides oversight for the locally-funded and operated Justice Court System. Justice Courts receive some administrative support from the state and must operate in accordance with state standards and rules.</p> <p>Most of the programs within the judiciary are in a single line item titled Court Administration. The single line item gives the judicial branch the ability to shift funding between programs as needed.</p>
<b>Statutory Authority</b>	<p>The Utah State Judiciary is governed by three primary documents: 1) the Utah State Constitution, Article VIII; 2) the Judicial Code, UCA Titles 75 through 78; and the Utah Code of Judicial Administration.</p>
<b>Intent Language</b>	<p>All of the line items related to the judiciary have legislative intent language granting nonlapsing authority to their appropriations. Such authority gives the judiciary the financial flexibility needed to manage their programs.</p>
<b>Accountability</b>	<p>The judicial branch is concerned about the quality of justice delivered by the state court system. The Administrative Office of the Courts has instituted performance measures (Courtools) to continuously monitor performance in the Courts. Quality is affected by the number of cases to be adjudicated. This factor is primarily impacted by Utah's population growth, which affects the number and types of cases, the number of filings, and the judicial caseloads.</p>
<b>Funding Detail</b>	<p>The budget for the state court system is primarily State General Fund. A significant amount of revenue is generated by court fees, which goes to the General Fund. These court fees must be appropriated from the General Fund to the Courts by the Legislature. The Table on the next page outlines the entire funding for the Courts.</p>

<b>Budget History - Judicial Council/State Court Administrator</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	87,819,000	89,077,100	91,883,200	97,895,300	104,379,700
General Fund, One-time	0	0	762,600	137,600	177,200
Federal Funds	53,400	174,400	173,100	170,300	319,500
Dedicated Credits Revenue	1,185,200	784,900	994,700	1,465,700	1,181,800
GFR - Alternative Dispute Resolution	140,400	140,000	145,000	150,800	162,000
GFR - Children's Legal Defense	645,300	646,100	657,500	673,400	646,900
GFR - Court Reporter Technology	250,000	350,000	349,500	250,000	250,000
GFR - Court Security Account	550,000	2,200,000	4,000,000	0	4,170,000
GFR - Court Trust Interest	250,100	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
GFR - DNA Specimen	86,500	136,800	136,800	187,100	233,400
GFR - Guardian Ad Litem Services	257,200	309,400	314,600	320,900	348,700
GFR - Justice Court Tech, Sec,& Training	0	0	899,900	900,000	900,000
GFR - Non-Judicial Assessment	766,000	511,500	594,700	637,800	684,400
GFR - Online Court Assistance	35,000	35,000	50,000	50,000	75,000
GFR - State Court Complex	4,122,200	4,122,200	4,122,200	4,700,000	4,700,000
GFR - Substance Abuse Prevention	369,900	392,300	414,600	433,700	441,600
GFR - Tobacco Settlement	193,700	193,700	193,700	193,700	193,700
Transfers	0	0	0	500	0
Transfers - Commission on Criminal and Ju	1,478,700	1,155,700	1,217,700	395,700	461,600
Transfers - Corrections	0	2,000	0	0	0
Transfers - Human Services	170,500	179,200	131,800	122,400	150,000
Transfers - Other Agencies	0	406,400	409,100	388,300	491,400
Transfers - Public Safety	2,000	0	0	0	0
Transfers - Youth Corrections	37,700	140,000	0	179,000	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	1,455,400	1,400,800	863,200	1,046,600	(107,210)
Closing Nonlapsing	(860,200)	(737,600)	(1,090,800)	(1,175,800)	256,810
Lapsing Balance	(1,541,900)	(806,600)	(1,197,300)	(1,157,100)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$97,466,100</b>	<b>\$101,063,300</b>	<b>\$106,275,800</b>	<b>\$108,215,900</b>	<b>\$120,366,500</b>
<b>Line Items</b>					
Administration	73,834,700	76,341,000	81,252,600	81,762,600	92,892,900
Grand Jury	0	1,600	1,000	800	800
Contracts and Leases	18,304,000	19,339,200	19,479,800	20,682,700	21,467,600
Jury and Witness Fees	1,718,100	1,676,200	1,657,000	1,745,000	1,680,000
Guardian ad Litem	3,609,300	3,705,300	3,885,400	4,024,800	4,325,200
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$97,466,100</b>	<b>\$101,063,300</b>	<b>\$106,275,800</b>	<b>\$108,215,900</b>	<b>\$120,366,500</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	64,813,500	66,059,300	69,529,400	73,951,900	81,894,200
In-State Travel	311,900	359,300	422,000	448,000	403,900
Out of State Travel	89,600	106,300	131,900	195,200	197,200
Current Expense	27,102,000	27,888,500	29,462,900	28,160,500	34,474,300
DP Current Expense	2,585,300	3,259,500	3,225,300	2,505,600	1,270,900
DP Capital Outlay	0	295,800	446,800	69,200	366,700
Capital Outlay	562,300	1,278,400	7,400	598,400	30,500
Other Charges/Pass Thru	2,001,500	1,816,200	3,050,100	2,287,100	1,728,800
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$97,466,100</b>	<b>\$101,063,300</b>	<b>\$106,275,800</b>	<b>\$108,215,900</b>	<b>\$120,366,500</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	1,209.3	1,190.2	1,231.0	1,228.4	1,235.4
Vehicles	155	155	157	158	158

Table 155

**ADMINISTRATION**

<b>Function</b>	The main line item is Administration. It includes the Utah court system and related supportive services. The Utah court system consists of Appellate Courts, Trial Courts, and Justice Courts—funded and operated by local government—functioning under standards established by the Judicial Council. The Judicial Council, through the Administrative Office of the Courts, provides the administrative support for the judicial branch.
<b>Accountability</b>	Accountability will be detailed in each program.
<b>Funding Detail</b>	The table on the next page details the funding and lists the programs in the Administration line item. Though there are numerous funding sources listed, 89 percent of the budget is from the General Fund.

<b>Budget History - Courts - Administration</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	69,429,300	69,825,700	72,170,400	77,113,400	82,842,100
General Fund, One-time	0	0	588,200	10,000	98,900
Federal Funds	53,400	174,400	173,100	170,300	319,500
Dedicated Credits Revenue	987,500	510,100	732,800	1,172,400	946,800
GFR - Alternative Dispute Resolution	140,400	140,000	145,000	150,800	162,000
GFR - Children's Legal Defense	240,000	235,300	237,400	245,700	222,900
GFR - Court Reporter Technology	250,000	350,000	349,500	250,000	250,000
GFR - Court Security Account	550,000	2,200,000	4,000,000	0	4,170,000
GFR - Court Trust Interest	250,100	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
GFR - DNA Specimen	86,500	136,800	136,800	187,100	233,400
GFR - Justice Court Tech, Sec.& Training	0	0	899,900	900,000	900,000
GFR - Non-Judicial Assessment	766,000	511,500	594,700	637,800	684,400
GFR - Online Court Assistance	35,000	35,000	50,000	50,000	75,000
GFR - Substance Abuse Prevention	369,900	392,300	414,600	433,700	441,600
GFR - Tobacco Settlement	193,700	193,700	193,700	193,700	193,700
Transfers	0	0	0	500	0
Transfers - Commission on Criminal and Ju	1,478,700	1,155,700	1,217,700	395,700	461,600
Transfers - Corrections	0	2,000	0	0	0
Transfers - Human Services	170,500	179,200	131,800	122,400	150,000
Transfers - Other Agencies	0	406,400	409,100	388,300	491,400
Transfers - Public Safety	2,000	0	0	0	0
Transfers - Youth Corrections	37,700	140,000	0	179,000	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	1,435,900	1,081,100	750,800	825,300	170,400
Closing Nonlapsing	(1,100,000)	(771,600)	(995,600)	(1,056,400)	(170,800)
Lapsing Balance	(1,541,900)	(806,600)	(1,197,300)	(857,100)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$73,834,700</b>	<b>\$76,341,000</b>	<b>\$81,252,600</b>	<b>\$81,762,600</b>	<b>\$92,892,900</b>
<b>Programs</b>					
Supreme Court	1,856,000	1,966,300	2,014,000	2,109,400	2,305,700
Law Library	531,400	517,600	590,200	580,300	566,100
Court of Appeals	2,668,800	2,701,900	2,780,700	2,903,700	3,164,800
District Courts	31,830,700	32,390,200	33,663,900	35,628,200	38,312,300
Juvenile Courts	25,434,800	25,663,900	27,585,900	29,199,500	32,909,000
Justice Courts	136,800	116,300	599,000	898,500	1,052,200
Courts Security	2,297,400	2,163,300	3,094,200	0	4,170,000
Administrative Office	2,870,500	3,487,300	3,347,000	3,600,100	4,159,300
Judicial Education	271,900	530,400	611,900	644,300	601,100
Data Processing	4,288,100	5,340,500	5,420,600	5,560,800	4,910,600
Grants Program	1,648,300	1,463,300	1,545,200	637,800	741,800
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$73,834,700</b>	<b>\$76,341,000</b>	<b>\$81,252,600</b>	<b>\$81,762,600</b>	<b>\$92,892,900</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	61,287,500	62,493,000	65,789,700	70,014,000	77,640,300
In-State Travel	226,100	283,800	337,700	365,900	336,100
Out of State Travel	71,600	77,200	98,000	163,700	156,600
Current Expense	9,413,300	9,495,700	11,032,700	8,158,800	13,122,300
DP Current Expense	2,553,900	3,256,800	3,210,200	2,481,100	1,270,900
DP Capital Outlay	0	0	446,800	69,200	366,700
Capital Outlay	282,300	352,500	157,500	509,300	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	382,000	180,000	600	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$73,834,700</b>	<b>\$76,341,000</b>	<b>\$81,252,600</b>	<b>\$81,762,600</b>	<b>\$92,892,900</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	1,148.1	1,128.0	1,169.0	1,167.2	1,174.7
Vehicles	150	150	152	153	153

Table 156

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**SUPREME COURT****Function**

The Utah Supreme Court is the highest state court and, as such, the court of last appeal in Utah. The Supreme Court is located in the Scott M. Matheson Courthouse. The Court hears appeals from capital and first degree felony cases and all District Court civil cases except for cases regarding domestic relations. The Supreme Court has jurisdiction over judgments of the Court of Appeals by writ of certiorari, constitutional and election questions, proceedings of the Judicial Conduct Commission, and lawyer discipline.

Five justices sit on the Supreme Court for ten-year renewable terms. The justices elect a chief justice by majority vote to serve for four years, and an associate chief justice to serve for two years.

The Supreme Court has original jurisdiction to answer questions of state law certified from Federal Courts and to issue extraordinary writs. The Supreme Court reviews formal administrative proceedings of the Public Service Commission, Tax Commission, School and Institutional Trust Lands Board of Trustees, Board of Oil, Gas, and Mining, and the State Engineer.

The court adopts rules of civil and criminal procedure and rules of evidence used in state courts. The Supreme Court manages the appellate process and governs the practice of law, including admissions to practice law.

Justices are assisted by law clerks, staff attorneys, a clerk of the court, and a staff of legal secretaries and deputy court clerks. Staff attorneys screen the cases and the Appellate Court Administrator is responsible for the court operations.

**Statutory Authority**

The Utah Supreme Court is established by the Utah State Constitution Article VIII, Sections 1 through 4.

- UCA 67-8-1 thru 6 defines judicial salaries and compensation.
- UCA 78-2-1 et seq. outlines the make-up and jurisdiction of the Supreme Court.

**Accountability**

The following charts reflect the composition of the Supreme Court workload filings. Managing the caseload is a key factor for court performance. Outside factors affect the number of filings and court resources are limited. **Figure 23** details Supreme Court Filings and Disposition rates. **Figure 24** reports a timeliness performance measure of the Supreme Court.

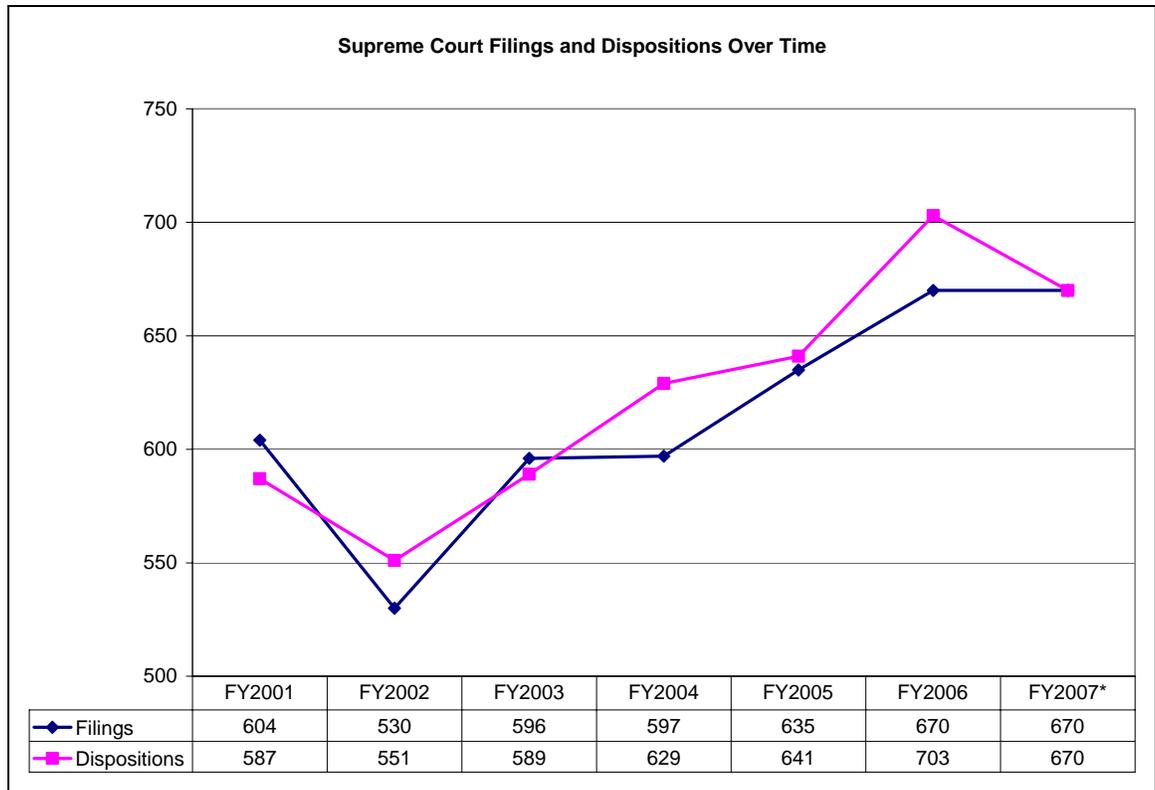


Figure 23 \*Estimates

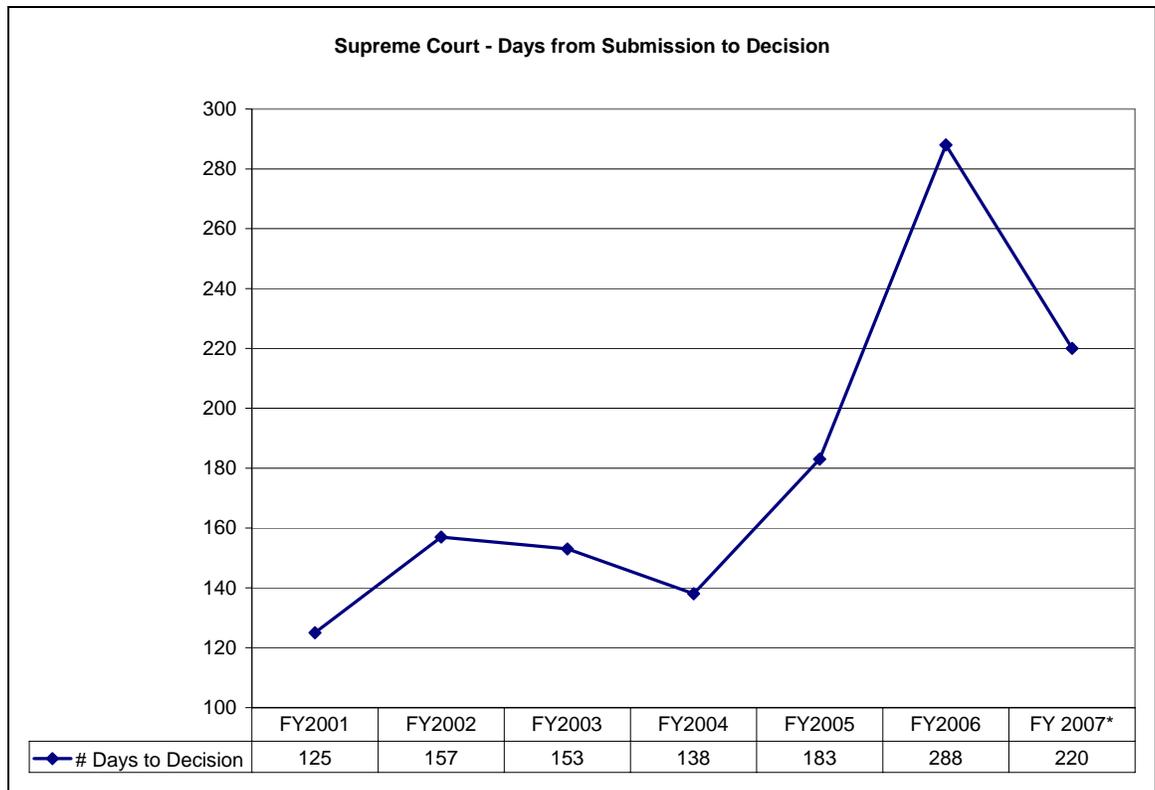


Figure 24 \*Estimate

## Funding Detail

<b>Budget History - Courts - Administration - Supreme Court</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	1,969,600	2,000,800	2,024,700	2,145,300	2,309,800
General Fund, One-time	0	0	13,900	0	(4,100)
Beginning Nonlapsing	3,300	0	0	0	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(116,900)	(34,500)	(24,600)	(35,900)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,856,000</b>	<b>\$1,966,300</b>	<b>\$2,014,000</b>	<b>\$2,109,400</b>	<b>\$2,305,700</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	1,776,300	1,884,900	1,939,500	2,028,400	2,220,400
In-State Travel	200	1,800	1,300	300	900
Out of State Travel	3,900	2,700	700	2,200	2,500
Current Expense	68,000	69,000	69,300	76,000	81,900
DP Current Expense	7,600	7,900	3,200	2,500	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,856,000</b>	<b>\$1,966,300</b>	<b>\$2,014,000</b>	<b>\$2,109,400</b>	<b>\$2,305,700</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0

Table 157

**LAW LIBRARY**

**Function** The State Law Library was created to serve the courts, the executive agencies, the Legislature, and the public. The Library is located in the Scott M. Matheson Courthouse and is open to the public. Legislative General Counsel, the Attorney General, and the Supreme Court Chief Justice serve as the Board of Control for the Library.

**Statutory Authority** The State Law Library is a statutorily created entity under UCA 9-7-301 through UCA 9-7-312. The authorizing code is under the section for the State Department of Community and Economic Development’s State Library.

**Accountability** An oversight committee has been established to make recommendations regarding the operation and management of the State Law Library. These recommendations will form the basis for the development of performance criteria and data collection.

**Funding Detail**

<b>Budget History - Courts - Administration - Law Library</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	460,200	456,100	490,200	534,700	550,800
General Fund, One-time	0	0	2,100	0	(700)
Dedicated Credits Revenue	19,000	17,200	21,900	20,500	20,000
Beginning Nonlapsing	80,800	92,700	103,000	108,600	112,600
Closing Nonlapsing	(28,600)	(48,400)	(27,000)	(83,500)	(116,600)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$531,400</b>	<b>\$517,600</b>	<b>\$590,200</b>	<b>\$580,300</b>	<b>\$566,100</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	144,500	130,300	171,000	200,400	229,100
Current Expense	386,900	387,300	417,000	373,400	337,000
DP Current Expense	0	0	2,200	0	0
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	6,500	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$531,400</b>	<b>\$517,600</b>	<b>\$590,200</b>	<b>\$580,300</b>	<b>\$566,100</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0

**Table 158**

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**COURT OF APPEALS****Function**

The jurisdiction of the Court of Appeals is complementary to that of the Utah Supreme Court, and is also located in the Scott M. Matheson Courthouse. The Court of Appeals hears all appeals from the Juvenile Court as well as appeals from the District Court involving domestic relations cases, divorce, annulment, property division, child custody, support, visitation, adoption, paternity, and criminal matters of less than a first degree. The court reviews appeals of formal administrative proceedings by state agencies, with a few exceptions. The Court of Appeals also has jurisdiction to hear cases transferred to it by the Supreme Court.

The Utah Court of Appeals was created in 1987. It consists of seven judges who serve six-year, renewable terms. A presiding judge is elected by a majority vote of the Appellate judges to serve for two years. The judges are assisted by the clerk of the court, central staff attorneys, law clerks, legal secretaries, and deputy court clerks.

**Statutory Authority**

UCA 78-2a-1 through 6 establish the Court of Appeals.

- UCA 78-2a-2 establishes the judges, their terms of office, their functions and the filing fees.
- UCA 78-2a-3 outlines the court's jurisdiction.
- UCA 78-2a-6 creates an appellate mediation office, protects records and grants the office immunity.

**Accountability**

The figure and table on the next page reflect the number of case filings and composition of the Court of Appeals Court workload. As in many of the court programs, managing the caseload is a key factor for court performance. As detailed below, Appellate case filings have increased 22 percent since 2001. **Figure 25** also indicates that appellate judges have increased their dispositions by 30 percent in the same time period.

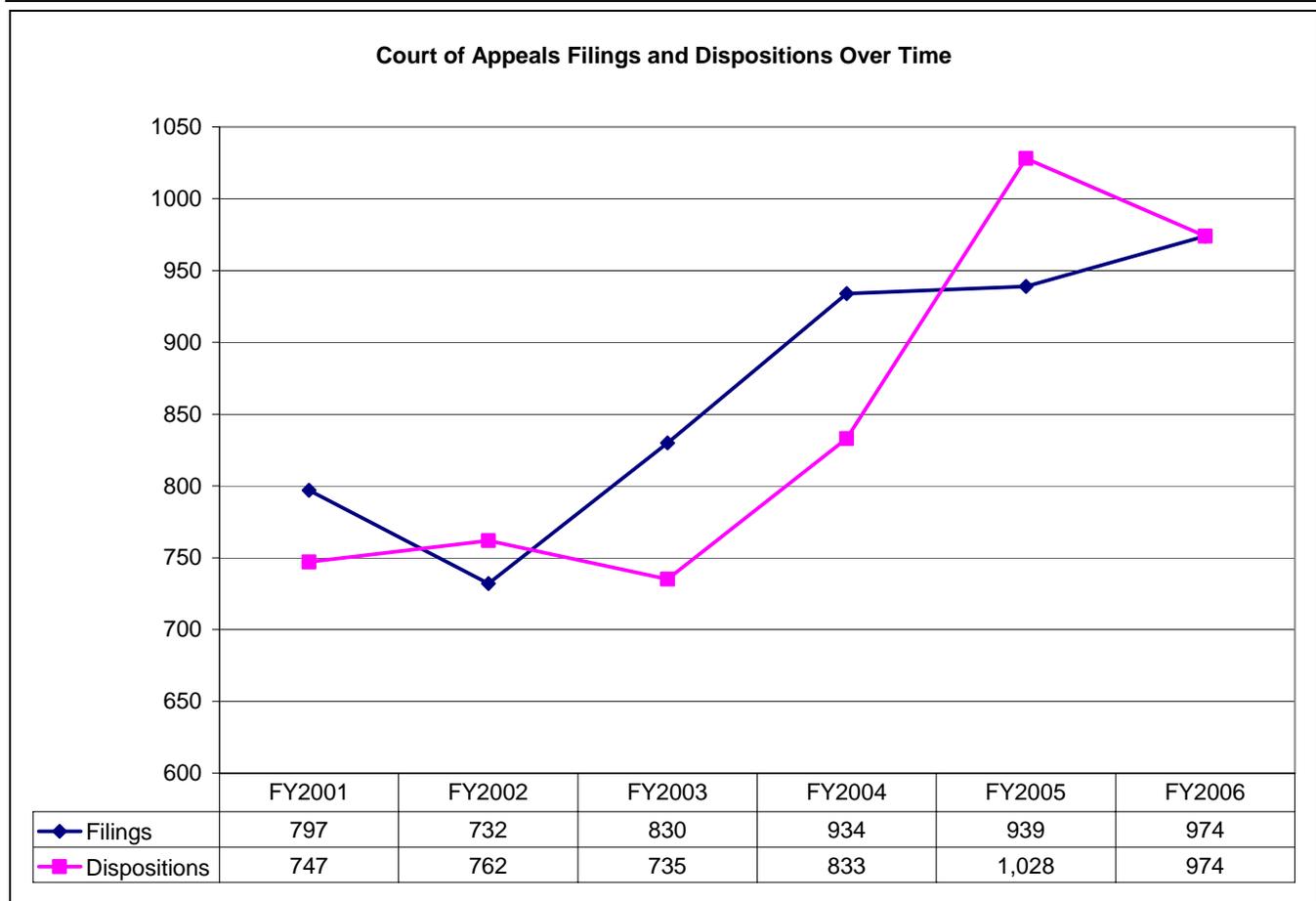


Figure 25

**Funding Detail**

**Budget History - Courts - Administration - Court of Appeals**

	2003 Actual	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Appropriated
<b>Sources of Finance</b>					
General Fund	2,717,300	2,602,600	2,785,600	2,985,700	3,170,800
General Fund, One-time	0	0	17,400	0	(6,000)
Beginning Nonlapsing	6,000	157,500	0	0	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(54,500)	(58,200)	(22,300)	(82,000)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,668,800</b>	<b>\$2,701,900</b>	<b>\$2,780,700</b>	<b>\$2,903,700</b>	<b>\$3,164,800</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	2,560,400	2,592,300	2,668,600	2,799,300	3,046,200
In-State Travel	400	3,400	3,200	2,400	3,700
Out of State Travel	0	100	3,500	1,500	5,400
Current Expense	100,200	92,800	101,800	96,200	109,500
DP Current Expense	7,800	13,300	3,600	4,300	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,668,800</b>	<b>\$2,701,900</b>	<b>\$2,780,700</b>	<b>\$2,903,700</b>	<b>\$3,164,800</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	36.0	35.0	36.0	35.8	35.8

Table 159

**DISTRICT COURTS**

**Function**

The District Court has original jurisdiction to hear civil cases, criminal felonies, and Class A misdemeanors. Civil cases include, but are not limited to, contracts, torts, and property cases. Criminal cases heard in the district court include offenses such as homicides, assaults, drug and sex offenses, forgery, arson, robbery, and driving under the influence. The district court may also hear class B and C misdemeanors when a city justice court is unavailable. District Courts hear domestic relations cases, such as divorces, child custody, child support, adoptions, and probate. District judges have the power to issue warrants, subpoenas, and ex parte protective orders. In addition, the court serves as an appellate court to review informal adjudicative proceedings from administrative agencies and de novo review of justice court appeals. The following table notes the Court locations, districts, and FTEs for both the District and Juvenile Courts.

Judicial District	Court Location	FTEs	
		District Court	Juvenile Court
1st District	Brigham City	10.5	8
	Logan	20.5	15.5
2nd District	Weber County	63.5	56.62
	Davis County	26	32.5
	Bountiful	7	
	Layton	13.9	
	Weber Drug Court		1
3rd District	Matheson	159.4	88
	West Jordan	41.75	48
	Summit County	7	3
	Tooele County	7	9
	West Valley		31
4th District	Utah County	65.98	42.95
	American Fork	9	
	Orem	10.98	26.5
	Spanish Fork	4	
	Juab/Millard Counties	2	0.5
	Wasatch County	2	
5th District	Iron County	15	16.29
	Washington County	17.5	16.21
	Beaver County	1.5	
6th District	Sevier County	11.5	8.94
	Kanab		2.06
	Manti		5
	Sanpete Day Reporting Center		2.25
7th District	Carbon County	8	16.6
	Grand County	4	4
	Grand Drug Court	1	
	Emery County	2	1
	San Juan County	3	1
8th District	Uintah County	11	8.75
	Duchesne	1.5	2.5
	Roosevelt	3	2

**Table 160**

*Judicial Support*

Each district judge has a deputy court clerk to assist the judge in scheduling hearings and pre trial conferences and handle to the day to day business of the district court. Judges have a bailiff available during any court proceeding where it is deemed necessary by the judge. Either a court reporter or an electronic recording device is provided to maintain a record of all court proceedings. In the more populous districts, domestic court commissioners assist district judges by conducting pretrial domestic hearings, pursuing settlements, entering temporary orders and making final recommendations to the judges in domestic relations cases. If a party disagrees with a court commissioner's recommendation, a hearing may be requested before a judge. In some districts, court referees are available to assist in the resolution of traffic cases.

*Small Claims*

The District Courts have a small claims department, which covers disputes under \$7,500. A district judge may hear small claims cases, but typically a judge pro tempore hears such cases. In areas where a judge pro tempore has not been assigned, the district judge may transfer a small claims case to a justice court. Any individual or business may use small claims court.

**Statutory Authority**

The District Courts is governed by UCA 78-3-et al.

- UCA 78-3-3 explains the terms of office for a district judge.
- UCA 78-3-4 outlines the district court jurisdiction.
- UCA 78-3-12.5 requires funding of the district judicial system by the Legislature.
- UCA 78-3-13 details the responsibilities of transferring judicial responsibilities between the county and the state.
- UCA 78-3-30 describes the duties of the clerk of the district court.
- UCA 78-3-31 outlines the qualifications, functions and duties of the court commissioner.

**Accountability**

The key factors affecting this program area are the case filings and disposition of cases adjudicated by the District Courts. Both have a significant impact on the resources required to address the court schedule. Between 2005 and 2006, District Court filings decreased 7 percent while dispositions decreased 10 percent. Much of this decrease was in traffic and debt collection cases. These types of cases are typically clerk intensive with limited judicial intervention. Filing decreases preceding 2004 reflect shifts of less complex cases to the Justice Courts as opposed to the District Court.

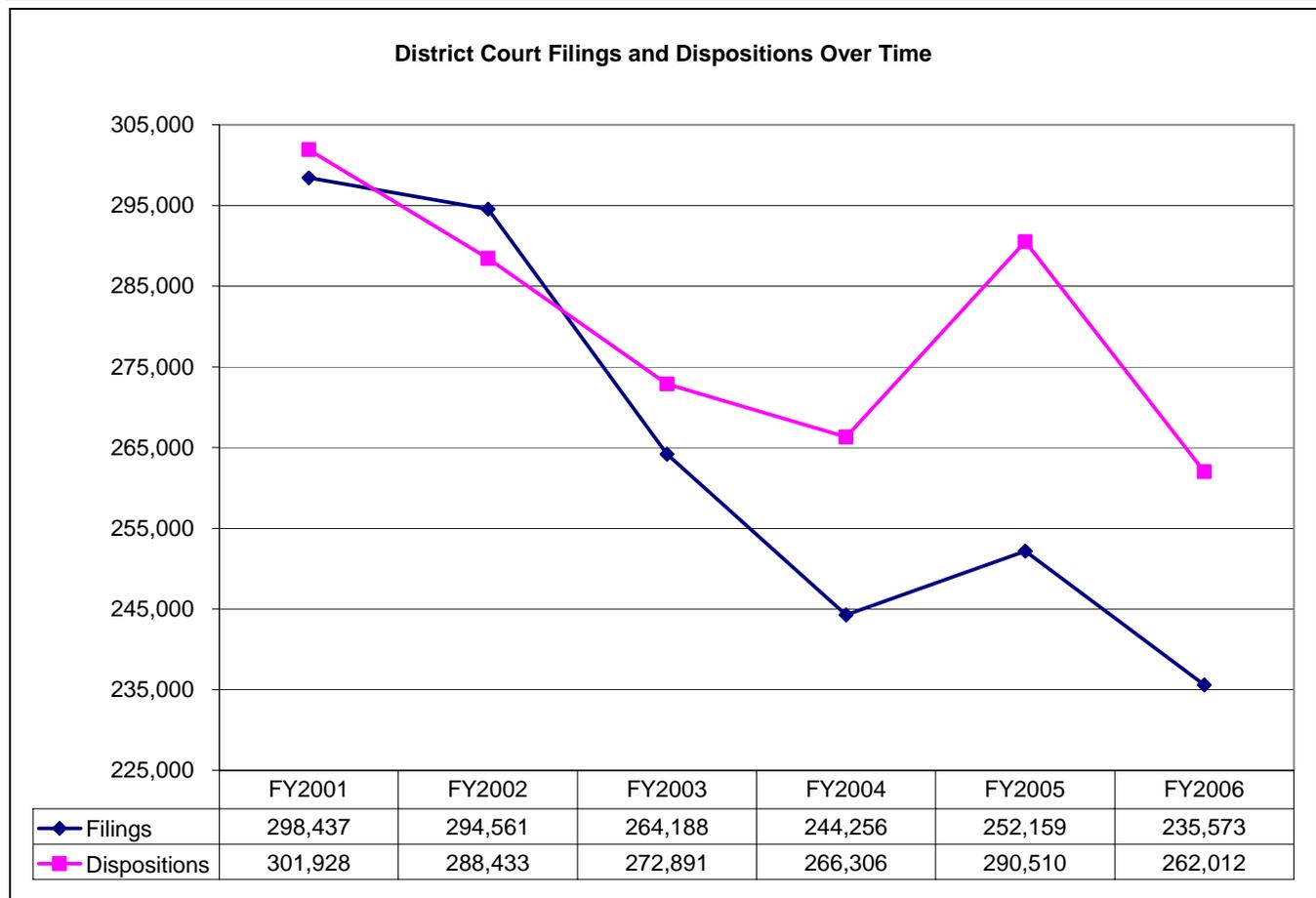


Figure 26

**Special Funding**

Several General Fund Restricted account augment the District Court budget. The funds come primarily from fees collected in the routine service and operation of the courts. The Children’s legal defense fund is shared with the Guardian ad Litem. The table below details each of these restricted funds and the corresponding ending balance; however, the District Court received \$495,700 of these restricted funds for FY 2006.

<b>Restricted Funds Summary--District Courts</b>				
<b>Fund/Account Name</b>	<b>Statutory Authority</b>	<b>Revenue Source</b>	<b>Prescribed Uses</b>	<b>FY 2006 Ending Balance</b>
GFR--Dispute Resolution Fund	78-31b-9	\$1 of civil reporting fees	To implement the Alternative Dispute Resolution Act	\$ 281,700
GFR--Children's Legal Defense Account	63-63a-8	Fees withheld from marriage licenses and from civil filing fees	For programs that protect and defend the rights, safety and quality of life of children	\$ 200,000
GFR--Court Reporting Technology Account	78-56-108(2)c	Transcription Fees	For purchase, development, and maintenance of court reporting technologies	\$ 229,100

Table 161

**Funding Detail**

The following table details the funding for the District Courts. Though there are numerous “other” sources of funding, over 97 percent of the budget is from General Fund.

<b>Budget History - Courts - Administration - District Courts</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	31,382,500	31,747,400	32,217,700	34,523,600	37,247,300
General Fund, One-time	0	0	275,700	10,000	(49,300)
Dedicated Credits Revenue	414,900	5,200	1,300	4,800	0
GFR - Alternative Dispute Resolution	140,400	140,000	0	0	0
GFR - Children's Legal Defense	240,000	235,300	237,400	245,700	222,900
GFR - Court Reporter Technology	250,000	250,000	249,500	250,000	250,000
Transfers - Human Services	170,500	179,200	131,800	122,400	150,000
Transfers - Other Agencies	0	406,400	409,100	388,300	491,400
Beginning Nonlapsing	71,100	74,200	366,600	204,800	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(613,700)	(442,400)	(134,300)	126,400	0
Lapsing Balance	(225,000)	(205,100)	(90,900)	(247,800)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$31,830,700</b>	<b>\$32,390,200</b>	<b>\$33,663,900</b>	<b>\$35,628,200</b>	<b>\$38,312,300</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	29,425,800	29,974,600	30,936,100	32,645,600	35,965,100
In-State Travel	113,900	143,300	142,100	158,400	140,200
Out of State Travel	5,800	7,900	11,200	14,400	11,200
Current Expense	2,157,300	2,089,400	2,168,100	2,216,400	2,167,600
DP Current Expense	91,700	107,000	191,500	134,300	28,200
DP Capital Outlay	0	0	34,900	0	0
Capital Outlay	36,200	68,000	0	459,100	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	0	180,000	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$31,830,700</b>	<b>\$32,390,200</b>	<b>\$33,663,900</b>	<b>\$35,628,200</b>	<b>\$38,312,300</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	535.0	520.0	543.0	536.5	539.5
Vehicles	46	46	45	45	46

**Table 162**

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**JUVENILE COURTS****Function**

The Juvenile Court has original jurisdiction over youth, less than 18 years of age, that violate federal, state, or municipal law. The Juvenile Courts also have responsibility for any child who is abused, neglected, or dependent. The court has the power to determine child custody, support, and visitation. It can permanently terminate parental rights, and authorize or require treatment for children with psychological or developmental problems. The court can place children under probation supervision, custody, foster homes, group homes, special treatment centers, or secure institutions. The Office of Guardian ad Litem appears in Juvenile Court on cases involving abuse, neglect, or dependency. Juvenile Courts can require children to pay fines, make restitution for damage and loss resulting from delinquent acts. The court has jurisdiction over habitual truants, runaways, and ungovernable youth—if efforts by other social service agencies are not successful.

In addition, the court has exclusive jurisdiction in traffic offenses involving minors related to automobile homicide, driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs, reckless driving, joy riding, or fleeing a police officer. Juvenile Court has concurrent jurisdiction with the District and Justice Courts over adults contributing to the delinquency and neglect of a minor.

*Judicial Districts*

Utah is served by 27 juvenile court judges and one commissioner in the state's eight judicial districts.

The Juvenile Court, unlike other state courts of record, administers a probation department. Probation officers prepare dispositional reports, supervise youth who have been placed on probation by the court, conduct evaluations, and submit reports on the progress of each juvenile. A clerical division prepares the legal documents and maintains the official court record.

*Interstate Compact*

As a member of the Interstate Compact on Juveniles, the court accepts supervision of juveniles who move to Utah from other states (who were under court supervision before moving). In turn, the court often requests other states to supervise juveniles who move while still under court supervision in Utah.

**Statutory Authority**

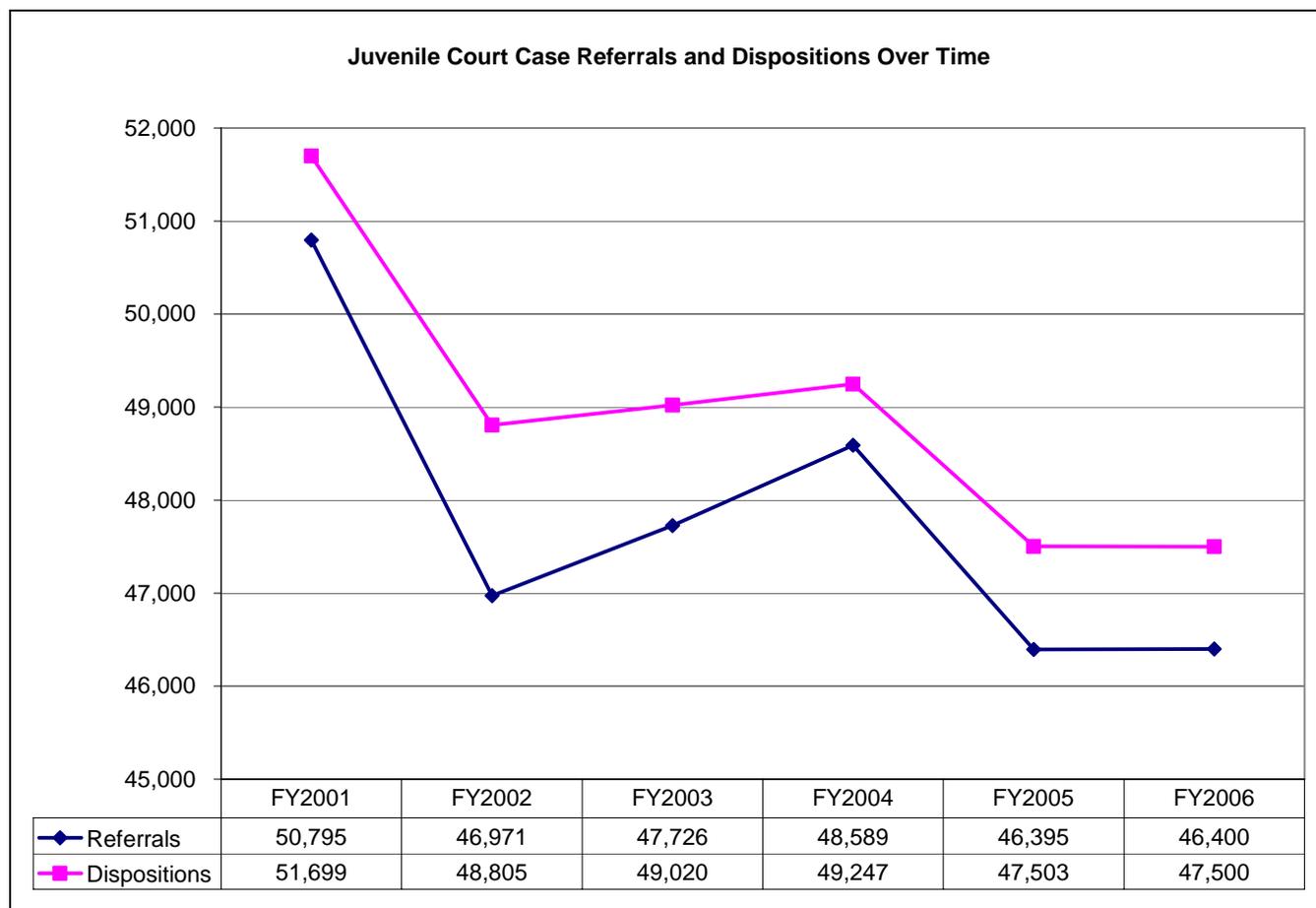
The entire chapter of Utah Code 78-3a outlines the jurisdiction, responsibilities and procedures for the Juvenile Court.

- UCA 78-3a-102 establishes the juvenile court organization and outlines its purpose.
- UCA 78-3a-105 defines jurisdictional boundaries between juvenile courts and district courts.
- UCA 78-3a-201 creates the Board of Juvenile Court Judges and defines its purpose.
- UCA 78-3a-207 establishes the General Fund Restricted Account—Nonjudicial Adjustment Fund and details its purpose and operations.
- UCA 78-3a-301 authorizes protective custody guidelines.

- UCA 78-3a-313.5 describes conditions for a mandatory petition for termination of parental rights.
- UCA 78-3a-602 outlines procedures to address the serious youth offender.

**Accountability**

Caseload is an input measure, but a significant factor in terms of resource requirements. The Juvenile Court’s performance can be measured in dispositions. **Figure 28** compares the incoming case referrals with the number of Juvenile Court dispositions.



**Figure 27**

The following table details Juvenile Court performance measures. The collection and compliance performance rates indicate Juvenile Courts hold youth accountable for their behavior.

Juvenile Court Collections & Work Hours Ordered				
FY 2006		Ordered	Collected	% Collected
Restitution	\$	987,048	\$ 982,320	99.5%
Work Hours		674,904	635,796	94%
Fees	\$	1,964,124	\$ 1,788,360	91%
Fines	\$	774,204	\$ 787,080	102%

Table 163

**Special Funding**

Juvenile Courts receive fine, penalty and programmatic revenue from several sources. Table 164 details each of these restricted revenue funds and the corresponding ending balance; however, the Juvenile Court spent over \$1.6 million from these funds in FY 2006.

Restricted Funds Summary--Juvenile Courts				
Fund/Account Name	Statutory Authority	Revenue Source	Prescribed Uses	FY 2006 Ending Balance
GFR--DNA Specimen Restricted Account	53-10-407	\$75 fee collected from individuals added to the sex offender registry	Collection, storage, and analysis of DNA specimens; Maintenance of DNA database	\$ 1,300
GFR--Tobacco Settlement	63-97-201	55% of all funds received by the state relative to tobacco settlement agreements; See UCA 63-97-201(d)	Alcohol, drug, and tobacco prevention and control programs.	\$ 3,190,300
GFR--Nonjudicial Adjustment Account	78-3a-207	Up to \$100 financial penalty in juvenile criminal cases	Expenses of Juvenile compensatory services, victim restitution and diversion programs	\$ 761,800
GFR--Substance Abuse Prevention Account	63-63a-5	Surcharge on criminal fines, penalties, and forfeitures	Community Service Programs	\$ -
GFR--Dispute Resolution Fund	78-31b-9	\$1 of civil reporting fees	To implement the Alternative Dispute Resolution Act	\$ 281,700

Table 164

## Funding Detail

<b>Budget History - Courts - Administration - Juvenile Courts</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	25,064,500	24,756,100	25,806,000	28,158,500	30,270,900
General Fund, One-time	0	0	239,400	0	(65,100)
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	145,000
Dedicated Credits Revenue	491,500	448,300	581,700	457,200	839,500
GFR - Alternative Dispute Resolution	0	0	145,000	150,800	162,000
GFR - DNA Specimen	86,500	136,800	136,800	187,100	233,400
GFR - Non-Judicial Assessment	766,000	511,500	594,700	637,800	684,400
GFR - Substance Abuse Prevention	369,900	392,300	414,600	433,700	441,600
GFR - Tobacco Settlement	193,700	193,700	193,700	193,700	193,700
Transfers	0	0	0	500	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	364,200	304,200	196,700	183,300	57,800
Closing Nonlapsing	(1,719,600)	(827,500)	(604,500)	(855,300)	(54,200)
Lapsing Balance	(181,900)	(251,500)	(118,200)	(347,800)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$25,434,800</b>	<b>\$25,663,900</b>	<b>\$27,585,900</b>	<b>\$29,199,500</b>	<b>\$32,909,000</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	22,249,800	22,724,900	24,593,500	26,168,700	29,454,700
In-State Travel	49,900	59,900	77,800	82,200	87,300
Out of State Travel	39,000	800	5,600	12,600	4,800
Current Expense	2,954,100	2,813,100	2,819,100	2,856,800	3,362,200
DP Current Expense	134,100	65,200	42,400	48,200	0
Capital Outlay	7,900	0	47,500	31,000	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$25,434,800</b>	<b>\$25,663,900</b>	<b>\$27,585,900</b>	<b>\$29,199,500</b>	<b>\$32,909,000</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	463.0	459.0	475.0	478.3	479.3
Vehicles	97	97	99	100	98

Table 165

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**JUSTICE COURTS****Function**

Justice Courts are established by counties and municipalities and have the authority to deal with class B and C misdemeanors, violations of ordinances, small claims, and infractions committed within their territorial jurisdiction. Justice Courts hear the vast majority of cases in Utah, and fulfill the constitutional obligation of a court not of record. Justice Court jurisdiction is determined by the boundaries of local government entities such as cities or counties, which hire the judges.

There are two types of Justice Court judges: county judges who are initially appointed by a county commission and then stand for retention election every four years, and municipal judges who are appointed by city officials for a 4-year term. Some are both county and municipal judges. Judges may hear cases daily while others have limited court hours each week. Justice Court judges need not be attorneys, although they receive extensive and continuing legal training. All Justice Court judges must attend 30 hours of continuing judicial education each year to remain certified. [One hundred and nine](#) Justice Court judges serve in counties and cities throughout the state.

The Justice Court shares jurisdiction with the Juvenile Court in cases involving 16-17 year old minors who are charged with certain traffic offenses. The Juvenile Court handles automobile homicide, alcohol or drug related traffic offenses, reckless driving, fleeing an officer, and driving on a suspended license.

When appropriate, four-member juries hear cases in the Justice Courts. City attorneys prosecute cases involving municipal ordinance violations and state law in municipal courts; county attorneys prosecute cases involving violations of county ordinances and state law in the county courts. Litigants and defendants often act without an attorney (pro se) in Justice Courts.

Any person not satisfied with a judgment rendered in a Justice Court is entitled to a trial de novo (new trial) in the District Court. Any Justice Court judge may be appointed by the presiding District Court judge to conduct preliminary examinations and arraignments for felony cases under some circumstances. Justice Courts may also have a Small Claims Department, which has jurisdiction over claims under \$7,500.

**Statutory Authority**

Justice Courts are specifically provided for in Article VIII of the Utah Constitution.

**Accountability**

Justice Courts adjudicate approximately [560,000 filings per year in 138 courts](#) statewide. This number has stabilized after growing from the normal demographics of Utah and the creation of new Justice Courts by local governments under the authority and approval of the Judicial Council. The following figure details Justice Court Filings since 2001.

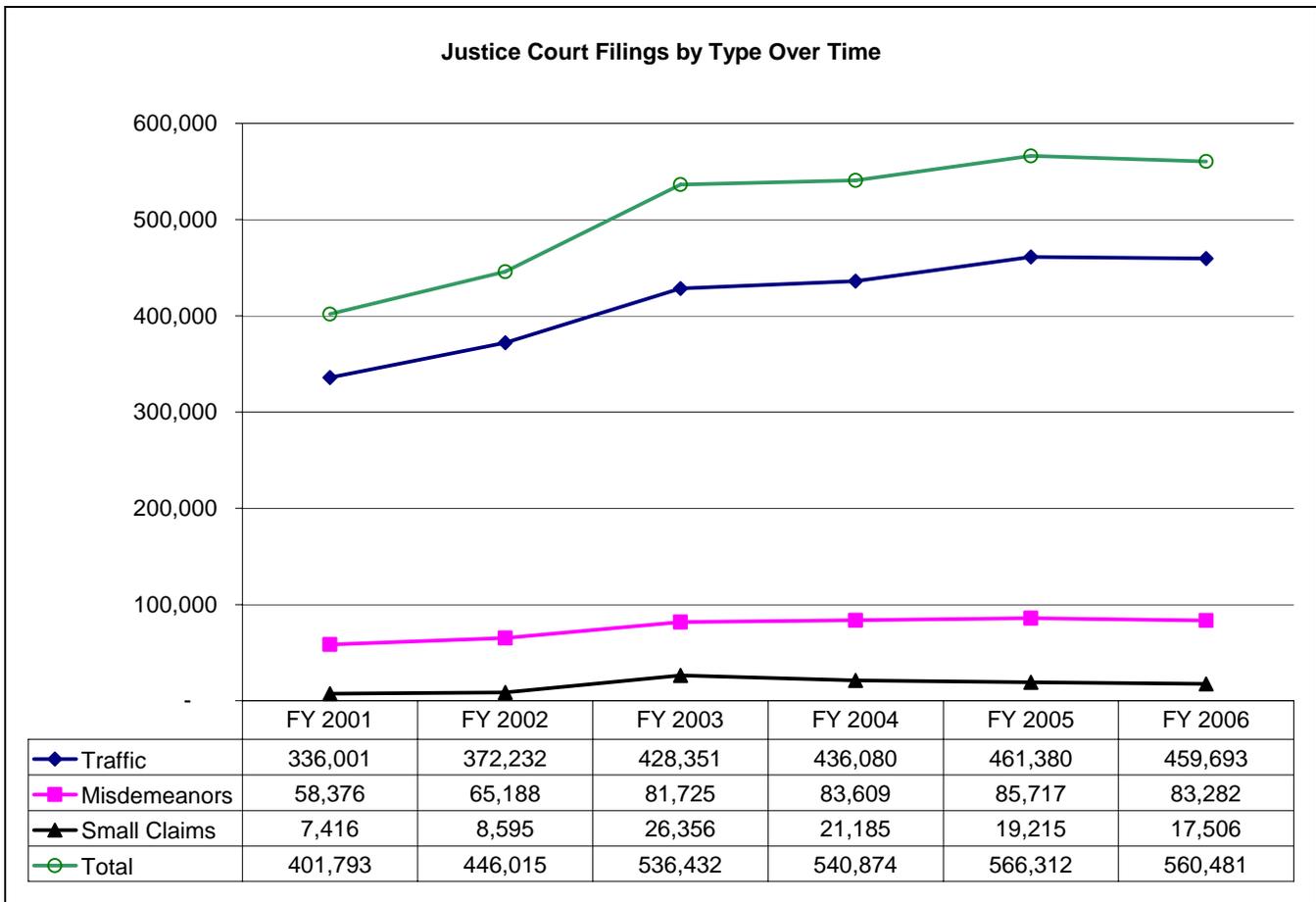


Figure 28

**Special Funding**

The Justice Court Technology, Security, and Training Account was a new source of revenue for Justice Courts starting in FY 2005.

Restricted Funds Summary--Justice Courts				
Fund/Account Name	Statutory Authority	Revenue Source	Prescribed Uses	FY 2006 Ending Balance
GFR--Justice Court Technology, Security, and Training Account	78-5-116.7	12.5% of security surcharge on offenses listed in uniform bail schedule	Technology, security, and training needs of justice courts throughout the state	\$ 756,600

Table 166

**Funding Detail**

Funding support for the Justice Courts is primarily for training of judges and reporting of case adjudication.

<b>Budget History - Courts - Administration - Justice Courts</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	151,300	116,700	125,300	133,400	153,400
General Fund, One-time	0	0	500	0	(1,200)
GFR - Justice Court Tech, Sec,& Training	0	0	899,900	900,000	900,000
Closing Nonlapsing	(14,500)	(400)	6,500	1,900	0
Lapsing Balance	0	0	(433,200)	(136,800)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$136,800</b>	<b>\$116,300</b>	<b>\$599,000</b>	<b>\$898,500</b>	<b>\$1,052,200</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	96,000	97,800	154,900	216,100	235,100
In-State Travel	11,600	7,300	12,300	14,000	13,000
Out of State Travel	0	400	5,000	13,000	5,000
Current Expense	29,200	10,800	302,600	157,700	740,900
DP Current Expense	0	0	124,200	497,700	58,200
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$136,800</b>	<b>\$116,300</b>	<b>\$599,000</b>	<b>\$898,500</b>	<b>\$1,052,200</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.5	2.5

**Table 167**

**COURTS SECURITY**

**Function** The safety of court patrons, plaintiffs, defendants, witnesses, attorneys, jurors, the press, judges and court staff, is essential for the administration of justice in a society dedicated to the rule of law. The Court Security program pays the expenses for Bailiffs and other security personnel in the court room. This program does not fund the perimeter security which is provided through contract with county sheriffs.

**Statutory Authority** State statutes UCA 17-22-2, 17-22-27, 53-8-105 and Judicial Rule 3-414 address the requirements and mandates for bailiff security.

**Accountability** Courts Security provides a safe environment for the administration of justice in Utah’s courts. The courts are developing performance measures regarding courtroom security efforts.

**Special Funding** The Court Security Account provides the sole source of funding. Four million dollars was paid for courtroom security from this restricted account in FY 2006.

<b>Restricted Funds Summary--Courts Security</b>				
<b>Fund/Account Name</b>	<b>Statutory Authority</b>	<b>Revenue Source</b>	<b>Prescribed Uses</b>	<b>FY 2006 Ending Balance</b>
GFR--Court Security Account	63-63c-102	\$25 surcharge on all criminal convictions and juvenile delinquency judgments; a portion of the filing fees	Court security	\$ 2,336,400

**Table 168**

**Funding Detail** Prior to FY 2004, bailiff services were funded with a general fund appropriation. Legislation passed in the 2003 General Session instituted a new security fee to fund bailiff services in the District Court. During the 2004 General Session additional funding was provided to fund the Juvenile Court.

<b>Budget History - Courts - Administration - Courts Security</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
GFR - Court Security Account	550,000	2,200,000	4,000,000	0	4,170,000
Closing Nonlapsing	2,297,400	313,300	(170,000)	0	0
Lapsing Balance	(550,000)	(350,000)	(735,800)	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,297,400</b>	<b>\$2,163,300</b>	<b>\$3,094,200</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$4,170,000</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Current Expense	2,297,400	2,163,300	3,094,200	0	4,170,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,297,400</b>	<b>\$2,163,300</b>	<b>\$3,094,200</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$4,170,000</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0

**Table 169**

**ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE**

**Function** The Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) provides all support functions to the judicial branch under policy direction from the constitutionally established Judicial Council. The AOC includes all the support functions required to operate a corporate entity with a budget of more than \$120 million. Under the Judicial Council's direction, the State Court Administrator manages and directs the work of approximately 1,200 staff. The AOC is responsible for efficient and effective operation of court administrative functions, service delivery, program management, judicial and staff education, automated systems, and appellate and trial court administration.

**Statutory Authority** The AOC has broad statutory authority, powers, duties and responsibilities to support and administer the activity of the judicial branch as found in Chapters 77 and 78 of the Utah Code.

- UCA 78-3-23 creates the position of chief administrative officer.
- UCA 78-3-24 assigns specific duties and responsibilities to the chief administrative officer

**Accountability** The goal is to ensure that adequate resources are available to operate and manage each level of courts in order to provide an open, fair, efficient and independent judiciary. The AOC provides resources for human resources, education, audit, finance, purchasing, facilities, information services, technology, legal services, and administration to the judicial branch. Three areas of specific attention are:

- Hire and maintain a competent and professional workforce;
- Manage resources to handle the court caseloads;
- Use technology to improve court operations.

The Courts have instituted performance measures (Courttools) to improve judicial management and effectiveness now and in the future.

**Special Funding** Trust fund interest collected in the Trust Account Support restricted fund is used to offset related financial expenses.

<b>Restricted Funds Summary--Administrative Office</b>				
<b>Fund/Account Name</b>	<b>Statutory Authority</b>	<b>Revenue Source</b>	<b>Prescribed Uses</b>	<b>FY 2006 Ending Balance</b>
GFR--Courts Trust Account Support	78-27-4	Interest earned on funds deposited with the courts	Offset costs for collection and financial management of trust accounts	\$ 100,000

**Table 170**

## Funding Detail

<b>Budget History - Courts - Administration - Administrative Office</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	3,319,100	3,434,800	3,890,700	3,390,100	3,917,500
General Fund, One-time	0	0	18,500	0	(8,200)
Dedicated Credits Revenue	0	0	0	208,900	0
GFR - Court Trust Interest	250,100	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
Transfers - Public Safety	2,000	0	0	0	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	887,600	316,000	21,900	102,200	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(1,038,300)	(513,500)	(834,100)	(251,100)	0
Lapsing Balance	(550,000)	0	0	(100,000)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,870,500</b>	<b>\$3,487,300</b>	<b>\$3,347,000</b>	<b>\$3,600,100</b>	<b>\$4,159,300</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	2,181,700	2,193,100	2,319,300	2,477,500	3,106,000
In-State Travel	33,900	28,300	38,300	37,700	47,600
Out of State Travel	5,700	5,900	6,400	30,000	30,000
Current Expense	642,700	867,200	976,900	1,045,900	975,700
DP Current Expense	6,500	10,800	6,100	8,400	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	382,000	0	600	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,870,500</b>	<b>\$3,487,300</b>	<b>\$3,347,000</b>	<b>\$3,600,100</b>	<b>\$4,159,300</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	36.0	35.0	36.0	36.8	36.8
Vehicles	6	6	7	7	8

Table 171

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**JUDICIAL EDUCATION****Function**

Judicial Council Rule 3-403 requires that judges and commissioners take 30 hours of in-service educational training and other staff members take 20 hours of training. Education staff coordinates education programs for more than 1,100 state court employees and over 110 judges. Education staff also provide education services to justice courts which employ more than 350 staff and over 125 judges.

Ultimately, the state court administrator is responsible for providing education and training opportunities to judicial branch personnel. Continuing education programs function under policy guidance from the Standing Committee on Judicial Branch Education.

The AOC, through the Utah Judicial Institute, provides classes, workshops and conferences for all judicial and non-judicial staff throughout the year so that staff may achieve the required hours of annual education. Specialized orientation programs are provided for court staff, probation officers, pro tem judges, and state and justice court judges. Over 100 classes are offered annually for court staff.

Conferences offering specialized training include the Annual Judicial Conference, Appellate, Juvenile, District, and Justice Court Conferences, Justice Court Clerks' Conferences, and the Annual Court Employees' Conference. Workshops include Legislative Updates for judges and court staff, probation officer safety training, Legal Institute for Justice Court Judges and ad hoc programs throughout the year. When available, funds are provided for judges to receive out-of-state training. The Utah Judicial Institute also provides training for Utah's certified court interpreters, and administers tests to certify court interpreters. Periodic training is also provided to Utah's Divorce Education providers, and pro tem small claims judges.

**Statutory Authority**

The authority for judicial education comes from the Utah Code and the Code of Judicial Administration.

- UCA 78-3-27 authorizes an annual judicial conference.
- The Code of Judicial Administration Rule 3-403 established the responsibility to develop a comprehensive education program for all judges, commissioners and court staff.

**Accountability**

Performance measures for the above programs, workshops and conferences are as follows: (1) Each program, class, etc. is evaluated by participants, and changes are made to improve the class or conference, and (2) Standing Committees review ongoing education programs. [Table 172 details Judicial Education performance for CY 2005 and performance targets for CY 2006.](#)

Performance Data Summary - Judicial Education					
Goal	Measure	Measure Type	CY 2005		CY 2006
			Target	Observed	Target
All judges meet or exceed education hours requirement	Judge receives minimum of 30 education hours/year	Outcome	100%	100%	100%

Table 172

Funding Detail

Budget History - Courts - Administration - Judicial Education					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	325,800	548,000	546,800	582,900	601,700
General Fund, One-time	0	0	2,200	0	(600)
Beginning Nonlapsing	9,000	0	62,600	87,000	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(62,900)	(17,600)	300	(25,600)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$271,900</b>	<b>\$530,400</b>	<b>\$611,900</b>	<b>\$644,300</b>	<b>\$601,100</b>
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	218,100	249,700	253,300	261,900	291,300
In-State Travel	2,600	28,800	34,300	28,900	9,600
Out of State Travel	400	41,300	50,100	51,700	74,400
Current Expense	38,600	209,900	272,700	284,800	225,800
DP Current Expense	12,200	700	1,500	4,400	0
DP Capital Outlay	0	0	0	12,600	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$271,900</b>	<b>\$530,400</b>	<b>\$611,900</b>	<b>\$644,300</b>	<b>\$601,100</b>
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.0

Table 173

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**DATA PROCESSING****Function**

Three uniform, automated systems process cases and maintain all official records for Appellate Courts, District Courts, and Juvenile Courts. The information systems contain over [seven million records](#). [In the District Court alone, there are over 1,200 internal users and approximately 640 external entities depend on electronic access to District Court records.](#)

Court information systems support an electronic data warehouse, courtroom audio, court video recording systems, Internet applications such as the Online Court Assistance Program for self-represented litigants, the court web page (<http://www.utcourts.gov>), records imaging, an interactive voice response system for self-service case status checks, and fine payment systems. A major update to the Juvenile Court information system is now operational.

**Statutory Authority**

Technology enables courts to efficiently and effectively accomplish their objectives. Several statutes and judicial rules have been enacted requiring “computerized databases” of information to be collected, organized and maintained.

- UCA 78-3-21.5 authorizes the Judicial Council to maintain a computerized database containing information about all judicial boards.
- UCA 78-28-1 and 2 establishes the online court assistance program.
- UCA 78-56-108(2)c authorizes funds to be collected for court reporting and the upgrade of technology.
- Rule of Judicial Administration 3-410 outlines the data processing policy of the judiciary.

Accountability

Data Processing information measures are detailed on the following pages.

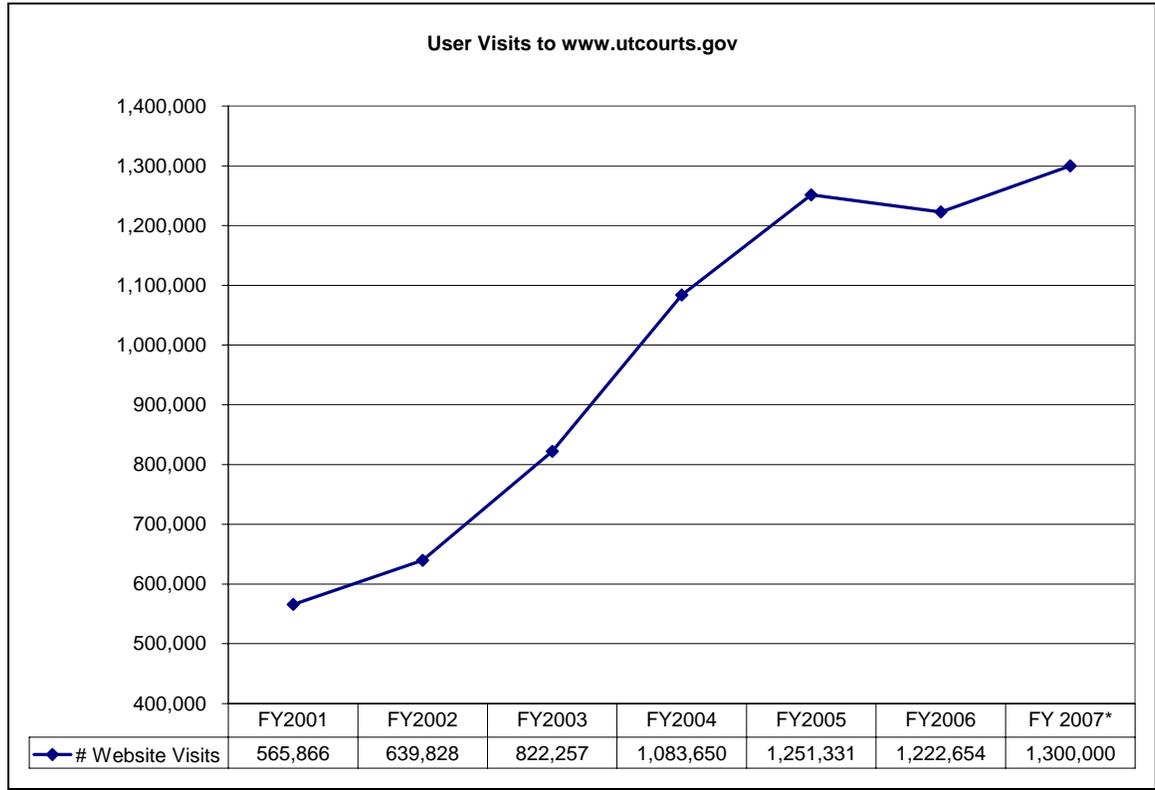


Figure 29 \*Estimate

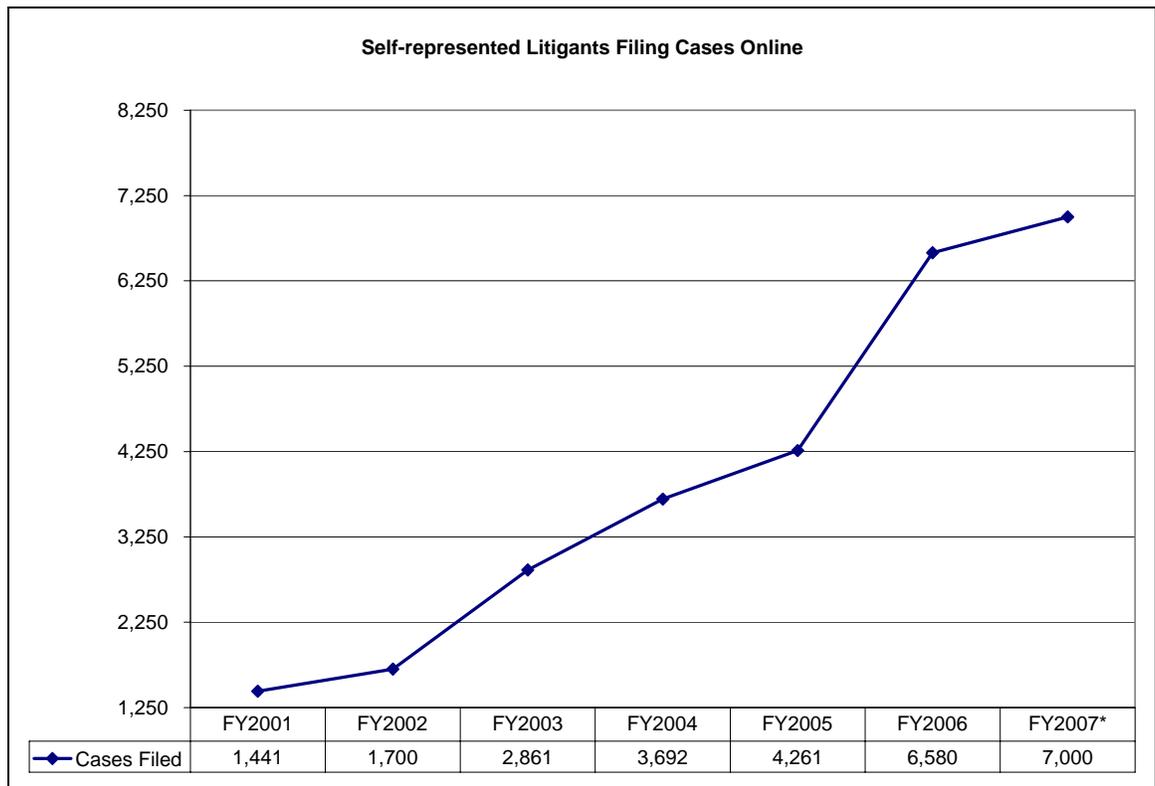


Figure 30 \*Estimate

**Special Funding**

The Data Processing activities of the courts have two dedicated sources of revenue. The restricted funds available to data processing are not enough to self-fund the existing program. The Court Reporting Technology Account is not normally used in Data Processing—the fund is used for related court reporter expenses in the District Court. Data processing spent only \$50,000 of these available restricted funds in FY 2006.

<b>Restricted Funds Summary--Data Processing</b>				
<b>Fund/Account Name</b>	<b>Statutory Authority</b>	<b>Revenue Source</b>	<b>Prescribed Uses</b>	<b>FY 2006 Ending Balance</b>
GFR--Online Court Assistance Account	78-28-1(3)b	Additional \$20 surcharge on filing fees	Develop, operate, maintain the Online Court Assistance Program	\$ 212,900
GFR--Court Reporting Technology Account	78-56-108(2)c	Transcription Fees	For purchase, development, and maintenance of court reporting technologies	\$ 229,100

**Table 174**

**Funding Detail**

<b>Budget History - Courts - Administration - Data Processing</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	3,989,000	4,163,200	4,283,400	4,659,200	4,600,800
General Fund, One-time	0	0	18,500	0	234,800
Dedicated Credits Revenue	400	400	15,000	412,000	0
GFR - Court Reporter Technology	0	100,000	100,000	0	0
GFR - Online Court Assistance	35,000	35,000	50,000	50,000	75,000
Transfers - Youth Corrections	37,700	140,000	0	179,000	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	13,900	136,500	0	139,400	0
Closing Nonlapsing	247,100	765,400	772,900	145,900	0
Lapsing Balance	(35,000)	0	180,800	(24,700)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$4,288,100</b>	<b>\$5,340,500</b>	<b>\$5,420,600</b>	<b>\$5,560,800</b>	<b>\$4,910,600</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	2,219,000	2,401,400	2,489,900	2,944,400	2,895,100
In-State Travel	4,400	3,700	5,300	3,600	18,500
Out of State Travel	900	6,600	3,400	7,800	12,000
Current Expense	548,400	466,400	518,300	770,900	672,800
DP Current Expense	1,371,100	2,177,900	2,008,700	1,764,800	1,072,200
DP Capital Outlay	0	0	285,000	56,600	240,000
Capital Outlay	144,300	284,500	110,000	12,700	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$4,288,100</b>	<b>\$5,340,500</b>	<b>\$5,420,600</b>	<b>\$5,560,800</b>	<b>\$4,910,600</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	35.8	34.0	37.0	37.6	37.6
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1

**Table 175**

**GRANTS PROGRAM**

**Function** The Grants budget is designed to facilitate the coordination of grant funded projects within the courts. These grants are related to specific programs within the courts or projects undertaken by the courts with federal assistance.

**Statutory Authority** Utah Code of Judicial Administration Rule 3-411 establishes the Grants Program and outlines grant application and administration procedures.

**Accountability** Projects funded through the grants programs are accounted for in the applicable program areas.

**Funding Detail** Funding for this program area is primarily “other” sources of funding. Primarily, federal funds are transferred through the Commission for Criminal and Juvenile Justice.

<b>Budget History - Courts - Administration - Grants Program</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	50,000	0	0	0	19,100
General Fund, One-time	0	0	0	0	(700)
Federal Funds	53,400	174,400	173,100	170,300	174,500
Dedicated Credits Revenue	61,700	39,000	112,900	69,000	87,300
Transfers - Commission on Criminal and Ju	1,478,700	1,155,700	1,217,700	395,700	461,600
Transfers - Corrections	0	2,000	0	0	0
Closing Nonlapsing	4,500	92,200	41,500	2,800	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,648,300</b>	<b>\$1,463,300</b>	<b>\$1,545,200</b>	<b>\$637,800</b>	<b>\$741,800</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	415,900	244,000	263,600	271,700	197,300
In-State Travel	9,200	7,300	23,100	38,400	15,300
Out of State Travel	15,900	11,500	12,100	30,500	11,300
Current Expense	190,500	326,500	292,700	280,700	278,900
DP Current Expense	922,900	874,000	826,800	16,500	112,300
DP Capital Outlay	0	0	126,900	0	126,700
Capital Outlay	93,900	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,648,300</b>	<b>\$1,463,300</b>	<b>\$1,545,200</b>	<b>\$637,800</b>	<b>\$741,800</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	7.3	9.0	6.0	4.3	4.3

**Table 176**

**GRAND JURY**

**Function** The Legislature enacted the Grand Jury Reform Act that created a separate budget item for this purpose. The budget exists as a vehicle to pay Grand Jury expenses should one be convened. The Act also authorized a Grand Jury Prosecution budget. These two items were combined for presentation on a year-to-year basis.

**Statutory Authority** UCA 77-10a-20 creates a separate line item for grand jury expenses and authorizes payment of those expenses, as well as the expenses of a special prosecutor, when used.

**Funding Detail** The line item receives a minimal appropriation each year and could be used to allocate supplemental appropriations when necessary.

<b>Budget History - Courts - Grand Jury</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	800	800	800	800	800
Beginning Nonlapsing	0	800	200	0	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(800)	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$1,600</b>	<b>\$1,000</b>	<b>\$800</b>	<b>\$800</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
In-State Travel	0	1,300	1,000	800	800
Current Expense	0	200	0	0	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	100	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$1,600</b>	<b>\$1,000</b>	<b>\$800</b>	<b>\$800</b>

**Table 177**

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**CONTRACTS AND LEASES**

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**Function**

The Contracts and Leases line item provides courthouses and office space in which the judiciary adjudicates cases. The Contracts and Leases Program also provides offices in the community where juvenile probation officers can meet with the family and youth under their supervision. Expenses under Contracts and Leases include items such as:

- rent/lease payments for facilities,
- janitorial services,
- utility costs,
- perimeter/building security, and
- County contract sites.

The courts assure that facilities comply with courthouse security requirements which allows for appropriate separation and safety of the public, judges, staff, and prisoners while avoiding possible mistrial situations occasioned by inappropriate contact with judges during case deliberations.

Facility operations and maintenance (O&M) expenses are generally established before the Governor's Office and the Legislature authorize building a new facility or approve a new or expanded lease. The Appropriations Subcommittee for Executive Offices and Criminal Justice recommends to the Appropriations Subcommittee on Capital Facilities whether or not to authorize funding the purchase or building of a new courthouse. This recommendation acknowledges that future lease and O&M payments are the responsibility of the Legislature through the Appropriations Subcommittee. During the 2006 Interim, the Legislative Fiscal Analyst conducted an analysis of Judicial leasing contracts and found that the Courts were managing their responsibilities well.

**Statutory Authority**

Courthouse construction and rented facilities are evaluated as to their compliance with the Judicial Council's statewide guidelines and standards for courthouse construction. Relevant statutes on the provision of contracts and leases for the Judiciary include:

- UCA 78-3a-208 which requires the State to pay for facilities with General Fund.
- Code of Judicial Administration Rule 3-405 provides guidelines for contract management.
- Code of Judicial Administration Rule 3-409 establishes the framework for facilities planning and construction.
- Code of Judicial Administration Rule 3-414 develops guidelines for security of the facilities.

**Intent Language**

Nonlapsing authority is granted to this line item for FY 2007.

**Accountability**

Level of success is measured by how well cases are processed through the judiciary, which is made possible in part by the physical organization of courthouses and how well courthouses meet the construction guidelines and standards of the Judicial Council. Another measure of success is by how well facilities are maintained and operated; i.e., how well they meet state O&M guidelines for operations of courthouses and judicial offices. The ultimate goal is to continue to provide facilities for safe and efficient court operations and to reduce, if possible, operational and maintenance expenses at the same time. The Legislative Fiscal Analyst conducted a study of the Courts’ Leases during the Interim and found that the Courts’ leasing costs increased 1.1 percent while DFCM lease costs for the same time period increased 2.7 percent.

Performance Data Summary - Contracts and Leases				
Goal	Measure	Measure Type	FY 2005	
			Target	Observed
Ensure facilities are built according to guidelines	Compare plans with actual construction	Input	100%	95%
Achieve building standards within budget constraints	Meet construction standards	Intermediate	100%	90%
Minimize operating and maintenance Costs	Achieve O & M standards from DFCM	Output	2% reduction	1%

**Table 178**

**Special Funding**

Funding is primarily from the General Fund, but approximately 22 percent of this line item is from the General Fund Restricted – State Courts Complex Account. Funds are generated from a percentage of the filing fees and used for construction and operations and maintenance on court complexes.

Restricted Funds Summary--Contracts and Leases				
Fund/Account Name	Statutory Authority	Revenue Source	Prescribed Uses	FY 2006 Balance
GFR--State Courts Complex Account	78-7-35(3)	Percentage of civil case filing fees and \$7 traffic fee	To repay construction costs and fund operation and maintenance costs	\$ 1,317,500

**Table 179**

**Funding Detail**

The two major sources of funding are from the State General Fund and the General Fund Restricted – State Court Complex Account. Revenue for the State Court Complex Account is from two civil case filing fees. An additional surcharge of \$7 on all traffic tickets supplements this account.

<b>Budget History - Courts - Contracts and Leases</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	14,018,800	14,738,300	15,243,400	15,970,800	16,468,300
General Fund, One-time	0	0	4,100	0	89,300
Dedicated Credits Revenue	187,700	249,500	249,500	273,000	210,000
GFR - State Court Complex	4,122,200	4,122,200	4,122,200	4,700,000	4,700,000
Beginning Nonlapsing	263,400	288,100	58,900	198,300	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(288,100)	(58,900)	(198,300)	(159,400)	0
Lapsing Balance	0	0	0	(300,000)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$18,304,000</b>	<b>\$19,339,200</b>	<b>\$19,479,800</b>	<b>\$20,682,700</b>	<b>\$21,467,600</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	274,100	243,000	275,500	268,900	333,300
In-State Travel	14,000	7,300	12,800	14,500	3,400
Out of State Travel	0	0	0	0	1,000
Current Expense	17,202,400	17,864,500	17,873,500	19,541,000	20,796,900
DP Current Expense	25,000	2,700	1,800	16,500	0
DP Capital Outlay	0	295,800	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	280,000	925,900	(150,100)	89,100	30,500
Other Charges/Pass Thru	508,500	0	1,466,300	752,700	302,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$18,304,000</b>	<b>\$19,339,200</b>	<b>\$19,479,800</b>	<b>\$20,682,700</b>	<b>\$21,467,600</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	7.0	7.5	7.0	7.5	7.0

Table 180

**JURY, WITNESS AND INTERPRETER FEES**

**Function** The state is responsible for the payment of jurors and witnesses called by the Courts. The state must also pay for interpreter expenses. This line item regularly runs a deficit. Such shortfalls are referred to the Board of Examiners to be certified as a claim against the state.

**Statutory Authority** Utah Code 78 Chapters 24 and 46 establish a framework and guidelines for witnesses, interpreters and jurors.

- UCA 78-24-4 provides for interpreters.
- UCA 78-46-24 assigns the responsibility for policy guidelines concerning payment of jurors and witnesses to the Judicial Council.
- UCA 78-46-25 authorizes this line item to go over the appropriated amount. The Judicial Council is required to submit a claim to the Board of Examiners for shortfalls.
- UCA 78-46-28 establishes fees for jurors and witnesses.
- UCA 78-46-33 authorizes payment of expert witnesses.

**Intent Language** This line item is granted nonlapsing status for FY 2007.

**Accountability** No performance measures have been submitted for this line item.

**Funding Detail** Funding for this line item is primarily State General Fund. It is one of the few line items authorized to end with a negative balance. It is anticipated that a Supplemental Appropriation will be requested when the programs is running a deficit.

<b>Budget History - Courts - Jury and Witness Fees - Jury, Witness, and Interpreter</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	1,525,200	1,525,200	1,379,000	1,525,000	1,525,000
General Fund, One-time	0	0	145,900	127,600	0
Dedicated Credits Revenue	7,200	5,100	4,300	9,700	5,000
Beginning Nonlapsing	(373,600)	0	200	0	(277,610)
Closing Nonlapsing	559,300	145,900	127,600	82,700	427,610
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,718,100</b>	<b>\$1,676,200</b>	<b>\$1,657,000</b>	<b>\$1,745,000</b>	<b>\$1,680,000</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
In-State Travel	22,400	15,200	20,300	12,600	20,100
Out of State Travel	17,000	26,200	33,000	27,000	33,100
Current Expense	185,700	200,700	199,900	171,600	200,500
Other Charges/Pass Thru	1,493,000	1,434,100	1,403,800	1,533,800	1,426,300
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,718,100</b>	<b>\$1,676,200</b>	<b>\$1,657,000</b>	<b>\$1,745,000</b>	<b>\$1,680,000</b>

**Table 181**

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**GUARDIAN AD LITEM****Function**

The Office of the Guardian ad Litem (GAL) is a separate line item within the court's budget. The program provides state-funded attorneys to represent the best interests of minors in Juvenile Court when there is an allegation of abuse, neglect, or dependency. The GAL may also be appointed in juvenile court for child protective order cases or delinquency cases. The GAL also represents minors when allegations of abuse arise in the District Court during divorce proceedings or in a criminal case when the victim is a child. The Office also administers the private GAL program which provides trained private attorneys to serve as GAL for children in custody disputes which do not involve allegations of abuse and neglect. There are Guardian ad Litem offices in all eight judicial districts. The GAL office includes a Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) system that uses trained volunteers to assist attorneys in representing the best interests of children in the juvenile courts.

**Statutory Authority**

Several sections of Utah Code guide the operations of the Guardian ad Litem.

- U.C.A. Sections 78-3a-911 and 912 establish the office, provide an organizational framework, and assigns duties.
- UCA 78-7-9 outlines the requirements for Guardian ad Litem involvement in District Court.
- UCA 78-7-45 sets conditions for private attorney use as a Guardian ad Litem in District Court.
- The Federal Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act, 42 USC 5106a(b)(A)(ix) also guides this program.

**Intent Language**

This line item is granted nonlapsing status for FY 2007.

**Accountability**

The attorney and volunteer caseload impacts the quality of the services provided. The Legislative Auditor's Office conducted a performance audit of GAL in 2005. The audit indicated that some of the statutory duties were not completed and that internal policies and guidelines needed strengthening. The audit recommended that "the Legislature consider whether to provide additional funding to the Office of the Guardian ad Litem for reducing caseloads." However, the Auditor also reported that caseload data was questionable as to its accuracy. The Judicial Council has created the Guardian ad Litem oversight committee to assist with policy and direction for the office, which was an additional shortcoming noted by the audit.

The following figure depicts the current caseload. Both federal and state statutes require certain time frames be met when dealing with juveniles, especially in cases of neglect, abuse or where foster care is involved.

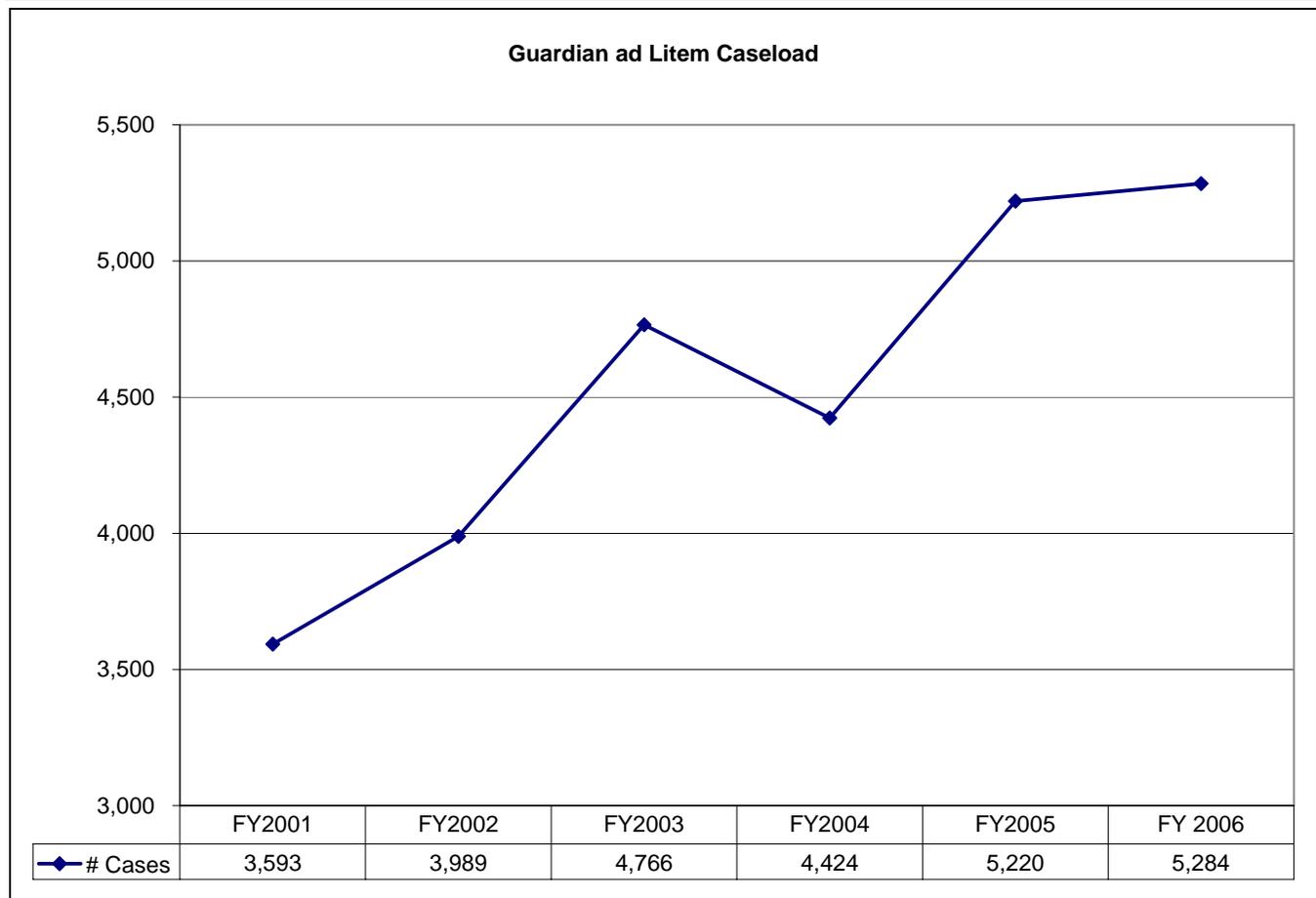


Figure 31

The caseload has a significant impact on the accomplishment of the program goal. The Office has been successful of assuring all court ordered representations are fulfilled. The table below summarizes the workload and key data for the office. GALs also include the office director, coordinator of the pro bono program, and the appellate GAL attorney.

Year	Total FTEs	Number of GALs	Number of Open Cases			# Cases per GAL	GAL Turnover
			District	Juvenile	Total		
FY 2001	46	27	926	2667	3593	133	5
FY 2002	58	29	1231	2758	3989	138	4
FY 2003	54	29	1571	3195	4766	164	6
FY 2004	55	32	1426	2998	4424	138	5
FY 2005	56	33	1902	3318	5220	161	3
FY 2006	54	30	1887	3397	5284	179	4

Table 182

**Special Funding**

Two General Fund restricted accounts have been added to augment the funding for the Guardian ad Litem Program. The Children’s Legal Defense

Account is shared with the District Court. The table below details each of the restricted funds and the corresponding ending balance; however, the GAL received \$772,700 from these restricted accounts in FY 2006.

<b>Restricted Funds Summary--Guardian ad Litem</b>				
<b>Fund/Account Name</b>	<b>Statutory Authority</b>	<b>Revenue Source</b>	<b>Prescribed Uses</b>	<b>FY 2006 Balance</b>
GFR--Children's Legal Defense Account	63-63a-8	Fees withheld from marriage licenses and civil case filing fees	Programs that protect and defend the rights, safety, and quality of life of a child	\$ 200,000
GFR--Guardian ad Litem Services Account	63-63a-8.5	1.75% surcharge on convictions of specified criminal charges and 50% from the Children's License Plates	Funding the Office of the Guardian ad Litem	\$ 192,700

**Table 183**

**Funding Detail**

As in most of the judicial budgets, funding is mostly General Fund. **Eighty-two** percent of the budget is General Fund.

<b>Budget History - Courts - Guardian ad Litem</b>					
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Sources of Finance</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>
General Fund	2,844,900	2,987,100	3,089,600	3,285,300	3,543,500
General Fund, One-time	0	0	24,400	0	(11,000)
Dedicated Credits Revenue	2,800	20,200	8,100	10,600	20,000
GFR - Children's Legal Defense	405,300	410,800	420,100	427,700	424,000
GFR - Guardian Ad Litem Services	257,200	309,400	314,600	320,900	348,700
Beginning Nonlapsing	129,700	30,800	53,100	23,000	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(30,600)	(53,000)	(24,500)	(42,700)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$3,609,300</b>	<b>\$3,705,300</b>	<b>\$3,885,400</b>	<b>\$4,024,800</b>	<b>\$4,325,200</b>
<b>Categories of Expenditure</b>					
Personal Services	3,251,900	3,323,300	3,464,200	3,669,000	3,920,600
In-State Travel	49,400	51,700	50,200	54,200	43,500
Out of State Travel	1,000	2,900	900	4,500	6,500
Current Expense	300,600	327,400	356,800	289,100	354,600
DP Current Expense	6,400	0	13,300	8,000	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$3,609,300</b>	<b>\$3,705,300</b>	<b>\$3,885,400</b>	<b>\$4,024,800</b>	<b>\$4,325,200</b>
<b>Other Data</b>					
Budgeted FTE	54.3	54.8	55.0	53.7	53.7
Vehicles	5	5	5	5	5

**Table 184**

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**JUDICIAL SALARIES****Function**

Each year the Executive and Judicial Compensation Commission meets to determine salaries for the next year. Their recommendation is made to the Governor and the Executive Appropriations Committee. Their recommendation is based on the following factors:

- Consultation with the Judicial Council
- Consultation with the Judicial Council's Citizen Committee
- Consideration for the career status of judges
- Comparisons with salaries paid in other states
- Comparisons with comparable public and private employment with the state

Most recently, increases to the compensation scale for judges have been the same as other State employees.

**Statutory Authority**

Utah Code 67-8-2 requires the Legislature to set judicial salaries in the Appropriations Act according to a specified formula outlined in Statute. The allocation of judicial salaries is based on a percentage of the district court judges' salary: Juvenile Court judges—100 percent; Court of Appeals judges—105 percent; and associate justices of the Supreme Court—110 percent. The current base salary for a judge is \$114,400.

**Funding Detail**

No separate funding is listed for this item. Judicial salaries are funded in the respective courts' program budgets.

## GLOSSARY

**Finance categories used by the state are:**

<i>General Fund</i>	This is one of the state's most important sources of income. The primary revenue source is the sales tax, although there are other taxes and fees which are deposited into this fund. General Funds may be spent at the discretion of the Legislature, as the Constitution allows. Personal income taxes and corporate franchise taxes are not deposited into the General Fund, but into the Uniform School Fund.
<i>Education Fund</i>	This is another of the state's most important sources of income. Revenues come primarily from personal income taxes and corporate franchise taxes. Funds are constitutionally restricted to public and higher education. In the Capital Facilities subcommittee, these funds are used for debt service and capital improvements (alteration, repair and improvements).
<i>Transportation Funds</i>	Transportation funds are derived primarily from the gas tax and are constitutionally restricted to road and highway related issues. In the Capital Facilities subcommittee, these funds are used for debt service on highway bonds, especially for Centennial Highway Fund projects.
<i>Federal Funds</i>	Federal agencies often make funds available to the state for programs that are consistent with the needs and goals of the state and its citizens and are not prohibited by law. Generally, federal funds are accompanied by certain requirements. A common requirement is some form of state match in order to receive the federal dollars. The Legislature must review and approve most large federal grants before state agencies may receive and expend them.
<i>Dedicated Credits</i>	Dedicated Credits are funds that are paid to an agency for specific services and are dedicated to financing that service. For example, fees collected by an internal service fund agency from another state agency are dedicated credits. By law, these funds must be spent before other appropriated state funds are spent. An agency must estimate the level of its service for the following fiscal year, and thus its level of dedicated credits.
<i>Restricted Funds</i>	Restricted funds are statutorily restricted to designated purposes. The restricted funds usually receive money from specific sources, with the understanding that those funds will then be used for related purposes.
<i>Lapsing/Nonlapsing</i>	Several other small funds are used by certain agencies. These will be discussed in further detail as the budgets are presented. Lapsing funds, however, should be addressed. Funds lapse, or revert back to the state, if the full appropriation is not spent by the end of the fiscal year. Since it is against the law to spend more than the Legislature has appropriated, all programs will either spend all the money or have some left over. The funds left over lapse to the state, unless specifically exempted. Those exceptions include funds that are setup as nonlapsing in their enabling legislation, or appropriations designated nonlapsing by annual intent language per UCA 63-38-8.1. In these cases, left over funds do not lapse back to the state, but remain with the agency in a special nonlapsing balance, for use in the next fiscal year. In the

budgets, the Beginning Nonlapsing balance is the balance on July 1, while the balance on the next June 30 is termed the Closing Nonlapsing balance. The Closing Nonlapsing balance from one fiscal year becomes the Beginning Nonlapsing balance of the following fiscal year. The reasoning behind nonlapsing funds is that a specific task may take an indeterminate amount of time, or span more than one fiscal year. By allowing departments to keep their unexpended funds, the state not only eliminates the rush to spend money at the end of a fiscal year, but also encourages managers to save money.

**Expenditure categories used by the state are:**

<i>Personal Services</i>	Includes employee compensation and benefits such as health insurance, retirement, and employer taxes.
<i>Current Expenses</i>	Includes general expenses such as utilities, subscriptions, communications, postage, professional and technical services, maintenance, laundry, office supplies, small tools, etc. that cost less than \$5,000 or are consumed in less than one year.
<i>Data Processing Current Expense</i>	Includes items such as small computer hardware and software, port charges, programming, training, supplies, etc.
<i>Capital Outlays</i>	Includes items that cost over \$5,000 and have a useful life greater than one year.
<i>Pass Through Purpose</i>	Includes funds passed on to other non-state entities for use by those entities, such as grants to local governments.

**Other budgeting terms and concepts that the Legislature will encounter include the following:**

<i>Performance Measures</i>	<p>In recent years, performance based budgeting has received more attention as citizens and decision-makers demand evidence of improved results from the use of tax dollars.</p> <p>Care must be exercised in crafting performance measures to avoid misdirected results. Moving to performance based budgeting is a long term commitment. The Analyst has drafted some ideas for performance measures in the write-up, however, it is recognized that the measures are a work in progress and that long-term tracking of measures would require a statewide commitment in both the executive and legislative branches.</p>
<i>Intent Language</i>	Intent language may be added to an appropriation bill to explain or put conditions on the use of the funds in the line item. Intent language may restrict usage, require reporting, or impose other conditions within the item of appropriation. However, intent language cannot contradict or change statutory language.
<i>Supplemental Appropriation</i>	The current legislative session is determining appropriations for the following fiscal year. However, it may be determined that unexpected circumstances have arisen which require additional funding for the current year. The appropriations subcommittee can recommend to the Executive Appropriations

Committee that a supplemental appropriation be made for the current fiscal year.

***FTE***

An abbreviation for Full Time Equivalent, this is a method of standardizing personnel counts. A full time equivalent is equal to one employee working 40 hours per week. Four employees each working ten hours per week would also count as 1 FTE.

***Line Item***

This is a term that applies to an appropriation bill. A line number in the appropriations bill identifies each appropriated sum. Generally, each line item may contain several programs. Once the appropriation becomes law, the money may be moved from program to program within the line item, but cannot be moved to another line item of appropriation.

## INDEX

- Administration, 150, 156, 161, 162, 165, 167,  
168, 170, 171, 185, 187, 199, 201, 203, 223,  
225, 227, 230, 232
- Administrative Office, 203, 223, 225
- Administrative Services, 152
- Adult Probation and Parole, 147, 150, 156, 157
- Attorney General, 208
- Board of Pardons and Parole, 180
- Central Utah Correctional Facility(CUCF) /  
Gunnison, 167
- Clinical Services, 173
- Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice,  
177, 187
- Community Programs, 185, 191, 198
- Contracts and Leases, 232
- Conversion Academy, 154
- Correctional Facilities, 185, 194
- Corrections, Utah Department of, 145, 147, 173,  
175, 180
- Court of Appeals, 201, 205, 209, 239
- Courts Security, 222
- Data Processing, 227, 228, 229
- Dedicated Credits Revenue, 147, 176, 182, 183,  
201
- District Courts, 201, 211, 212, 214
- Draper Facility, 165, 177
- Early Intervention Services Program, 185, 189
- Executive Director, 150, 152
- Facilities Management, 152
- Federal Funds, 147, 183
- Financial Services, 152
- Funding and Function Shifted, 152
- General Fund, 147, 182, 183, 190, 201, 203,  
213, 214, 215, 226, 232, 233, 235, 237, 238
- General Fund Restricted, 182, 213, 215, 233
- Glossary, 240
- Grand Jury, 231
- Grants, 230
- Grants Program, 230
- Guardian ad Litem, 215, 236, 237
- Information Technology, 227
- Inmate Placement, 170
- Jail Contracting, 170, 177, 179
- Jail Reimbursement, 170, 177, 179
- Judicial Education, 225
- Judicial Salaries, 239
- Jury, Witness and Interpreter Fees, 235
- Justice Courts, 201, 215, 219, 221
- Juvenile Courts, 201, 215, 216, 217
- Juvenile Justice Services, 183, 187, 192, 199,  
227
- Law Library, 208
- Programming, 171, 189
- Programs and Operations, 150, 177, 185
- Records Bureau, 152
- Rural Programs, 185, 197, 198
- Sentencing Commission, 150, 187
- Substance Abuse and Anti-Violence, 187
- Support Services, 168
- Supreme Court, 201, 205, 208, 209, 212, 239
- Training, 154, 187, 220
- Training Academy, 154
- Transfers, 183
- Utah Correctional Industries, 147, 175, 176
- Utah State Courts, 201
- Utah State Judiciary, 201
- Youth Parole Authority, 185, 199