

MINUTES
JOINT FINANCE-APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

DATE: Thursday, February 06, 2014
TIME: 8:00 A.M.
PLACE: Room C310
MEMBERS PRESENT: Senators: Co-chairman Cameron, Keough, Mortimer, Vick, Nuxoll, Johnson, Bayer, Thayn, Schmidt, Lacey
Representatives: Co-chairman Bell, Bolz, Eskridge, Thompson, Gibbs, Stevenson, Miller, Youngblood, Jordan (Ringo), King
ABSENT/EXCUSED: None
STAFF PRESENT: Burns, Lockett
CONVENED: Chairman Cameron convened the meeting at 8:00 a.m.

AGENCY

PRESENTATION: JUDICIAL BRANCH

PRESENTER: Patti Tobias, Administrative Director of the Courts

To view the presentation, please click on the following link. [Judicial Branch](#)

The Judiciary's budget reflects its mission, values and goals which is to provide the fair and timely resolution of all court cases, ensure access to justice, promote effective and innovative services, and increase the public's trust and confidence in the courts. In FY 2014 the Legislature appropriated \$51.7 million to the Judicial Branch—\$31.3 million in General Funds and \$20.4 million in dedicated funds. County governments play a major role in support of district courts because they provide facilities as well as staff, supplies and other expenses of the district court. The Courts have highly qualified, talented employees dedicated to serving the public; as proposed for all other state employees, a one percent commensurate CEC increase is requested for judges totaling \$186,700.

The current ISTARs technology used since 1989 is no longer able to meet the Judiciary's technology needs. A five-year plan to update court technology will maximize the efficiency and effectiveness of all court business practices, enable better information exchange with other state and county agencies, and promote transparency and confidence in the courts through improved access to court data. The plan is to replace and modernize the case management systems for all court cases in trial and appellate courts, move to electronic filing and storage of all court documents, and expand video conferencing across the state which will be supported by a statewide network infrastructure. Through a Request for Proposal (RFP) the Court selected a new technology solution called Odyssey which is a fully-integrated "enterprise" system developed by Tyler Technologies. Tyler is a proven software company with 10 statewide and more than 500 city and county court installations. The Court's vision is to continue to serve as the hub for data exchange between state and county agencies. The deployment strategy to assure a successful transition from ISTARs to Odyssey during the transition is to maintain two parallel systems. System design and implementation planning

is already underway. The first county to transition will be Twin Falls in May of 2015 followed by Ada County in 2016 and remaining counties' rollout will be completed by FY 2017. Video conferencing will be installed across the state beginning in FY 2016. **Ms. Tobias** discussed expense totals, additional funding needed by fiscal year, revenues needed from technology fund increases, and bridge funding needed from multiple one-time General Fund requests. The General Fund request for FY 2015 is \$4.8 million. There is pending legislation to increase civil filing fees to generate the necessary revenues for the Technology Fund.

The FY 2015 Governor's recommended budget for the Judicial Branch totals \$57,540,000 with 289 FTPs. Included in the total is: 1) \$125,000 in ongoing spending authority (dedicated funding) from the Guardianship Pilot Project Fund to establish an on-site monitoring project in selected judicial districts, 2) \$371,000 in ongoing spending authority from dedicated funds to enhance problem-solving courts and family court services, 3) \$262,500 in ongoing general funds to expand Guardian Ad Litem (CASA) program in seven Judicial districts, and 4) accept a one-time fund transfer of \$704,000 (dedicated funds) from the Department of Health and Welfare, Cooperative Welfare Fund, to provide substance use disorder treatment for misdemeanor offenders. **Ms. Tobias** briefly addressed the problem of recruiting highly qualified candidates for judicial positions because of inadequate compensation.

**PRESENTER: Idaho Judicial Council
James Carlson, Executive Director**

To view the presentation, please click on the following link. [Idaho Judicial Council](#)

The Idaho Judicial Council is empowered by Idaho Code, Section 1-2102, to nominate people to the Governor for appointment to vacancies on the Supreme Court, Court of Appeals, and District Courts and make recommendations to the Supreme Court for the removal, discipline, and retirement of judicial officers. Current members of the Judicial Council are Chief Justice Roger S. Burdick, J. Philip Reberger, Steven A. Tuff, Joel P. Hazel, Elizabeth S. Chavez, Kathy Simpson, Honorable Thomas J. Ryan (District Judge), Honorable Thomas H. Borresen (Adjunct Magistrate member) and James D. Carlson, Executive Director. **Mr. Carlson** discussed the process used to select candidates for judiciary positions, 2013 nominations to the Judicial Council, and complaints received. In 2013, the Council responded to more than 35 requests for ethics opinions from judges. He also discussed the success of Judicial performance evaluations.

AGENCY

PRESENTATION: DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE CORRECTIONS (IDJC)

PRESENTER: Sharon Harrigfeld, Director

To view the presentation, please click on the following link. [Department of Juvenile Corrections](#)

The following staff members were introduced: Marcy Chadwell, Community Operations and Program Services Division Administrator; and Scott Johnson, Administrative Services Administrator; and Monte Prow, Quality Improvement Director. Her department is responsible for a 24/7 operation to develop productive citizens in partnership with communities through juvenile crime prevention, education, rehabilitation, and reintegration. The Legislature created the Department of Juvenile Corrections in 1995 using the Balanced Approach Model which holds young people accountable and protects communities while giving young people the skills and experiences they need to become successful and productive adults. The Department responds to youths' needs by building partnerships to make the most impact, engaging families and treating juveniles as individuals because every situation is unique. It is the Director's intent to have juveniles move through the system without slipping through the cracks while responding to the help they need to find a more productive path with the least restrictive and most cost effective method.

Research has proven that keeping juveniles in their communities whenever possible helps them grow into responsible adults; evidence has shown that families have a major influence on their children's achievements. Of 187,559 youth in Idaho ages 10 to 17, there were 11,270 juvenile arrests in calendar year 2012. On any given day there are over 6,000 juveniles on probation and approximately 200 juveniles in detention facilities; the average daily population in IDJC custody for FY 2013 was 329. Throughout the continuum of care the Department works to keep families engaged in order to make reintegration, work and school a smooth transition for juveniles. Of the \$48.9 million budgeted last year, 31% was passed through to counties and local communities, the majority of those funds coming from Juvenile Corrections Act funds and the Tobacco tax funds. There is also funding from SUDS, mental health and the Community Incentive Program. All offenders do not present the same risks and needs. High-risk offenders should not be comingled with low-risk offenders when receiving services. One key area of low-risk offending is status offenders (truancy, tobacco violations and runaway charges). Research indicates youth committing status offenses present very different risks from juveniles who commit more serious crimes. Knowing the unique needs of each juvenile and developing individualized plans increases their chances for success.

The Balanced Approach Model includes accountability, community safety and competency development. Accountability is holding offenders accountable for their actions in developmentally appropriate ways in order to reduce reoffending and ensures public safety while producing positive outcomes for children, youth, families and communities. Juvenile offenders have an obligation to repair the harm done by such things as community service where they learn skills and work habits. Diverting juveniles from the system can be done throughout the continuum with tools to resolve conflicts. Restorative Conferencing is an excellent tool for reintegration by bringing the victim, youth, family and community together, discussing the harm done and together developing a plan for reparation. The Director has three levels of accountability for her staff as well. Community safety, the second principle in the Model, includes information sharing partnerships to keep all citizens safe; data sharing increases the Department's ability to identify risks and needs. **Ms. Harrigfeld** briefly discussed the need to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual harassment or assault stating that it is not tolerated in any of the locked facilities in Idaho. She is requesting ongoing funding to expand video monitoring at the state's three juvenile facilities, to train investigators and staff, to

provide for basic mandatory and refresher training every two years, and provide for annual audits to ensure protection from sexual assaults in juvenile facilities. The third principle of the Balanced Approach Model, competency development, allows juvenile offenders through education, work, and social connectedness to be more capable individuals when they leave the juvenile justice system. Over 73% of youth identified with substance use or mental health issues in county detention facilities had been previously diagnosed prior to placement in detention; therefore, early intervention is essential. Some juveniles in custody are eligible for Vocational Rehabilitation services.

The current turnover rate of IDJC employees is 13.7% compared to a turnover rate for all state employees of 12.9%. Eleven of 33 Safety and Security Officers, an entry level position, left employment during FY 2013. The Department competes for teachers, IDJC requires teachers to work year round whereas public school teachers work nine months of the year. The compa ratio for FY 2014 to date is 81% and 64% of classified staff are below the IDJC average compa ratio. The Governor's FY 2015 recommended budget request totals \$50,469,700 with 404 FTP.

AGENCY

PRESENTATION: SELF-GOVERNING AGENCIES (ISHS)

**PRESENTER: Idaho State Historical Society
Janet Gallimore, Executive Director**

To view the presentation, please click on the following link. [Idaho State Historical Society](#)

The Idaho State Historical Society is a system of cultural and historic resources including the Idaho State Historical Museum, Idaho State Archives, State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and Historic Sites Program. The agency, defined as an educational entity, was founded in 1907 and its mission is to preserve and promote Idaho history. The Idaho State Historical Society's core administrative programs include financial management, human resource management, governance, fundraising and marketing, and information technology. The essential services delivered by ISHS are: 1) records management which provides transparency in government, 2) SHPO which gives an Idaho voice to the federal decision-making process, 3) educational services which advance historical literacy, and 4) curatorial services which preserve and protect state-owned irreplaceable legacy collections. The core programs for the State Archives is collection management, government records management and public reference. There were 8,000 online or site visitors to the State archival collection. Between the State Historical Museum and Old Idaho Penitentiary there are 250,000 artifacts, 74 historic buildings and 4 historic sites. Core programs include collections management, educational programs, exhibitions, visitor services and building preservation; there are objects from all 44 counties. Collection resources at SHPO include 97,000 prehistoric artifacts and 34,000 historic artifacts. Core programs include the National Register of Historic Places, site survey and inventory, certified local governments, preservation planning, federal tax incentive program, federal project review and Archaeological Survey of Idaho. There are over 1,000 properties in Idaho listed on the National Register of Historic Places ranging from individual sites to large districts which in total contain over 7,000 buildings or archaeological sites.

A program change in 2012 year authorized ISHS to manage the records functions of the State Records Center under the direction of Idaho State Archives. The purpose of the merger was to align and streamline the state records management function of each entity and identify enhancements. The merger has been completed, operations have been integrated, record management policies have been created and implemented, and the authorized consultant study has been assessed and a detailed report will be presented to JFAC next week. An analysis of records holdings and access patterns revealed that the Idaho State Archives was allocating a significant amount of resources managing active county records which was neither authorized by statute nor funded appropriately. ISHS has changed this program to align clearly with its statutory mandate of service as the repository for permanent records and, therefore, has returned active records to their appropriate jurisdictions.

Governor Otter appointed the Idaho State Historical Society as the lead agency of the *Get Territorial: Idaho at 150* Sesquicentennial. ISHS'S legacy projects of this initiative created compelling experiences for the public and engaged a wide range of corporate, foundation and private donors. ISHS raised over \$500,000 in private, grant, and in-kind funds to create the following educational legacies: 1) *Essential Idaho: 150 Things that Make the Gem State Unique*, an exhibition at the Idaho State Historical Museum, 2) *Abraham Lincoln, His Legacy in Idaho*, an exhibition at the Idaho State Archives, 3) *Get Territorial: Idaho at 150*, a traveling exhibition done in partnership with the Idaho Humanities Council, 4) *Idaho in 1863*, a commemorative issue of *Idaho Landscapes*, 5) *Ida Visits 150 Years of Idaho History*, a book done in collaboration with First Lady Lori Otter, 6) *Those Who Served*, an exhibition at the Idaho State Capitol, done in collaboration with the Idaho Capitol Commission, 7) Archeology and Historic Preservation Month, statewide programming, 8) *Early Governors of Idaho*, an exhibition at the Idaho State Capitol, Garden Level, and 9) the naming of the Merle Wells Research Center at the Idaho State Historical Society.

Ms. Gallimore discussed FY 2013 expenditures and earned income. A Capitol Steps event with KTVB and IPTV reached over 1.9 million viewers in Idaho, Utah and Washington and generated over \$350,000 in media value. She also discussed the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) federal grant; the match rate is 60% federal and 40% state. She discussed private fundraising which included *Get Territorial: Idaho at 150* and other legacy projects mentioned above. The multi-year legacy projects included identification and mapping of the Bear River Massacre National Landmark, digitizing 100,000 pages of Idaho news published between 1864 and 1923, and creating an online learning gallery of *150 Years of Idaho Fashion* by providing digital access to 1,000 costumes and textiles in the collection of the Idaho State Historical museum. The Permanent Building Fund budget includes the second phase request for \$4.6 million of the \$7 million budget for building construction costs for the museum renovation and the 10,000 sq. ft. addition. When completed the project will provide unique educational experiences for school children, families, and Idaho citizens and promote the State to tourists.

The Governor's FY 2015 recommended budget for the Idaho State Historical Society totals \$5,540,900 with 49.02 full-time positions. History builds community, creates identity, and educates and inspires. Each year ISHS shares a piece of history with the Legislature during the budget hearing presentation. This year the "Loving Cup" was displayed and its story told. The prestigious, ornate silver cup was presented to Idaho in 1903 by the National Irrigation Congress for the "best exhibit of fruit grown by irrigation." Idaho also won the award in 1904 and again in 1910.

ADJOURN: Chairman Cameron adjourned the meeting at 10:05 a.m.

Senator Cameron
Chair

Peggy Moyer
Secretary