Judiciary FY22 - Summary of Significant Budget Issues (\$ thousands)

4	ω	2	1	Item
Alaska Court System / Trial Courts	Alaska Court System / Trial Courts	Alaska Court System / Trial Courts	late	Appropriation / Allocation
GA 208 Transfer from Dept. of Transportation & Public Facilities to Align Maintenance & Operations with Occupying Agency	OPA Court Visitors - Transfer of Responsibilities to the Alaska Court System	Risk Management Reduction	Restoration of Full Funding for the Appellate Court Budget	Description
\$1,243.8 Gen Fund (UGF)	\$960.6 Gen Fund (UGF) 1 PFT Position	(\$99.3) Gen Fund (UGF)	\$334.7 Gen Fund (UGF)	Governor Request
\$1,243.8 Gen Fund \$1,243.8 Gen Fund (UGF)	n/a	n/a	\$334.7 Gen Fund (UGF)	Amount Enacted
Authority was transferred from the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities (DOT&PF) to the Trial Courts allocation to cover anticipated facility maintenance and operations costs for the buildings listed below. 1. Kodiak State Court/Office Building (96% occupancy) 2. Ketchikan Court/Office Building (58% occupancy) 3. Sitka Court/Office Building (53% occupancy) 4. Boney Court Building (100% occupancy) 5. Boney Parking Garage (100% occupancy) 6. Galena Airport Maintenance Shop (9% occupancy) 7. Delta Junction Court House (93% occupancy) 8. Fort Yukon Combined Facility (17% occupancy) 9. Valdez Combined Facility (55% occupancy)	The legislature denied the Governor's request to reduce funding from the Office of Public Advocacy (OPA) and transfer the Court Visitor Program from OPA to the Alaska Court System as this requires statutory changes. These changes were proposed in HB 155 with corresponding fiscal notes but didn't pass during the 2021 legislative session.	The legislature denied the Governor's request to reduce authority in Trial Courts for projected savings through the Department of Administration, Risk Management Division's proposal to self-insure against certain property losses rather than purchase insurance policies with high excess coverage limits. Savings would not be sustainable without an increase to the unobligated balance of the State Insurance Catastrophe Reserve Account from \$5 million to \$50 million, which requires a statute change (AS 37.05.289). This reduction should therefore be a fiscal note to that legislation, HB 102/SB 88, which did not pass during the 2021 legislative session.	The FY20 and FY21 Governor's vetoes of the appellate court's budget were litigated and found unconstitutional by the Superior Court. Fiscal Analyst Comment: The court decision was not appealed and the funding was restored.	Comment

Judiciary FY22 - Summary of Significant Budget Issues (\$ thousands)

6	v	4	Item
Alaska Court System / Trial Courts	Alaska Court System / Trial Courts	Alaska Court System / Trial Courts	Appropriation / Allocation
CC: One-Time Fund Source n/a Change to Utilize ARPA Revenue Replacement	Court System Parity with Department of Law	GA 208 Transfer from Dept. of Transportation & Public Facilities to Align Maintenance & Operations with Occupying Agency	Description
n/a	n/a	\$1,243.8 Gen Fund (UGF)	Governor Request
Net Zero (\$80,000.0) Gen Fund (UGF)	\$1,014.7 Gen Fund (UGF) 3 PFT Positions 3 PPT Positions	\$1,24 (UGF	Amount Enacted
This one-time fund source change by the legislature allows the Trial Courts to utilize American Rescue Plan Act funds and offset UGF.	The legislature added positions and associated funding in the Trial Courts allocation in order to address the increase in caseloads that will likely result from the increase of new prosecutor staff, a total of 19 prosecution positions, within the Department of Law. The new positions will focus on sexual assault and sexual abuse crimes. Additionally, funding of \$1,350.0 UGF and 7 full-time public defender positions were added to the Department of Administration, Public Defender Agency allocation for the same purpose.	(continued) The request stated that the transfer was necessary to provide consistent treatment of DOT&PF's various facilities - some agencies were billed for occupancy in prior years while others were not (because the building maintenance funding existed in DOT&PF's budget) and that by aligning facility costs with agency budgets, agencies can determine if the costs continue to be necessary and can evaluate their need in the future. With the transfer of funding to agencies, all agencies can be billed for the facility maintenance costs consistently. However, with these transfers, facility maintenance cost increases billed by DOT&PF will require agencies to submit budget requests to cover those increases. If those budget requests are unfunded, agencies may have to cut costs in other areas to pay for DOT&PF's bill increase, or cut facility maintenance and operations service levels, with potential risk of facility conditions deteriorating. While this will appear to be an increase in the Trial Court's budget, it is a net zero budget transfer at the statewide level.	Comment

Judiciary FY22 - Summary of Significant Budget Issues (\$ thousands)