

# **PROGRAMS – APPELLATE AND TAX COURTS**

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## **Appellate and Tax Courts**

The Appellate/Tax Court Operations program funds the operations and staffing of the Supreme Court, Court of Appeals, Appellate Court Records Section (ACRS), and Tax Courts. The Supreme Court is established by the Oregon Constitution and consists of seven justices elected to serve six-year terms, one of whom is selected from among his/her peers to serve as the Chief Justice for the branch in a six-year term. The Court of Appeals consists of ten statewide-elected judges who hear appeals from trial courts and state agencies and boards. Three more judgeships were created for the Court of Appeals by the 2012 Legislative Assembly, and operative October 1, 2013, and will bring the total judgeship positions to 13. The Tax Court consists of one statewide-elected judge who hears matters in the Tax Court Regular Division that arise from Oregon tax law and hears appeals from the Tax Magistrate Division created in 1997 to replace the informal administrative tax appeals process conducted by the Department of Revenue. ACRS is the appellate clerk's office for both the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals and as such serves attorneys, litigants, and the public in addition to managing ancillary programs and services.

# PROGRAMS – APPELLATE AND TAX COURTS

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## *Supreme Court*

The Supreme Court is Oregon’s court of last resort and exists by virtue of Article VII (amended) of the Oregon Constitution. The Supreme Court has the ultimate responsibility for interpreting Oregon law. The court’s decisions with respect to Oregon constitutional, statutory, administrative, and common laws are not subject to further judicial review, except by the United States Supreme Court to ensure consistency with federal law.

Cases come before the Supreme Court in a variety of ways, and jurisdiction is conferred by the Oregon Constitution and by statute. The court primarily is a court of appellate review, reviewing the decisions of lower courts and other bodies, but it also has original jurisdiction in some types of cases. In addition, the law mandates that the Supreme Court hear certain types of cases. There are still other cases before the court because the justices have exercised their discretion and determined that the matters present important questions of Oregon law.

## **Constitutional Jurisdiction**

When voters adopted Article VII (amended) of the Oregon Constitution in 1910, they provided the Supreme Court with constitutional authority to exercise discretionary original jurisdiction in *mandamus* (involving the exercise of public duties), *quo warranto* (concerning the right to hold a public office), and *habeas corpus* (questioning whether incarceration is lawful) proceedings. The court typically receives between 80 and 100 such petitions every year, based on 2009-11 statistics. The court considers all of these cases but accepts only a small percentage to decide on the merits. The Constitution also imposes mandatory original jurisdiction to consider any challenges to the decennial reapportionment of legislative districts.

## **Statutory Jurisdiction**

The primary work of the Supreme Court is to perform its legislatively authorized discretionary review of decisions of the Oregon Court of Appeals. Cases in which a disappointed litigant in the Court of Appeals files a petition seeking review actually present two questions to the court: the first is the decision whether to allow review, and second is the decision on the merits of the questions presented if review is allowed. Each of those decisions is significant, and the court devotes substantial resources toward considering whether a particular petition for review presents an important question for adjudication. The court considers between 700 and 1,000 such petitions for review and “allows,” or agrees to consider on the merits, between 5 and 7 percent. The court also has the discretionary authority to consider certified questions of Oregon law from other courts (typically from either Oregon’s United States District Court or from the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit) and certified appeals from the Oregon Court of Appeals.

# PROGRAMS – APPELLATE AND TAX COURTS

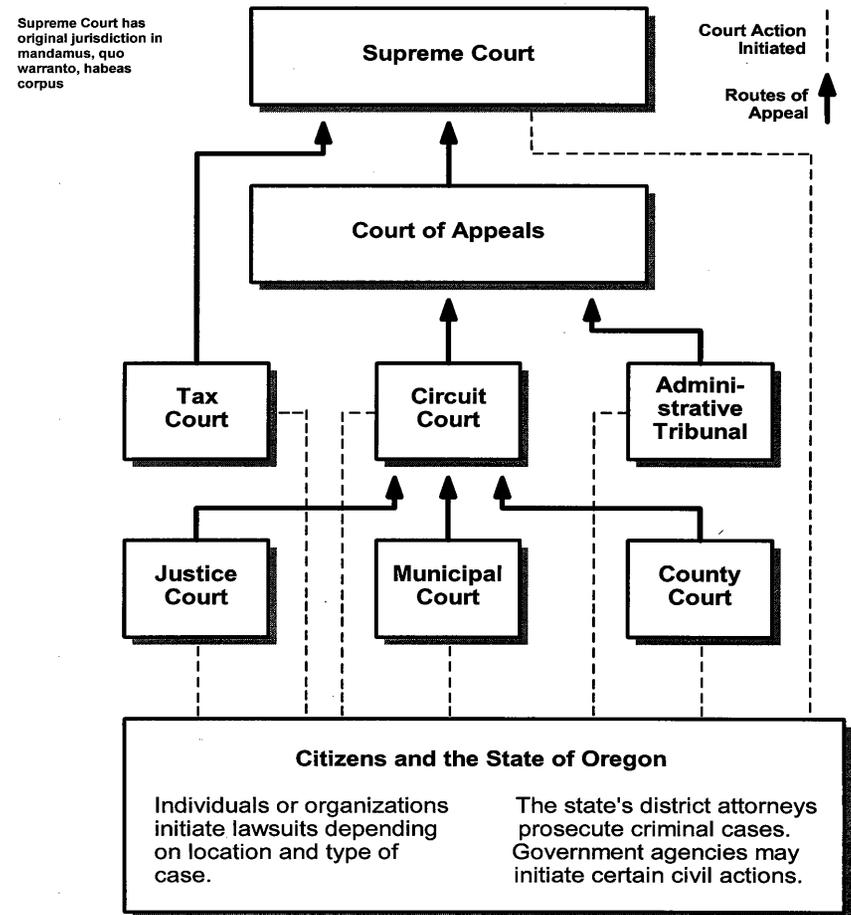
The Supreme Court also has a substantial docket of statutory cases of mandatory review. On the appellate side of the court’s mandatory caseload, the court hears

- (1) Automatic reviews in cases where the death penalty was imposed (an average of four such reviews is filed each year, but the cases are complex and extensively briefed);
- (2) Appeals from the Oregon Tax Court (an average of four cases annually);
- (3) Appeals (infrequent) involving certain types of labor disputes;
- (4) Reviews of administrative siting decision for prison, energy production, and waste disposal facilities (also infrequent but often complex);
- (5) Reviews in lawyer discipline and admissions matters (60 to 90 cases annually);
- (6) Reviews involving questions of judicial fitness and disability; and
- (7) Specific cases or issues that the Legislature has directed the Supreme Court to consider (e.g., PERS challenges), either on original review or on appeal.

On the original jurisdiction side of the court’s mandatory caseload, the court considers a variety of election-related petitions, including ballot title review proceedings and challenges to Voters’ Pamphlet explanatory and fiscal impact statements.

Finally, either by legislative direction or the court’s own policies, a number of the case categories described above are considered and decided on an expedited basis. These cases include death sentence review proceedings, election law matters, attorney and judicial decision cases, *mandamus* petitions, and labor and facilities siting cases.

## APPEALS IN OREGON COURTS



# PROGRAMS – APPELLATE AND TAX COURTS

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## Administrative Responsibilities

Sitting, as it does, at the apex of Oregon’s third branch of government, the Supreme Court has been assigned significant regulatory responsibilities relating to the administration of Oregon’s judicial system. The court, for example, is responsible for appointing, among other positions, *pro tempore* and senior judges, members of the Board of Bar Examiners (lawyer admission), and members of the Bar Disciplinary Board (lawyer discipline). The Supreme Court also has substantial rulemaking responsibilities. The court reviews and approves a variety of rules affecting the practice of law, including amendments to the Rules of Professional Conduct (lawyer ethics), the Rules of Appellate Procedure, the Rules for Admission of Attorneys, the Oregon State Bar Rules of Procedure, and the rules governing Mandatory Continuing Legal Education for Oregon lawyers.

The administrative and regulatory elements of the court’s workload fall most heavily on the Chief Justice, who, in addition to managing the Supreme Court, is the administrative head of the entire Oregon unified court system. The primary authority is set forth in ORS 1.002. In addition, under ORS 1.003, the Chief Justice is responsible for appointing the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, the presiding judge of the Tax Court, the presiding judges for each of Oregon’s 27 judicial districts, and the State Court Administrator. The Chief Justice also approves the unified biennial budget for the operating resources of the Oregon Judicial Department.

## Workload Distribution and Case Processing

The Supreme Court considers the judicial matters before it *en banc*, with all seven justices participating in the decision (unlike the Court of Appeals, which decides many of its cases by three-judge panels that are subject to additional review). The Supreme Court does so primarily because it is Oregon’s court of last resort. It is critical that each justice – unless recused from the case – fully contribute to this final expression of Oregon law. Full court consideration applies not only to the opinions that the court issues, but also to the petitions and substantive motions that the court decides. The court also receives a substantial number of motions that are not substantive in nature. Nonsubstantive motions, such as extension of time, are decided by the Chief Justice, in coordination with Appellate Court Records Office staff.

Petitions for review and substantive motions are assigned on a rotational basis to one of the associate justices for preparation of a memorandum discussing the petition, motion, or other matter, and providing the assigned justice’s recommended disposition. Once a case has been accepted for review, the Chief Justice assigns cases to a particular justice for the purpose of writing an opinion. The court sits in conference on average two times each month to consider the opinion drafts and other matters that are pending before the court. The conferences usually last one and a half days. The court holds emergency conferences when needed to consider petitions or motions requiring immediate attention. Finally, the court holds a monthly public meeting at which it addresses the rulemaking and other nonadjudicatory matters described above.

## **PROGRAMS – APPELLATE AND TAX COURTS**

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### **Automation, Access, and Outreach**

As discussed under the Appellate Court Services Division section, the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals are fully automated on an appellate case management system that covers electronic filing, electronic payment, electronic case management, and electronic document management. The vast majority of briefs in the appellate courts are now filed electronically, and even when paper briefs are filed, the courts have drastically reduced the number of copies required. A majority of the Supreme Court now read briefs, petitions for review, draft opinions, and often official documents on tablet devices, rather than paper copies.

In addition, the Supreme Court maintains a web page with information on the members of the court and its operation. Briefs are available online and Supreme Court hearings (oral arguments) are broadcast from the Supreme Court Courtroom over the web. The oral arguments are available both by way of streaming live broadcasts as the oral arguments occur and by access to archived versions of those oral arguments that can be accessed anytime after the arguments are completed. This statewide webcasting service enhances public accessibility and serves as an educational training resource for the larger legal community. The Supreme Court also schedules on-the-road hearings around the state in order to let students and the public observe hearings in person.

## PROGRAMS – APPELLATE AND TAX COURTS

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### Supreme Court Cases Filed by Type and Subtype

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012*
<b>Appeal</b>					
Certified - Civil - General	1	0	0	0	0
<b>Appeal - Civil</b>					
Adoptions	2	1	1	0	0
Agency - Circuit Court	0	2	2	1	1
Armed Forces	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Relations	9	18	22	15	12
Domestic Relations - Punitive Contempt	0	0	0	2	0
FED	4	1	3	7	8
General	86	83	95	103	55
Civil Commitment	3	4	0	3	2
Non-Traffic Violation	0	4	3	0	4
Other	3	5	5	4	1
Probate	3	4	1	4	5
Stalking	0	2	2	1	2
Traffic	4	3	3	0	0
<b>Appeal - Collateral Criminal</b>					
Habeas Corpus	20	40	27	20	20
Other	0	0	0	0	1
Post-Conviction	235	222	159	145	134
<b>Appeal - Criminal</b>					
Armed Forces	0	0	0	0	0
General	509	538	349	347	315
Other	1	0	0	1	0
Pretrial Felony - In Custody	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	1	0	0
Traffic	13	12	18	14	3

## PROGRAMS – APPELLATE AND TAX COURTS

### Supreme Court Cases Filed by Type and Subtype (continued)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012*
<b>Appeal - Juvenile</b>					
Delinquency	1	2	2	1	1
Dependency	13	12	26	17	15
Support Judgment	0	0	0	0	0
Termination of Parental Rights	15	25	25	20	11
<b>Judicial Review - Agency/Board</b>					
Columbia River Gorge Commission	0	0	0	0	0
Land Use Decisions	6	10	4	7	4
Other	3	1	2	2	1
Other Agency/Board Decision	19	20	18	14	13
Parole Decision	60	42	21	16	17
Rule Challenge	0	1	2	1	0
Urban/Rural Reserves	0	0	0	0	0
Workers' Compensation Decision	7	9	9	10	9
<b>Direct Review - Agency/Board</b>					
Corrections Facility Site Certificate Review	0	0	0	0	0
Energy Facility Site Certificate/Exemption Review	0	0	0	0	0
Energy Facility Siting Council Rules	0	0	0	0	1
Mining Permit Issuance/Denial Review	0	0	0	0	0
Municipal Corp Budget Review	0	0	0	0	0
Other - Discretionary	0	0	0	0	0
Other - Mandatory	0	0	0	1	0
<b>Direct Review - Ballot Measure</b>					
Ballot Title	12	29	14	15	16
Constitutionality Review	0	0	0	0	0
Explanatory Statement	0	2	0	0	0
Financial Impact Estimate	0	0	0	0	0

## PROGRAMS – APPELLATE AND TAX COURTS

### Supreme Court Cases Filed by Type and Subtype (continued)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012*
<b>Direct Review - Civil</b>					
Certified Appeals	0	1	4	2	1
Certified Question	3	2	0	1	1
Labor Disputes - TRO	0	0	0	0	0
OTCA Limitations	0	0	0	0	0
Other - Discretionary	0	1	0	0	0
Other - Mandatory	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Direct Review - Criminal</b>					
Death Sentence	0	0	4	5	0
Other - Discretionary	0	0	0	0	0
Other - Mandatory	0	0	0	0	0
Pretrial Murder/Aggravated Murder	3	1	1	2	1
Victim Rights - Felony/Person A Misd'r - Presentencing	0	0	0	2	1
Victim Rights - Other Misd'r/Postsentencing	0	0	0	1	2
<b>Direct Review - Legislation</b>					
Other - Discretionary	0	0	0	0	0
Other - Mandatory	0	0	0	0	0
Review	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Direct Review - Other</b>					
Discretionary	0	0	0	0	0
Mandatory	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Direct Review - Tax</b>	4	1	4	5	6
<b>Original Proceeding - Civil</b>					
Reapportionment Review	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Original Proceeding - Writ</b>					
Habeas Corpus	15	8	10	18	6
Mandamus	92	60	83	62	72
Quo Warrento	0	0	2	1	0

## PROGRAMS – APPELLATE AND TAX COURTS

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### Supreme Court Cases Filed by Type and Subtype (continued)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012*
<b>Original Proceeding - Writ/Petition</b>					
Other - Discretionary	0	0	0	1	0
Other - Mandatory	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Professional Regulation - Bar Review</b>					
Disciplinary Proceedings	31	18	27	12	19
Examination	1	1	0	0	0
Other	9	6	8	3	6
Petition for Admission	14	9	16	13	15
Reciprocal Discipline	0	0	4	2	5
Reinstatement	34	28	25	21	16
Student Loan Default	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Professional Regulation - Judicial Fitness/Disability</b>					
Disability	0	0	0	0	0
Fitness	0	0	0	0	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1235</b>	<b>1228</b>	<b>1002</b>	<b>922</b>	<b>803</b>
* as of 11/6/2012					

## PROGRAMS – APPELLATE AND TAX COURTS

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### Supreme Court Petitions for Review – Filings Allowed and Denied, with Aging (2008 to 2012)

	Total Filed	Allowed	Denied	Avg. days from Filing to Decision
<b>2008</b>	1017	69	814	74
<b>2009</b>	1061	55	976	82
<b>2010</b>	800	60	671	91
<b>2011</b>	755	62	697	84
<b>2012*</b>	634	42	522	90
* as of 11/6/2012				
<b>Note:</b> The total number of described filings allowed and decided within a year is not the equivalent of the number filed within a year, because the filings allowed and denied are not necessarily the same as those filed.				

### Supreme Court Number of Opinions Annually

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012*
Opinions	78	77	77	74	57
* as of 12/6/2012					

# PROGRAMS – APPELLATE AND TAX COURTS

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## *Court of Appeals*

The Court of Appeals is Oregon’s intermediate appellate court. By statute, the Court of Appeals is charged with deciding nearly all the civil and criminal appeals taken from Oregon’s state trial courts and nearly all the judicial reviews taken from administrative agencies in contested cases. Created by statute in 1969, the Court of Appeals does not exercise any constitutional jurisdiction; instead, its jurisdiction is set by the Legislature.

Whether measured against the number of appeals taken by population or the number of appeals taken by judge, the Oregon Court of Appeals consistently ranks as one of the busiest appellate courts in the nation. Over the past decade, annual filings in the Court of Appeals have varied between approximately 3,000 and 3,800 cases per year. That number has varied, at least in part, because of changing economic conditions and changes in statutes or case law that may generate “spikes” in filings. The information contained in this narrative is merely a summary of the court’s structure, workload, and projects.

## **Workload Distribution**

The Court of Appeals currently consists of ten judges, with legislative authorization to add three new positions (presently unfunded) as of October 1, 2013. To meet the demand of its substantial workload, the court is divided into three departments (or “panels”) of three judges each for the purpose of considering cases. In addition, there is another three-judge panel – consisting of one judge from each of the other three departments – that sits separately for the purpose of considering substantive motions filed in appeals or judicial reviews. The Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals sits as a nonvoting member on each of the court’s four departments and participates in their deliberations. That participation, which is in addition to the Chief Judge’s administrative and other responsibilities, permits the Chief Judge both to act as a substitute voting member on any panel when one of the other judges cannot participate (due to a conflict of interest, for example) and also helps to ensure consistency among the decision making of the various panels. Finally, before a panel releases an opinion in a case, the proposed opinion is circulated to all the court’s judges, and the court then may elect to consider the case *en banc* (by the full ten-judge court), which happens in approximately 3 percent of the court’s cases.

## **Case Processing**

An appeal or judicial review can result in a dismissal short of a decision on the merits for a number of reasons: A party may voluntarily dismiss the case due to settlement or for some other reason, or there also can be jurisdictional problems or a failure to prosecute. All but a handful of dismissals arise before the case is submitted for decision. Over time, the statistics translate roughly (“roughly” because a case may be dismissed in a year other than the year in which it was filed) into a 35 to 50 percent dismissal rate.

## **PROGRAMS – APPELLATE AND TAX COURTS**

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With regard to those cases that proceed to a disposition on the merits, most cases are submitted for decision after oral argument; a small percentage is submitted on the written briefing alone. Cases are assigned to a department on a random basis. Each department hears oral arguments on an average of two to three days each month; oral arguments are heard year-round. In addition, the court periodically schedules an additional oral argument day each month to consider “fast track” cases; those matters that the Legislature or the court has determined require expedited consideration. Primary among those cases are appeals or judicial reviews involving juvenile dependency, termination of parental rights, land use, workers’ compensation, and certain felony convictions.

Before oral argument, all three judges assigned to hear the cases read the parties’ briefs, perform whatever preliminary legal research may be in order, and meet together to discuss the case in a preargument conference. Following oral argument, the judges reevaluate the case in a postargument conference in light of the parties’ oral advocacy and review the record of the case as appropriate. If, based on all those considerations, each of the three judges agrees that (1) none of the arguments by the parties will result in the decision below being vacated, reversed, or modified; and (2) a written opinion would not benefit the parties, bench, or bar, then the panel will issue a decision affirming the ruling on appeal or review without opinion. Such decisions normally are issued within a few weeks of submission.

For matters in which an unwritten disposition would not be appropriate, the presiding judge assigns the case for preparation of a written opinion. Once prepared, the draft is circulated to the other judges of the panel and the Chief Judge, and the proposed decision is discussed at a regularly scheduled conference that the Chief Judge also attends. As noted above, once the panel has agreed on a disposition for the case, which may or may not include a concurring or dissenting opinion by one of the panel’s judges, the final draft of the opinion(s) is circulated to all the other judges to determine whether the case will be considered by the full court.

In recent years, the Court of Appeals has issued between 400 and 450 written opinions each year, or 40 to 45 opinions per judge. At any one time, each judge usually has an active list of between 25 and 30 cases that have been assigned to that judge for a written opinion to be produced. The court continues its efforts to maintain its productivity goals, notwithstanding that those efforts have become increasingly challenging and difficult because of the increasing complexity or “densification” of a very substantial portion of the appeals that the court considers and adjudicates.

### **Internal Processes – Publication and Assessment**

The court is committed to improving communications with the bench, the bar, the other branches of government, and the public about its work. As part of its efforts to fulfill that commitment, the court has prepared a written summary of its internal processes, the Oregon Court of Appeals Internal Practices Guidelines. The guidelines describe the internal workings of the court, from the filing of documents that trigger the court’s jurisdiction, until the issuance of judgments that end it. Included are descriptions of the organization of the court and its professional and administrative staff, how the court processes various filings at the initiation of an appeal or judicial review proceeding, how the court typically arrives at its decisions, and how

## **PROGRAMS – APPELLATE AND TAX COURTS**

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it prepares them for publication. It also includes descriptions of how the court processes its several thousand motions annually and how cases may be referred to its nationally recognized Appellate Settlement Conference Program. The court hopes that, by providing these insights into its internal workings, the court has made its work more accessible and its rules and procedures easier for litigants to comply with.

The court is also committed to reviewing its internal practices on an ongoing basis, in an effort to improve its practices to better serve the bench, the bar, and the public. To that end, the court sponsored and supported a survey of the best practices of state intermediate appellate courts across the nation. We hope and expect that the study group’s work will meaningfully contribute, both in Oregon and across the nation, to the improvement of intermediate appellate court performance through the systematic sharing of information pertaining to court processes and design. As the court changes its practices, it will modify the guidelines to reflect those changes.

### **Appellate eCourt Project**

The Court of Appeals has implemented a new automated Appellate Case Management System, a key component of the Chief Justice’s vision for an “electronic courthouse.” The Appellate Case Management System is now operational and has been in use by the court since 2008.

The court has also started implementation of a document management system. This system (when completed in mid-2013) will give the court the ability to process cases without the need to handle traditional hard-copy documents. In addition, the court has started using electronic versions of trial court records, exhibits, and transcripts as part of the case review process.

### **Appellate Performance Measures**

The Court of Appeals Performance Measures design team developed and formally established the court’s success factors and accompanying core performance measures. The court’s success factors are as follows:

- Quality: Fairness, equality, clarity, transparency, and integrity of the judicial process.
- Timeliness and Efficiency: Resolution of cases in a timely and expeditious manner.
- Public Trust and Confidence: Cultivating trust and confidence in the judiciary.

The court’s core performance measures are as follows:

- Appellate Bar and Trial Bench Survey: The percentage of members of the Oregon appellate bar and trial bench who believe that the Oregon Court of Appeals is delivering quality justice, both in its adjudicative and other functions.

## PROGRAMS – APPELLATE AND TAX COURTS

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- On-Time Case Processing: The percentage of cases disposed or otherwise resolved within established time frames.
- Clearance Rate: The ratio of outgoing cases to incoming cases expressed as an average across all case types and disaggregated by case type – that is, civil, criminal, collateral criminal, juvenile, and agency/board.
- Productivity: The number of cases resolved by the Court of Appeals disaggregated by decision form – that is, signed opinions, *per curiam* opinions, AWOPs (affirmances without opinion), and dispositive orders.

### Appellate Commissioner Project

In 2008, the court reorganized the Office of Appellate Legal Counsel into an Appellate Commissioner's Office. The goal of the appellate commissioner position was, and is, to reduce substantially the amount of time it historically has taken for substantive motions in the Court of Appeals to be decided. The commissioner has authority to decide motions, own motion matters, and decide cost and attorney fees matters arising from cases not decided by a department, but is not authorized to decide any appeal on its substantive merits. Parties may move for reconsideration of a decision of the appellate commissioner, resulting in review of the decision by either the Chief Judge or the Motions Department of the Court of Appeals. Since its inception and implementation, this initiative has been highly successful in eliminating procedural bottlenecks in the appellate process, expediting prompt disposition of thousands of matters.

### Special Programs

**Appellate Settlement Conference Program:** The Court of Appeals has continued to utilize its highly effective mediation program, which has allowed parties to resolve, on a mutual rather than judicial basis, between 100 and 150 civil, domestic relations, and workers' compensation cases each year. Those cases are frequently among the most complex that the court would otherwise consider. The settlement rate for cases entering the program has been approximately 70 percent, one of the highest in the nation.

**Trading Benches Program:** The court has developed and implemented this program in coordination with Oregon's circuit court judges. Through the program, trial judges periodically sit *pro tempore* on the Court of Appeals while appellate judges perform judicial work for the circuit courts. With a better mutual understanding of the work that other courts perform, expensive and time-consuming reversals and remands for new trials can be substantively reduced.

## PROGRAMS – APPELLATE AND TAX COURTS

**Comparative Statistics:** The following chart shows comparative statistics for the Court of Appeals for the years 2005-11.

Court of Appeals Comparative Statistics 2005-2011							
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Adoptions	3	4	5	5	3	1	0
Criminal	1,571	1,562	1,356	1,384	1,588	1,407	1,204
Criminal Stalking	N/A	N/A	1	4	2	3	5
Civil	418	405	388	402	365	339	340
Civil Injunctive Relief	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civil Agency Review	13	12	24	9	0	8	16
Civil FED	35	27	29	28	29	36	30
Civil Other Violations	11	9	6	15	17	22	14
Civil Stalking	25	19	25	16	19	14	26
Civil Traffic	30	35	31	36	39	20	28
Domestic Relations	176	159	187	185	176	146	145
Domestic Relations – Punitive Contempt	N/A	N/A	5	7	8	5	3
Habeas Corpus	85	81	84	78	48	51	50
Mandamus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Juvenile	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Juvenile Delinquencies	38	32	30	24	31	31	25
Juvenile Dependencies	65	64	80	125	100	94	159
Juvenile Terminations	79	65	67	44	55	46	37
Probate	23	18	8	31	19	16	20
Post Conviction	550	334	291	236	225	244	305
Traffic	109	88	90	72	87	70	68
Administrative Review	200	193	232	212	324	277	231
LUBA	36	21	26	34	29	29	31
Parole Review	86	175	103	49	65	53	31
Workers' Compensation	120	116	102	110	79	70	76
Mental Commitment	126	94	102	83	71	81	87

Court of Appeals Comparative Statistics 2005-2011 (continued)							
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Columbia River Gorge Commission	N/A	N/A	1	1	0	1	1
Rule Challenge	N/A	2	1	13	9	9	7
Other	0	2	38	17	28	13	7
Total Filings	3,801	3,517	3,312	3,220	3,416	3,089	2,936
Opinions Issued	400	420	400	436	503	457	471
Beginning in 2004, the Court of Appeals refined its tracking of certain broad categories of case filings. For example, before 2003 the category “juvenile” had included both delinquency and dependency proceedings. Now each type of filing is reported separately.							

# PROGRAMS – APPELLATE AND TAX COURTS

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## *Oregon Tax Court*

The Oregon Tax Court is a specialized trial-level court with statewide jurisdiction. It has exclusive jurisdiction in all questions of law or fact arising under state tax laws. State tax laws include personal income tax, corporate excise tax, property tax, timber tax, cigarette tax, local budget laws, and constitutional property tax limitations. The court has two divisions, Regular Division and Magistrate Division.

### **Regular Division**

Regular Division has one judge who hears appeals from: (1) the Magistrate Division; (2) direct appeals that are specially designated; and (3) direct petitions such as *mandamus*, local budget law, and constitutional property tax limitations.

### **Magistrate Division**

Magistrate Division has three magistrates who hear appeals directly from county boards of property tax appeals and from actions of the Department of Revenue. Decisions of the magistrates may be appealed to the Regular Division. ORS 305.505 requires the Magistrate Division to keep records containing information as to the date cases are filed and the date decisions are issued. This statute also requires that “at the time of preparation biennially of consolidated budgets for submission to the Legislative Assembly ... for petitions or appeals filed after September 1, 1997, the State Court Administrator shall prepare and submit to the Legislative Assembly general statistical information as to the amount of time required by the tax court magistrate division to reach its decisions.”

- For the two-year period July 1, 2010, through June 30, 2012, 2,314 appeals were filed: 1,608 property tax and 706 income tax.
- Magistrates produce a written decision in each case. The average time between a case filing date and the date of the decision is slightly more than 9.5 months.
- During the two-year period, 76 cases decided in the Magistrate Division were appealed to the Regular Division. Of those 76 cases, 50 have been closed by the Regular Division. None of those cases reversed the decision of the Magistrate Division.
- As of June 30, 2012, there were 744 active cases pending.

Personal Income	652	Omitted Property	64
Corporate Income	22	Farm Property	65
Tobacco Income	5	Exemption Property	88
Withholding Income	15	Personal Property	33
Income/Other	12	Forest Property	26
Residential Property	604	Utilities Property	21
Commercial Property	400	Real Property	n/a
Industrial Property	148	Property/Other	14

# PROGRAMS – APPELLATE AND TAX COURTS

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## *Appellate Court Services Division*

The Appellate Court Services Division (ACSD) has four sections that provide specialized administrative support activities on behalf of the Oregon Supreme Court, Court of Appeals, and Office of the State Court Administrator (OSCA). ACSD is also responsible for the management of the department-owned Supreme Court Building. The sections are: Appellate Court Records, State of Oregon Law Library, Publications, and Supreme Court Building Services. The specialized functions for each section are as follows:

- **Appellate Court Records Section:** The Appellate Court Records Section (ACRS) is the case processing center for both the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals. It is responsible for processing all documents filed with either appellate court, including petitions, appeals, motions, briefs, notices, and correspondence. ACRS manages appellate transcript filing, calendars oral arguments, prepares and issues administrative orders and appellate judgments, and is responsible for all archival activities. ACRS also supports the continued development of the Appellate Case Management System (ACMS) and Appellate eCourt. It also serves as the appellate clerk's office for lawyers, litigants, and the public.
- **State of Oregon Law Library:** The State of Oregon Law Library serves as a principal legal research center for the Oregon appellate courts, tax court, executive agencies, and citizens. The library is open to the public, without charge, and provides a variety of services to lawyers and lay patrons. It is funded mainly through a statewide assessment.
- **Publications Section:** The Publications Section publishes and markets the decisions, rules, and media releases of the appellate courts and provides desktop publishing services to OJD. The section works with the appellate judicial chambers to finalize and set court opinions for production and utilizes the services of the Department of Administrative Services Publishing and Distribution Center to print and distribute opinions. It has been consolidated within the law library program area for location and oversight.
- **Building Services Section:** The Building Services Section presently is responsible for the daily maintenance and facility needs of the Supreme Court Building. The building, opened in 1914, is the oldest facility on the Capitol Mall, and houses the Supreme Court, State of Oregon Law Library, and ACRS.

# PROGRAMS – APPELLATE AND TAX COURTS

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## **Current Service Level**

The CSL budget for the Appellate and Tax Courts totals \$19.9 million. This reflects a \$2.7 million, or 14.5 percent, increase over the 2011-13 LAB budget.

## **Chief Justice’s Recommended Budget**

The Chief Justice’s Recommended Budget for the 2013-15 biennium totals \$23.6 million (All Funds). This amount includes policy option packages totaling \$2.0 million associated with addition of new three-judge Appellate Panel, support staff, and related Services and Supplies budget that was authorized during the 2012 Legislative Session. Expenditures associated with judicial compensation are reflected in the Judicial Compensation Appropriation.

**Policy Option Package – 211:** The 2012 Legislative Assembly amended Oregon statutes to add one 3-judge panel to the ten-member Oregon Court of Appeals, effective October 1, 2013. This package provides for judicial compensation and support staff for that panel, per the fiscal information provided in 2012. (\$2,006,054 GF, 9 positions, 8.64 FTE in Appellate and Tax Courts).

# PROGRAMS – APPELLATE AND TAX COURTS

## Appellate and Tax Courts Budget Summary – All Funds

	2009-11 Actual Expenditures	2011-13 Legislatively Approved Budget	2013-15 Current Service Level (CSL)	2013-15 Chief Justice's Recommended*
General Fund	9,762,862	15,702,368	19,934,580	21,940,634
General Fund Debt Svc	-	-	-	-
Other Funds Cap Construction	-	-	-	-
Other Funds Debt Svc Ltd	-	-	-	-
Other Funds Ltd	161,387	3,164,317	1,658,251	1,658,251
Other Funds Non-Ltd	-	-	-	-
Federal Funds Ltd	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL – ALL FUNDS</b>	<b>9,924,249</b>	<b>18,867,285</b>	<b>21,592,831</b>	<b>23,598,885</b>
Positions	58	99	99	108
FTE	54.16	94.43	94.48	103.12

\*Includes CSL and all policy option packages

# PROGRAMS – APPELLATE AND TAX COURTS

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## Essential Packages

### Purpose

The essential packages present budget adjustments needed to bring the legislatively approved budget to Current Service Level (CSL), the calculated cost of continuing legislatively approved programs into the 2013-15 biennium.

### Staffing Impact

No staff is contained in Appellate and Tax Courts for the Essential Packages.

### Revenue Source

The essential packages increase the General Fund appropriation by \$403,492 and Other Funds – Limited by \$28,380.

### 010 Non-PICS Personal Service Adjustments

Non-PICS Personal Services adjustments for Appellate and Tax Courts is \$368,966 General Fund and \$28,380 in Other Funds. The primary components of the increases are Pension Obligation Bond increases of \$338,215 for General Fund and \$37,126 for Other Funds

### 021 Phase-In

The Appellate and Tax Courts budget has no adjustment for phased-in programs.

### 022 Phase-Out Program and One-Time Costs

The Appellate and Tax Courts budget has no phase-out program or one-time costs.

### 031 Inflation and Price List Adjustments

The cost of goods and services increases General Fund totals by \$34,526 in General Fund. This reflects the standard inflation rate of 2.4 percent on goods and services.

## **PROGRAMS – APPELLATE AND TAX COURTS**

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### **040 Mandated Caseload**

The Appellate and Tax Courts budget has no adjustment for mandated caseload

### **050 Fund Shifts**

The Appellate and Tax Courts budget has no fund shifts within its CSL budget.

### **060 Technical Adjustments**

The Appellate and Tax Courts budget has no technical adjustments within its CSL budget.

# PROGRAMS – APPELLATE AND TAX COURTS

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## *Policy Option Package: 211 – 2012 Legislatively Approved Court of Appeals Panel*

**Companion Package:** No

### **Purpose**

During the 2012 Legislative Session, HB 4026 was passed, which amended ORS 2.540, increasing the number of Court of Appeals judges from 10 to 13. Amendments to ORS 2.540 become operative on October 1, 2013. This package requests the judicial compensation and support staff for the new three-judge panel.

### **How Achieved**

The package provides funding for judicial compensation for three new Court of Appeals judges, starting October 1, 2013. It also provides support staffing and Services and Supplies budget for the new panel

### **Staffing Impact**

12 positions, 11.28 FTE:

- |                                  |             |          |                    |
|----------------------------------|-------------|----------|--------------------|
| • Judge – Court of Appeals       | 3 positions | 2.64 FTE | phase in 10/1/2013 |
| • Appellate Staff Attorney       | 2 positions | 1.92 FTE | phase in 8/1/2013  |
| • Law Clerk                      | 5 positions | 4.80 FTE | phase in 8/1/2013  |
| • Judicial Services Specialist 3 | 2 positions | 1.92 FTE | phase in 8/1/2013  |

### **Revenue Source**

\$ 2,987,936 – General Funds

# PROGRAMS – APPELLATE AND TAX COURTS

## *ORBITS and PICS Reports*

### BPR013 – ORBITS Essential and Policy Package Fiscal Impact Summary

#### ESSENTIAL AND POLICY PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT SUMMARY

Judicial Dept Cross Reference Name: Appellate/Tax Courts  
 Pkg: 010 - Non-PICS Psnl Svc / Vacancy Factor Cross Reference Number: 19800-101-00-00-00000

Description	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds	All Funds
<b>Revenues</b>							
General Fund Appropriation	368,966	-	-	-	-	-	368,966
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>\$368,966</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>\$368,966</b>
<b>Personal Services</b>							
Temporary Appointments	11,417	-	-	-	-	-	11,417
All Other Differential	3,203	-	-	-	-	-	3,203
Public Employees' Retire Cont	632	-	-	-	-	-	632
Pension Obligation Bond	338,215	-	37,126	-	-	-	375,341
Social Security Taxes	1,119	-	-	-	-	-	1,119
Mass Transit Tax	14,380	-	(8,746)	-	-	-	5,634
<b>Total Personal Services</b>	<b>\$368,966</b>	-	<b>\$28,380</b>	-	-	-	<b>\$397,346</b>
<b>Total Expenditures</b>							
Total Expenditures	368,966	-	28,380	-	-	-	397,346
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$368,966</b>	-	<b>\$28,380</b>	-	-	-	<b>\$397,346</b>
<b>Ending Balance</b>							
Ending Balance	-	-	(28,380)	-	-	-	(28,380)
<b>Total Ending Balance</b>	-	-	<b>(\$28,380)</b>	-	-	-	<b>(\$28,380)</b>

\_\_\_\_ Agency Request  
2013-15 Biennium

\_\_\_\_ Governor's Recommended  
Page \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ Legislatively Adopted  
Essential and Policy Package Fiscal Impact Summary - BPR013

# PROGRAMS – APPELLATE AND TAX COURTS

## ESSENTIAL AND POLICY PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT SUMMARY

Judicial Dept  
Pkg: 031 - Standard Inflation

Cross Reference Name: Appellate/Tax Courts  
Cross Reference Number: 19800-101-00-00-00000

Description	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds	All Funds
<b>Revenues</b>							
General Fund Appropriation	34,526	-	-	-	-	-	34,526
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>\$34,526</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$34,526</b>
<b>Services &amp; Supplies</b>							
Instate Travel	794	-	-	-	-	-	794
Out of State Travel	96	-	-	-	-	-	96
Employee Training	1,595	-	-	-	-	-	1,595
Office Expenses	25,305	-	-	-	-	-	25,305
Telecommunications	2,543	-	-	-	-	-	2,543
Data Processing	11	-	-	-	-	-	11
Professional Services	4	-	-	-	-	-	4
Employee Recruitment and Develop	57	-	-	-	-	-	57
Dues and Subscriptions	2,381	-	-	-	-	-	2,381
Fuels and Utilities	32	-	-	-	-	-	32
Facilities Maintenance	7	-	-	-	-	-	7
Agency Program Related S and S	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Other Services and Supplies	57	-	-	-	-	-	57
Expendable Prop 250 - 5000	1,193	-	-	-	-	-	1,193
IT Expendable Property	449	-	-	-	-	-	449
<b>Total Services &amp; Supplies</b>	<b>\$34,526</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$34,526</b>

\_\_\_\_ Agency Request  
2013-15 Biennium

\_\_\_\_ Governor's Recommended  
Page \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ Legislatively Adopted  
Essential and Policy Package Fiscal Impact Summary - BPR013

# PROGRAMS – APPELLATE AND TAX COURTS

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## ESSENTIAL AND POLICY PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT SUMMARY

Judicial Dept

Cross Reference Name: Appellate/Tax Courts

Pkg: 031 - Standard Inflation

Cross Reference Number: 19800-101-00-00-00000

<i>Description</i>	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds	All Funds
<b>Total Expenditures</b>							
Total Expenditures	34,526	-	-	-	-	-	34,526
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$34,526</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>\$34,526</b>
<b>Ending Balance</b>							
Ending Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Ending Balance</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

\_\_\_\_ Agency Request  
2013-15 Biennium

\_\_\_\_ Governor's Recommended  
Page \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ Legislatively Adopted  
Essential and Policy Package Fiscal Impact Summary - BPR013

# PROGRAMS – APPELLATE AND TAX COURTS

## ESSENTIAL AND POLICY PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT SUMMARY

Judicial Dept

Pkg: 211 - 2012 Legislative Session Court of Appeals Panel

Cross Reference Name: Appellate/Tax Courts

Cross Reference Number: 19800-101-00-00-00000

Description	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds	All Funds
<b>Revenues</b>							
General Fund Appropriation	2,006,054	-	-	-	-	-	2,006,054
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>\$2,006,054</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$2,006,054</b>
<b>Personal Services</b>							
Class/Unclass Sal. and Per Diem	867,698	-	-	-	-	-	867,698
Empl. Rel. Bd. Assessments	342	-	-	-	-	-	342
Public Employees' Retire Cont	171,194	-	-	-	-	-	171,194
Social Security Taxes	66,383	-	-	-	-	-	66,383
Worker's Comp. Assess. (WCD)	504	-	-	-	-	-	504
Mass Transit Tax	9,075	-	-	-	-	-	9,075
Flexible Benefits	288,903	-	-	-	-	-	288,903
Other OPE	54,925	-	-	-	-	-	54,925
<b>Total Personal Services</b>	<b>\$1,459,024</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$1,459,024</b>
<b>Services &amp; Supplies</b>							
Employee Training	23,050	-	-	-	-	-	23,050
Office Expenses	23,050	-	-	-	-	-	23,050
Telecommunications	30,733	-	-	-	-	-	30,733
Professional Services	148,957	-	-	-	-	-	148,957
IT Professional Services	30,840	-	-	-	-	-	30,840
Employee Recruitment and Develop	10,240	-	-	-	-	-	10,240
Facilities Rental and Taxes	224,963	-	-	-	-	-	224,963
Other Services and Supplies	7,683	-	-	-	-	-	7,683

\_\_\_\_ Agency Request  
2013-15 Biennium

\_\_\_\_ Governor's Recommended  
Page \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ Legislatively Adopted  
Essential and Policy Package Fiscal Impact Summary - BPR013

# PROGRAMS – APPELLATE AND TAX COURTS

## ESSENTIAL AND POLICY PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT SUMMARY

Judicial Dept

Cross Reference Name: Appellate/Tax Courts

Pkg: 211 - 2012 Legislative Session Court of Appeals Panel

Cross Reference Number: 19800-101-00-00-00000

Description	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds	All Funds
<b>Services &amp; Supplies</b>							
Expendable Prop 250 - 5000	47,514	-	-	-	-	-	47,514
<b>Total Services &amp; Supplies</b>	<b>\$547,030</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>\$547,030</b>
<b>Total Expenditures</b>							
Total Expenditures	2,006,054	-	-	-	-	-	2,006,054
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$2,006,054</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>\$2,006,054</b>
<b>Ending Balance</b>							
Ending Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Ending Balance</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Positions</b>							
Total Positions							9
<b>Total Positions</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>9</b>
<b>Total FTE</b>							
Total FTE							8.64
<b>Total FTE</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>8.64</b>

\_\_\_\_ Agency Request  
2013-15 Biennium

\_\_\_\_ Governor's Recommended  
Page \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ Legislatively Adopted  
Essential and Policy Package Fiscal Impact Summary - BPR013

# PROGRAMS – APPELLATE AND TAX COURTS

## PPDBFISCAL – PICS Package Fiscal Impact Report

11/15/12 REPORT NO.: PPDBFISCAL DEPT. OF ADMIN. SVCS. -- PPDB PICS SYSTEM PAGE  
 REPORT: PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT REPORT 2013-15 PROD FILE  
 AGENCY:19800 JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT PICS SYSTEM: BUDGET PREPARATION  
 SUMMARY XREF:101-00-00 Appellate/Tax Courts PACKAGE: 211 - 2012 Legislative Session Court

POSITION NUMBER	CLASS COMP	CLASS NAME	POS CNT	FTE	MOS	STEP	RATE	GF SAL/OPE	OF SAL/OPE	FF SAL/OPE	LF SAL/OPE	AF SAL/OPE
6001812	JM J9722 AA	APPELLATE STAFF ATTORNEY	1	.96	23.00	02	6,188.00	142,324 72,251				142,324 72,251
6001813	JM J9722 AA	APPELLATE STAFF ATTORNEY	1	.96	23.00	02	6,188.00	142,324 72,251				142,324 72,251
6001814	JUA J9721 AA	LAW CLERK	1	.96	23.00	02	3,990.00	91,770 56,777				91,770 56,777
6001815	JUA J9721 AA	LAW CLERK	1	.96	23.00	02	3,990.00	91,770 56,777				91,770 56,777
6001816	JUA J9721 AA	LAW CLERK	1	.96	23.00	02	3,990.00	91,770 56,777				91,770 56,777
6001817	JUA J9721 AA	LAW CLERK	1	.96	23.00	02	3,990.00	91,770 56,777				91,770 56,777
6001818	JUA J9721 AA	LAW CLERK	1	.96	23.00	02	3,990.00	91,770 56,777				91,770 56,777
6001819	JUA J9740 AA	JUDICIAL SERVICES SPECIALIST 3	1	.96	23.00	02	2,700.00	62,100 48,653				62,100 48,653
6001820	JM J9740 AA	JUDICIAL SERVICES SPECIALIST 3	1	.96	23.00	02	2,700.00	62,100 50,286				62,100 50,286
TOTAL PICS SALARY								867,698				867,698
TOTAL PICS OPE								527,326				527,326
TOTAL PICS PERSONAL SERVICES =			9	8.64	207.00			1,395,024				1,395,024

# PROGRAMS – APPELLATE AND TAX COURTS

**BPR012 – ORBITS Detail of Lottery Funds, Other Funds, and Federal Funds Revenue**

*DETAIL OF LOTTERY FUNDS, OTHER FUNDS, AND FEDERAL FUNDS REVENUE*

<i>Source</i>	2009-11 Actuals	2011-13 Leg Adopted Budget	2011-13 Leg Approved Budget	2013-15 Agency Request Budget	2013-15 Governor's Rec. Budget	2013-15 Leg Adopted Budget
<b>Other Funds</b>						
State Court Fees	21,829	-	-	-	-	-
Sales Income	-	1,026,000	1,026,000	650,000	-	-
Donations	30,000	-	-	-	-	-
Other Revenues	-	-	2,200,698	-	-	-
Transfer In - Intrafund	109,558	-	-	-	-	-
Tsfr From Administrative Svcs	-	2,343,470	2,343,470	2,392,804	-	-
Transfer Out - Intrafund	-	(1,731,201)	(1,731,201)	-	-	-
<b>Total Other Funds</b>	<b>\$161,387</b>	<b>\$1,638,269</b>	<b>\$3,838,967</b>	<b>\$3,042,804</b>	-	-

\_\_\_\_ Agency Request  
2013-15 Biennium

\_\_\_\_ Governor's Recommended  
Page \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ Legislatively Adopted  
Detail of LF, OF, and FF Revenues - BPR012

# PROGRAMS – APPELLATE AND TAX COURTS

**BPR007A – ORBITS Program Unit Appropriated Fund Group and Category Summary**

*Judicial Dept*

*Agency Number: 19800*

**Program Unit Appropriated Fund Group and Category Summary**  
 2013-15 Biennium  
 Appellate/Tax Courts

Version: V - 01 - Agency Request Budget  
 Cross Reference Number: 19800-101-00-00-00000

Description	2009-11 Actuals	2011-13 Leg Adopted Budget	2011-13 Leg Approved Budget	2013-15 Agency Request Budget	2013-15 Governor's Rec. Budget	2013-15 Leg Adopted Budget
<b>LIMITED BUDGET (Excluding Packages)</b>						
<b>PERSONAL SERVICES</b>						
General Fund	9,301,454	14,264,415	14,264,415	18,092,535	-	-
Other Funds	126,399	963,619	3,164,317	1,629,871	-	-
All Funds	9,427,853	15,228,034	17,428,732	19,722,406	-	-
<b>SERVICES &amp; SUPPLIES</b>						
General Fund	461,408	1,438,553	1,438,553	1,438,553	-	-
Other Funds	34,988	-	-	-	-	-
All Funds	496,396	1,438,553	1,438,553	1,438,553	-	-
<b>TOTAL LIMITED BUDGET (Excluding Packages)</b>						
General Fund	9,762,862	15,702,968	15,702,968	19,531,088	-	-
Other Funds	161,387	963,619	3,164,317	1,629,871	-	-
All Funds	9,924,249	16,666,587	18,867,285	21,160,959	-	-
<b>AUTHORIZED POSITIONS</b>	58	88	88	99	-	-
<b>AUTHORIZED FTE</b>	54.16	84.08	84.08	94.48	-	-
<b>LIMITED BUDGET (Essential Packages)</b>						
<b>010 NON-PICS PSNL SVC / VACANCY FACTOR</b>						
<b>PERSONAL SERVICES</b>						
General Fund	-	-	-	368,966	-	-
Other Funds	-	-	-	28,380	-	-
All Funds	-	-	-	397,346	-	-

\_\_\_\_ Agency Request  
 2013-15 Biennium

\_\_\_\_ Governor's Recommended  
 Page \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ Legislatively Adopted  
 Program Unit Appropriated Fund and Category Summary- BPR007A

# PROGRAMS – APPELLATE AND TAX COURTS

**Judicial Dept**

**Agency Number: 19800**

**Program Unit Appropriated Fund Group and Category Summary**  
**2013-15 Biennium**  
**Appellate/Tax Courts**

Version: V - 01 - Agency Request Budget  
 Cross Reference Number: 19800-101-00-00-00000

Description	2009-11 Actuals	2011-13 Leg Adopted Budget	2011-13 Leg Approved Budget	2013-15 Agency Request Budget	2013-15 Governor's Rec. Budget	2013-15 Leg Adopted Budget
<b>031 STANDARD INFLATION</b>						
<b>SERVICES &amp; SUPPLIES</b>						
General Fund	-	-	-	34,526	-	-
<b>TOTAL LIMITED BUDGET (Essential Packages)</b>						
General Fund	-	-	-	403,492	-	-
Other Funds	-	-	-	28,380	-	-
All Funds	-	-	-	431,872	-	-
<b>LIMITED BUDGET (Current Service Level)</b>						
General Fund	9,762,862	15,702,968	15,702,968	19,934,580	-	-
Other Funds	161,387	963,619	3,164,317	1,658,251	-	-
All Funds	9,924,249	16,666,587	18,867,285	21,592,831	-	-
<b>AUTHORIZED POSITIONS</b>	58	88	88	99	-	-
<b>AUTHORIZED FTE</b>	54.16	84.08	84.08	94.48	-	-
<b>LIMITED BUDGET (Policy Packages)</b>						
<b>PRIORITY 0</b>						
<b>211 2012 LEGISLATIVE SESSION COURT OF APPEAL</b>						
<b>PERSONAL SERVICES</b>						
General Fund	-	-	-	1,459,024	-	-
<b>SERVICES &amp; SUPPLIES</b>						
General Fund	-	-	-	547,030	-	-
<b>AUTHORIZED POSITIONS</b>	-	-	-	9	-	-

\_\_\_\_ Agency Request  
 2013-15 Biennium

\_\_\_\_ Governor's Recommended  
 Page \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ Legislatively Adopted  
 Program Unit Appropriated Fund and Category Summary- BPR007A

# PROGRAMS – APPELLATE AND TAX COURTS

**Judicial Dept**

**Agency Number: 19800**

Program Unit Appropriated Fund Group and Category Summary  
 2013-15 Biennium  
 Appellate/Tax Courts

Version: V - 01 - Agency Request Budget  
 Cross Reference Number: 19800-101-00-00-00000

Description	2009-11 Actuals	2011-13 Leg Adopted Budget	2011-13 Leg Approved Budget	2013-15 Agency Request Budget	2013-15 Governor's Rec. Budget	2013-15 Leg Adopted Budget
<b>AUTHORIZED FTE</b>	-	-	-	8.64	-	-
<b>TOTAL LIMITED BUDGET (Policy Packages)</b>						
General Fund	-	-	-	2,006,054	-	-
<b>AUTHORIZED POSITIONS</b>	-	-	-	9	-	-
<b>AUTHORIZED FTE</b>	-	-	-	8.64	-	-
<b>TOTAL LIMITED BUDGET (Including Packages)</b>						
General Fund	9,762,862	15,702,968	15,702,968	21,940,634	-	-
Other Funds	161,387	963,619	3,164,317	1,658,251	-	-
All Funds	9,924,249	16,666,587	18,867,285	23,598,885	-	-
<b>AUTHORIZED POSITIONS</b>	58	88	88	108	-	-
<b>AUTHORIZED FTE</b>	54.16	84.08	84.08	103.12	-	-
<b>OPERATING BUDGET</b>						
General Fund	9,762,862	15,702,968	15,702,968	21,940,634	-	-
Other Funds	161,387	963,619	3,164,317	1,658,251	-	-
All Funds	9,924,249	16,666,587	18,867,285	23,598,885	-	-
<b>AUTHORIZED POSITIONS</b>	58	88	88	108	-	-
<b>AUTHORIZED FTE</b>	54.16	84.08	84.08	103.12	-	-
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>						
General Fund	9,762,862	15,702,968	15,702,968	21,940,634	-	-
Other Funds	161,387	963,619	3,164,317	1,658,251	-	-
All Funds	9,924,249	16,666,587	18,867,285	23,598,885	-	-

\_\_\_\_ Agency Request  
 2013-15 Biennium

\_\_\_\_ Governor's Recommended  
 Page \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ Legislatively Adopted  
 Program Unit Appropriated Fund and Category Summary- BPR007A

# PROGRAMS – APPELLATE AND TAX COURTS

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**Judicial Dept**

**Agency Number: 19800**

Program Unit Appropriated Fund Group and Category Summary  
 2013-15 Biennium  
 Appellate/Tax Courts

Version: V - 01 - Agency Request Budget  
 Cross Reference Number: 19800-101-00-00-00000

Description	2009-11 Actuals	2011-13 Leg Adopted Budget	2011-13 Leg Approved Budget	2013-15 Agency Request Budget	2013-15 Governor's Rec. Budget	2013-15 Leg Adopted Budget
AUTHORIZED POSITIONS	58	88	88	108	-	-
AUTHORIZED FTE	54.16	84.08	84.08	103.12	-	-

\_\_\_\_ Agency Request  
 2013-15 Biennium

\_\_\_\_ Governor's Recommended  
 Page \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ Legislatively Adopted  
 Program Unit Appropriated Fund and Category Summary- BPR007A

## PROGRAMS – APPELLATE AND TAX COURTS

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