

Ordinance No. 122700

Council Bill No. 116213

AN ORDINANCE related to the Seattle Municipal Court; reducing an appropriation in the 2008 Budget of the Finance General Department and reappropriating that money to the Seattle Municipal Court; and creating two new positions in the Seattle Municipal Court; all by a two thirds (2/3) vote of the Seattle City Council.

CF No. \_\_\_\_\_

Date Introduced:	<u>5-12-08</u>	
Date 1st Referred:	To: (committee) <u>Finance &amp; Budget</u>	
Date Re - Referred:	To: (committee)	
Date Re - Referred:	To: (committee)	
Date of Final Passage:	Full Council Vote: <u>6-2-08</u> <u>8-0</u>	
Date Presented to Mayor:	Date Approved: <u>6-3-08</u> <u>6-5-08</u>	
Date Returned to City Clerk:	Date Published:	T.O. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F.T. <input type="checkbox"/>
Date Vetoed by Mayor:	Date Veto Published:	
Date Passed Over Veto:	Veto Sustained:	

# The City of Seattle - Legislative Department

Council Bill/Ordinance sponsored by:

[Signature]  
Councilmember

## Committee Action:

Do pass, JG, NL, SC

6-2-08 Passed 8-0 (Excused: Melvyn)

This file is complete and ready for presentation to Full Council. Committee: \_\_\_\_\_ (initial/date)

*Law Department*

Law Dept. Review

OMP Review

City Clerk Review

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Indexed

ORDINANCE 122700

AN ORDINANCE related to the Seattle Municipal Court; reducing an appropriation in the 2008 Budget of the Finance General Department and reappropriating that money to the Seattle Municipal Court; and creating two new positions in the Seattle Municipal Court; all by a two thirds (2/3) vote of the Seattle City Council.

WHEREAS, the presiding judge of the Seattle Municipal Court, pursuant to the authority conferred by Chapter 35.20 Revised Code of Washington, and in collaboration with the City Attorney and the Associated Council for the Accused, developed as part of the court's calendar a Community Court which holds low-level offenders accountable and provides opportunities for them to give back to the communities that have been harmed through community work programs in lieu of traditional sanctions; and

WHEREAS, the Seattle Municipal Court, City Attorney, and Associated Council for the Accused, collaborated to develop a spending plan for Seattle Municipal Community Court Expansion; and

WHEREAS, adding an additional Probation Counselor to Community Court will provide adequate resources for meaningful case management; and

WHEREAS, adding a Management Systems Analyst to Community Court will enable the Court and outside stakeholders to have an improved understanding of the impact of the program on defendants, the community, and the Court; NOW, THEREFORE,

**BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:**

Section 1. The appropriations for the following items in the 2008 Budget are modified, as follows:

Item	Fund	Department	Budget Control Level	Amount
1.1	General Subfund (00100)	Finance General	2QD00	(\$205,470)
1.2	General Subfund (00100)	Municipal Court	M3000	\$205,470
	Total			\$0



1 Section 2. The following new exempt position is created:

2

<u>Department</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u># of Positions</u>	<u>Type</u>
Municipal Court	Probation Counselor II	1.0	Full-time

3

4 Section 3. The following new regular position is created:

5

<u>Department</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u># of Positions</u>	<u>Type</u>
Municipal Court	Management Systems Analyst	1.0	Full-time

6

7 Section 4. The Court Administrator is authorized to fill the positions in Sections 2  
8 and 3 subject to personnel rules and law.

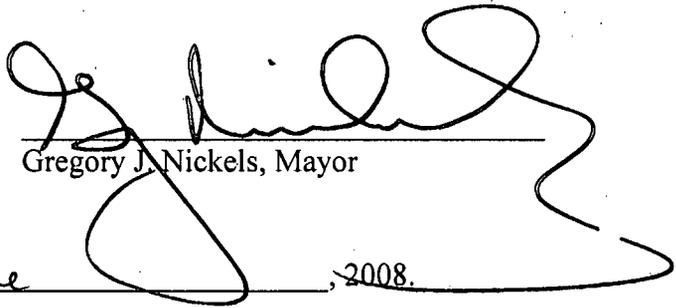
9 Section 5. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force thirty (30) days from and after  
10 its approval by the Mayor, but if not approved and returned by the Mayor within ten (10) days  
11 after presentation, it shall take effect as provided by Municipal Code Section 1.04.020.  
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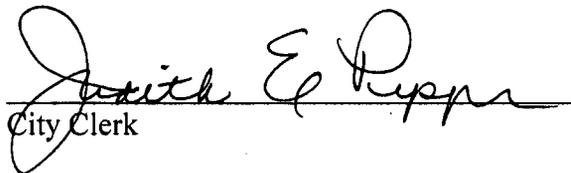
1 Passed by a two-thirds vote of all members of the City Council the 2<sup>nd</sup> day of  
2 June, 2008, and signed by me in open session in authentication of its  
3 passage this 2<sup>nd</sup> day of June, 2008.

4   
5 \_\_\_\_\_  
6 President \_\_\_\_\_ of the City Council

7 Approved by me this 5<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2008.

8   
9 \_\_\_\_\_  
10 Gregory J. Nickels, Mayor

11  
12 Filed by me this 5<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2008.

13  
14   
15 \_\_\_\_\_  
16 City Clerk

17 (Seal)

**FISCAL NOTE FOR NON-CAPITAL PROJECTS**

<b>Department:</b>	<b>Contact Person/Phone:</b>	<b>DOF Analyst/Phone:</b>
Municipal Court	Nick Zajchowski / 615-1917	Julien Loh / 615-0870

**Legislation Title:**

AN ORDINANCE related to the Seattle Municipal Court; reducing an appropriation in the 2008 Budget of the Finance General Department and reappropriating that money to the Seattle Municipal Court; and creating two new positions in the Seattle Municipal Court; all by a two thirds (2/3) vote of the Seattle City Council.

• **Summary of the Legislation:**

The legislation will add two positions to Seattle Municipal Court's (SMC's) Community Court. A Management Systems Analyst and a Probation Counselor will be added to more effectively deal with defendants and report on program performance and outcomes.

• **Background:** *(Include brief description of the purpose and context of legislation and include record of previous legislation and funding history, if applicable):*

The Seattle Municipal Community Court program quickly resolves cases for offenders who choose to opt-in and plead guilty. Participants are required to perform community service and complete some social service referrals. If these defendants were to go through "traditional" court, the majority would be sanctioned to lengthy amounts of jail time for low level crimes. Not only does the program create savings for the City due to reduced jail time, it also attempts to address the underlying causes of criminal behavior through a therapeutic approach, and allows offenders to give back to the community using a "restorative" model of justice.

The City currently funds a Probation Counselor II and a Strategic Advisor to assist in the implementation of Community Court.

In the 2008 adopted budget, \$250,000 was set aside in Finance General to be released upon receipt of a plan for the funds signed by the key Community Court stakeholders (SMC, the City Attorney's Office, and the Associated Counsel for the Accused). The plan is attached to this fiscal note.

• *Please check one of the following:*

**This legislation does not have any financial implications.** *(Stop here and delete the remainder of this document prior to saving and printing.)*

**This legislation has financial implications.** *(Please complete all relevant sections that follow.)*

**Appropriations:** This table should reflect appropriations that are a direct result of this legislation. In the event that the project/programs associated with this ordinance had, or will have, appropriations in other legislation, please provide details in the Notes section below.

Fund Name and Number	Department	Budget Control Level*	2008 Appropriation	2009 Anticipated Appropriation
General Subfund (00100)	Finance General	Reserves (2QD00)	(\$205,470)	\$0
General Subfund (00100)	Municipal Court	Court Administration (M3000)	\$205,470	\$220,589
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$220,589</b>

\*See budget book to obtain the appropriate Budget Control Level for your department.

**Notes:** The 2009 anticipated appropriation was calculated using the 2008 appropriation inflated by 5% to account for general cost increases in salary and benefits.

**Anticipated Revenue/Reimbursement: Resulting From This Legislation:** This table should reflect revenues/reimbursements that are a direct result of this legislation. In the event that the issues/projects associated with this ordinance/resolution have revenues or reimbursements that were, or will be, received because of previous or future legislation or budget actions, please provide details in the Notes section below the table.

Fund Name and Number	Department	Revenue Source	2008 Revenue	2009 Revenue
<b>TOTAL</b>				

**Notes:**

**Total Regular Positions Created, Modified, Or Abrogated Through This Legislation, Including FTE Impact:** This table should only reflect the actual number of positions affected by this legislation. In the event that positions have been, or will be, created as a result of other legislation, please provide details in the Notes section below the table.

Position Title and Department	Position # for Existing Positions	Fund Name & #	PT/FT	2008 Positions	2008 FTE	2009 Positions*	2009 FTE*
Probation Counselor II		General Subfund (00100)	Full Time	1	1.0	1	1.0
Management Systems Analyst		General Subfund (00100)	Full Time	1	1.0	1	1.0
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>2</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2.0</b>

\* 2009 positions and FTE are total 2009 position changes resulting from this legislation, not incremental changes. Therefore, under 2009, please be sure to include any continuing positions from 2008.



**Notes:**

- **Do positions sunset in the future?** (If yes, identify sunset date):

No.

**Spending/Cash Flow:** This table should be completed only in those cases where part or all of the funds authorized by this legislation will be spent in a different year than when they were appropriated (e.g., as in the case of certain grants and capital projects). Details surrounding spending that will occur in future years should be provided in the Notes section below the table.

Fund Name & #	Department	Budget Control Level*	2008 Expenditures	2009 Anticipated Expenditures
<b>TOTAL</b>				

\* See budget book to obtain the appropriate Budget Control Level for your department.

**Notes:**

- **What is the financial cost of not implementing the legislation?** (Estimate the costs to the City of not implementing the legislation, including estimated costs to maintain or expand an existing facility or the cost avoidance due to replacement of an existing facility, potential conflicts with regulatory requirements, or other potential costs if the legislation is not implemented.)

Currently, SMC temporarily provides a Strategic Advisor and Probation Counselor to assist in staffing some areas of the Community Court. However, the size of the current caseload makes it difficult to provide optimal services for the defendants. If this legislation was not implemented, SMC would have to reduce the size of its caseload since it cannot continue to operate at current levels. Additionally, SMC would not have the resources to design, manage, and report on intermediate outcomes of the program, analyze program process efficiencies and effects of Community Court on SMC's workload, or improve administrative processes related to the Community Court program.

- **What are the possible alternatives to the legislation that could achieve the same or similar objectives?** (Include any potential alternatives to the proposed legislation, such as reducing fee-supported activities, identifying outside funding sources for fee-supported activities, etc.)

Due to staffing needs of the Court, there are no viable alternatives.

- **Is the legislation subject to public hearing requirements:** (If yes, what public hearings have been held to date, and/or what plans are in place to hold a public hearing(s) in the future.)



No.

- **Other Issues** (*including long-term implications of the legislation*):

None.

**Attachment 1:**

Community Court Expansion Resource Allocation Plan



THE MUNICIPAL COURT OF SEATTLE



January 25, 2008

Doug Carey  
Department of Finance  
City Hall – Floor 6  
MS: CH-06-01

RE: 2008 Budget - Community Court Expansion Resource Allocation Plan

Dear Mr. Carey:

The 2008 budget includes \$250,000 set aside for Seattle Municipal Community Court (SMCC) expansion. Attached is the Community Court Expansion Resource Allocation Plan developed in cooperation with the Court, Law Department and the Associated Counsel for the Accused (ACA). We are requesting that funding be released from the Finance General account to fund a 1.0 FTE Probation Counselor II (PC II), a 1.0 FTE Management Systems Analyst (MSA), bus tickets and security vests for Community Court. The proposed cost for these two positions, bus tickets and vests is \$205,470. We propose that the remaining balance of \$44,530 be set aside for future program planning currently under discussion.

We hope you look favorably upon the proposed plan. Please do not hesitate to contact Nick Zajchowski at 615.1917 if you have questions. We are available to meet with you at your convenience.

We the undersigned agree to support the implementation of the Seattle Municipal Community Court Resource Allocation Expansion Plan.

---

Ron Mamiya  
Presiding Judge  
Seattle Municipal Court

---

Thomas A. Carr  
Seattle City Attorney

---

David K. Chapman  
Managing Director  
Associated Counsel for the  
Accused

Seattle Justice Center, 600 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue, P.O. Box 34987, Seattle, WA 98124-4987  
TTY (Hearing & Speech Impaired) 684-5210

[www.cityofseattle.net/courts](http://www.cityofseattle.net/courts)

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cc:

Thomas A. Carr, City Attorney  
David K. Chapman, Managing director, ACA  
The Honorable Fred Bonner, SMC  
The Honorable Edsonya Charles, SMC  
The Honorable Judith Hightower, SMC  
The Honorable George Holifield, SMC  
The Honorable Michael Hurtado, SMC  
The Honorable Kimi Kondo, SMC  
The Honorable Jean Rietschel, SMC  
Yolande E. Williams, Court Administrator, SMC  
Nick Zajchowski, SMC  
Lorri Cox, SMC  
Julien Loh, DOF

## Introduction

The 2008 budget includes \$250,000 set aside for Seattle Municipal Community Court (SMCC) expansion. Seattle Municipal Court (SMC) is requesting that funding be released from the Finance General account to fund a 1.0 FTE Probation Counselor II (PC II), and a 1.0 FTE Management Systems Analyst (MSA) for Community Court. The Court's Research, Policy and Evaluation Group (RPEG) has undertaken a review and analysis of the SMCC program, where gaps have been identified in the current staffing model requiring additional positions to achieve the desired outcomes and deal with caseload. The staffing level shown in *Figure 1* provides the cost for the positions, minor additional costs for defendant transportation and service needs, as well as the remaining balance for the \$250,000 that was allocated in the 2008 budget.

*Figure 1: Proposed Costs*

	Cost
Management Systems Analyst (1.0 FTE)	\$ 102,204
Probation Counselor II (1.0 FTE)	\$ 98,266
Incidentals (Bus tickets / SMCC vests)	\$ 5,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 205,470</b>
<i>Remaining Funds</i>	<i>\$ 44,530</i>

We propose that the remaining balance of \$44,530 be set aside for future program planning currently under discussion. This planning will focus on meeting identified

program outcomes and responding to recommendations made in the Justice Management Institute (JMI) report. When this planning is complete, it is requested that SMC and the Department of Finance revisit the \$44,530 to plan for specific uses.

The remainder of this document provides an analysis of the staffing needs for SMCC expansion, paying particular attention to the connection between increased staffing and the achievement of stated program outcomes.

## SMCC Program Background

In March, 2005 Seattle Municipal Court (SMC) partnered with the Seattle City Attorney's Office and the Associated Counsel for the Accused (ACA) to develop Seattle Municipal Community Court. SMCC takes a problem-oriented criminal justice approach by offering defendants who have committed low-level crimes (most commonly theft, criminal trespass, prostitution or failure-to-appear violations) and pose no immediate public safety threat, an opportunity to make connections with identified social service agencies and complete community service hours in lieu of serving jail sentences. The problem-oriented SMCC model combines the theory of "restorative justice" whereby defendants help restore and give back to the community where they committed their crime, with the theory of "therapeutic justice" where the accountability of mandating social service linkages contributes to the potential for a defendant's eventual rehabilitation by addressing underlying factors that can lead to crime.



In the first two years, the program's focus was on a particularly difficult subset of Seattle offenders known as "chronic system users" or defendants frequently arrested for low-level crime and for whom "traditional sanctions", such as jail, conventional probation and fines have little deterrent effect. A high proportion of these "low-level, high-need" offenders are homeless, unemployed and suffer from a combination of alcohol or drug addiction, mental illness, physical disability, illiteracy or learning disability, and lack of social support.

While it is too early to conduct a formal impact evaluation of the program, SMCC has produced some promising results. Since its inception, SMCC defendants have performed over 9,399 service hours (or 45% of mandated community service), spent less time in jail than they would have had they been handled through the traditional criminal justice process, and made connections with social service agencies.

In the past six months SMCC has broadened the reach of the problem-oriented approach to criminal justice by expanding in two important ways. First, the program is now enrolling defendants arrested city-wide (the initial program was a pilot-phase targeting crime committed only in the West precinct). Second, the program is now accepting defendants who were not arrested but were released pending charging by the city attorney. In addition to these major changes, the program is also accepting a very small number of defendants who formerly would have been assigned to pre-trial diversion. To meet the increased workload, SMC expanded the Community Court calendar to a third day in March, 2007.

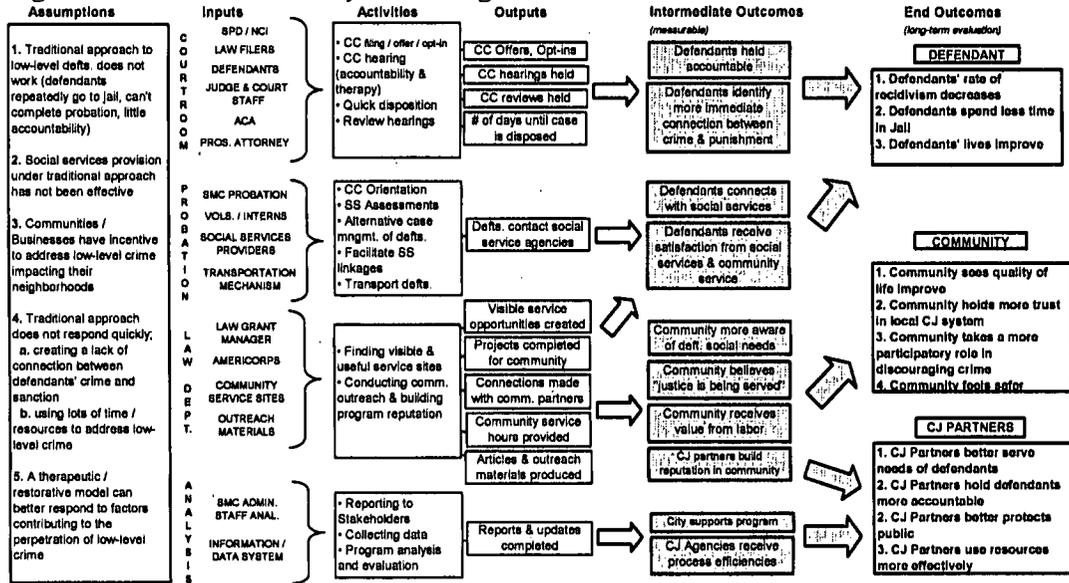
Much of the program's success currently relies on one Probation Counselor who has too large a caseload and too many responsibilities to adequately complete all of his duties. Additional support is provided by unpaid volunteers and a temporary employee funded only through March, 2008.

### **Community Court Outcome-Sequence Chart**

Community Court is a complex program whose success relies on strong partnerships between SMC, the City Attorney's Office, ACA, the Seattle Police Department and the Community. In combining theories of restorative and therapeutic justice, SMCC is attempting to produce results that surpass the ineffective traditional criminal justice approach which produced lengthy and costly jail sentences, high prevalence of low-level crime, and community outcry over the condition of its neighborhoods and process inefficiencies for partnering criminal justice (CJ) agencies.

*Figure 2* provided below maps how the inputs and activities from CJ partners are designed to achieve explicit intermediate and long-term program outcomes.

Figure 2: Seattle Community Court Logic Model<sup>1</sup>



The Community Court Logic Model identifies SMCC planners' hypotheses regarding what inputs and activities undertaken by program staff will produce what results. In order to use additional program resources in a way that has the most significant impact on the program, one must identify what the program is trying to achieve (the intermediate and end outcomes).

Figure 3: Community Court Program Outcomes

WHO	INTERMEDIATE OUTCOME	END OUTCOME
The Defendant	Held Accountable	Defendant recidivism decreases
	Immediate connection crime - punishment	Defendant spends less time in jail
	Connects with social services	Defendant's life improves
	Receive satisfaction from assistance and service	
The Community	More aware of social needs of defendants	Community quality-of-life improves
	Believe justice is being served	Community has more trust in CJ system
	Receive value from labor provided	Comm. takes active role in crime prevention Comm. feels safer
The CJ Partners	Build reputation in community	CJ Partners better serve defendants
	Have City support of program	CJ Partners hold defts. more accountable
	Receive process efficiencies	CJ Partners better protect public CJ Partners use resources efficiently

Community Court has not been established for a long enough period of time to analyze the extent to which it is achieving its identified end outcomes. In the future, it is

<sup>1</sup> Attachment A provides a full page version of the SMCC logic model displayed below.

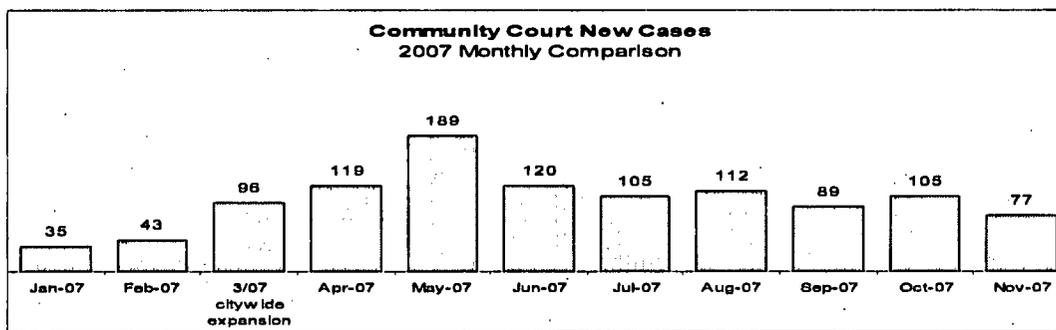


expected that the progress toward end outcomes will be measured through professional evaluations and periodic studies.<sup>2</sup> Therefore it is critical to identify and focus on the intermediate program outcomes and how increased staff can be deployed to achieve such outcomes.

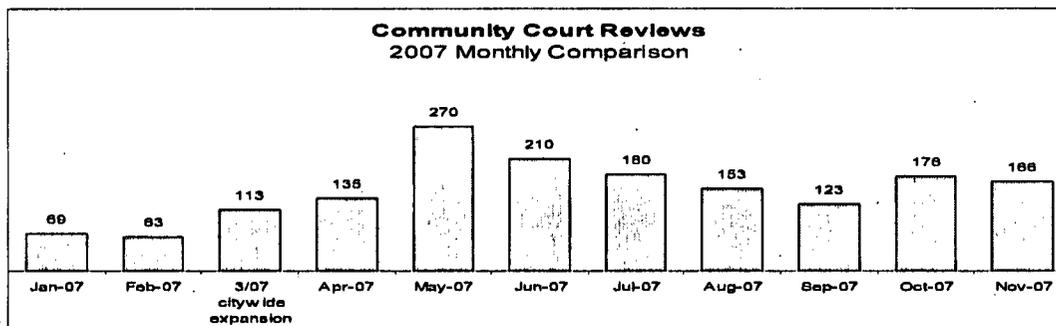
### Community Court 2007 Participation and Expansion

Before identifying current challenges that inhibit meeting the above outcomes it is also important to know the current level of program participation. *Figure 4 & 5* detail the enrollment figures for both new cases and review hearings in SMCC in 2007.

*Figure 4: 2007 Community Court New Cases<sup>3</sup>*



*Figure 5: 2007 Community Court Reviews<sup>4</sup>*



When Community Court expanded its catchment-area from the downtown precinct to citywide and began accepting out-of-custody defendants in March, 2007 the number of new cases and subsequent reviews increased dramatically.

The highest participation rate in Community Court to-date was during April, May and June of 2007. Participation decreased during the summer, and is currently steadily increasing again. Low participation levels during the summer coincided with lower 2007 average bookings and currently, while SMCC program participation is increasing, the

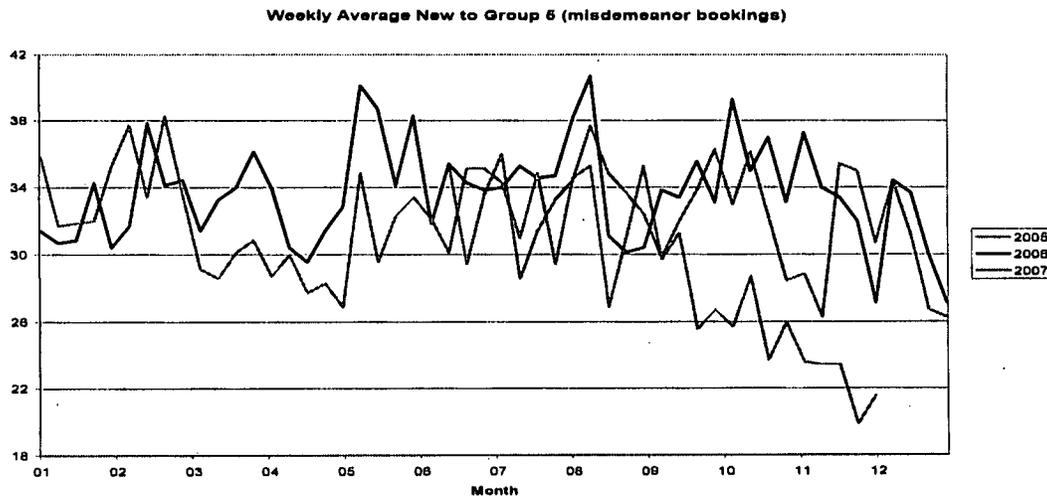
<sup>2</sup> The City Attorney's Office has secured Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) funding for a recidivism evaluation of Community Court to be conducted in March of 2008.

<sup>3</sup> New case is defined as a new offer made to a defendant to participate in SMCC by the Law Department.

<sup>4</sup> A review hearing is defined as a scheduled review of defendant compliance with SMCC conditions made by the SMC Presiding Judge.

Seattle CJ system is experiencing historically low misdemeanor booking weekly averages. See *Figure 6* below for a chart that provides the average weekly misdemeanor booking numbers for 2005, 2006 and 2007. This figure suggests that if bookings rise above these low levels in the future, program participation will most likely increase as well, further emphasizing the need for increased program resources.

*Figure 6: Monthly Comparison of Avg. Weekly Misdemeanor Bookings 2005, 2006, 2007*



While expanding the SMCC catchment-area increased program participation, the largest effect on increased participation has come from the inclusion of out-of-custody defendants into the program. Out-of-custody defendants are individuals who were not arrested but were released pending charging by the city attorney.

*Figure 7: Participation & Completion Rates for SMCC Defendants by Custody-status*

Data from January 1, 2007 to November 15, 2007	# of in-custody Opt-Ins	% of Total from in-custody	# of out-of-custody Opt-Ins	% of Total from out of-custody
Community Court Opt-Ins	463	57%	350	43%
Defendants successfully completing CC obligations	133	29%	156	45%

Since the beginning of 2007, 43% of all defendants entering Community Court are doing so from out-of-custody. In addition, it appears these defendants are showing an increased ability to comply with SMCC sanctions, demonstrating a 45% completion rate versus the 29% rate for traditional in-custody defendants.

SMC does not believe the acceptance of out-of-custody defendants significantly changes the resource needs of the program, other than to meet the demonstrated increased participation figures. Similar to in-custody defendants, out-of-custody defendants go through the same hearing, review, contact and orientation with probation and mandated completion of community service and social service linkages. The acceptance of out-of-custody defendants also does not immediately translate into decreased workloads



elsewhere in the Court, as SMC hearings are “sunk costs” that require the same staffing level regardless of slightly lower numbers. The Public Defender contract could see slight cost savings from the acceptance of out-of-custody defendants, due to an estimated increase in the number of defendants pleading guilty (as a condition of SMCC entry) at intake.

The addition of out-of-custody defendants has been positive for SMCC in that this subgroup of defendants is displaying an increased ability to comply with program obligations. However without additional resources there is concern that the addition of out-of-custody defendants will pull resources away from the program’s ability to effectively support in-custody defendants, who appear to be harder to serve. The other challenge with the acceptance of out-of-custody defendants is maintaining the “immediacy” program objective, or the quick processing of defendants after a crime has been committed. Out-of-custody defendants are not admitted to SMCC until they appear for their scheduled hearing and thus lack the immediate impact that a similar SMCC offer can have on in-custody defendants.<sup>5</sup> Achieving immediacy is important for the intermediate outcomes of defendants connecting crime and punishment and CJ partners receiving process efficiencies. SMCC partners are currently devising strategies to improve immediacy for all SMCC defendants.

### **Program Structure and Program Challenges**

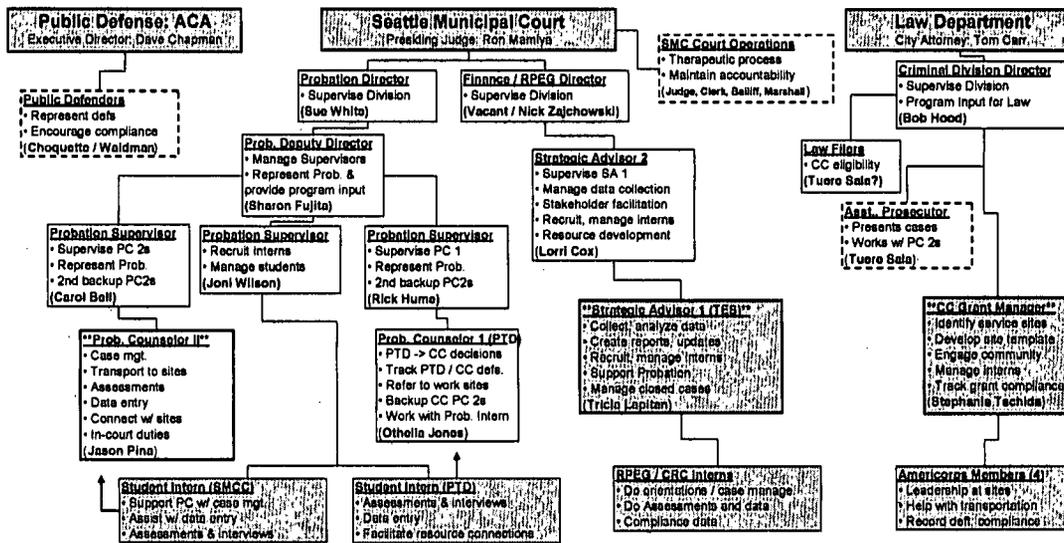
Due to the nature of the partnership between multiple CJ agencies, Seattle Community Court has a complex program structure. *Figure 8* displays the program organizational chart, showing how each partnering agency deploys employees to Community Court. The chart also list employee functional duties or contributions to the program.

*Figure 8: Seattle Community Court Organizational Chart*<sup>6</sup>

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<sup>5</sup> There is some immediacy however, by court rule, out of custody arraignments (SMC "intake") must occur within 15 days of the filing of the complaint with the court CrRLJ 4.1(a)(1)(ii).

<sup>6</sup> The positions with dashed borders indicate staff directly involved in the holding of SMCC hearings. Positions with \*\*next to their title indicate the only positions whose exclusive or vast majority of overall job duties pertain to Community Court. The positions that are shaded gray indicate positions were or are not sustainably funded. The CC Grant Manager recently secured funding in the LAW department budget. The SMC Strategic Advisor TES is a temporary position, funded through December, 2007.



The above organizational chart demonstrates the responsibilities of employees in each agency to the successful operation of Community Court. The only positions whose exclusive or vast majority of job duties relate to the program operation of Community Court are the SMCC PCII, the SMCC Strategic Advisor I TES, and the LAW SMCC Grant Manager. It is notable that the CC Grant Manager is a newly funded position, the Strategic Advisor TES has yet to secure funding and the third position, the SMCC PC II, has a large scope of work that limits his ability to complete all of his duties adequately.

Further analysis of the primary challenges facing Community Court and how additional money will address these challenges is necessary, but looking broadly at the current organizational chart, it is evident that the attainment of many of the intended program goals listed in Table 1 are dependent on overworked and temporarily funded positions at SMC.

### Program Challenges

Both the Justice Management Institute (JMI) process evaluation and further analysis conducted by the SMC Research Planning and Evaluation Group staff point to program areas where additional resources can be used to achieve improved program results.

#### *Justice Management Institute Recommendations*

In September 2007, the Justice Management Institute (JMI) completed a report that documented the startup and initial implementation of Community Court. As part of their report, JMI included the following recommendations for expansion of the program.



**Figure 9: JMI Recommendations<sup>7</sup>**

#	Recommendation
1	Develop reliable workload and resource need estimates based on type and volume of cases
2	Develop personnel (probation counselors / case managers) capable of dealing with high-needs population
3	Expand number of CC sessions and work to create more rapid entry methods into program
4	The City needs to increase funding for program operations, particularly for expanded case management, transportation, housing and treatment programs
5	Use automated systems to capture data and not rely on manual data collection
6	Court, Law and ACA need to better train all relevant employees to relevant processes and shared goals of CC
7	Impact evaluation of the program should take place, with particular attention to the success of CC in relation to the traditional process and techniques that appear to be most effective
8	Explore the possibility of adapting some CC program elements to the handling of other cases by the Court
9	Expand citizen participation in the program and strengthen ties between the program and the community

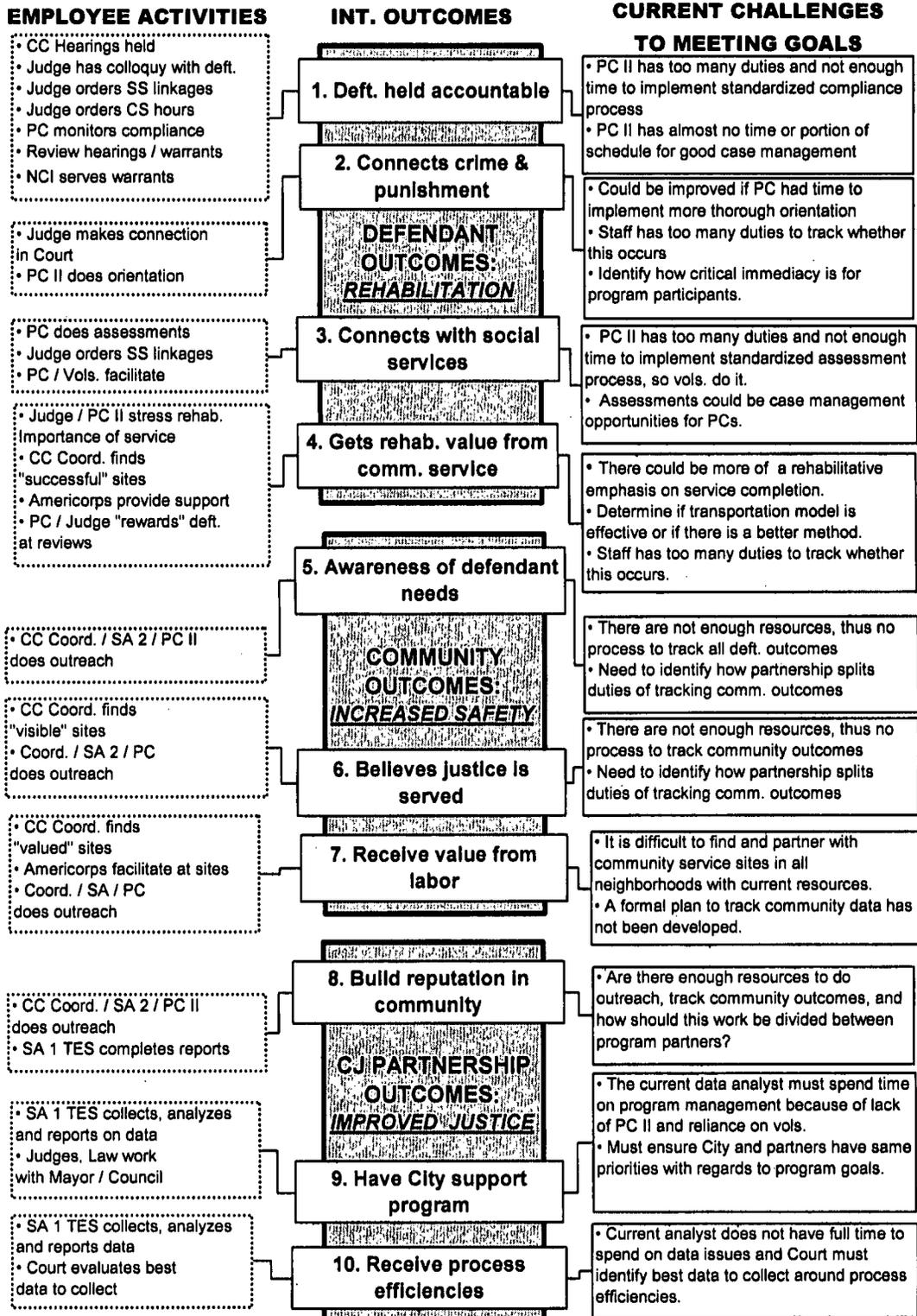
**RPEG Analysis**

In addition to the program areas that JMI consultants recommend improving, Figure 10 displays an analysis completed by RPEG that is more targeted around **how the current deployment of employees are contributing to the program outcomes laid out in the SMCC logic model and the challenges to achieving those intermediate outcomes.**

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<sup>7</sup> Recommendations are paraphrased for ease of interpretation. Each of the nine JMI recommendations is listed verbatim in Attachment B of this document.

Figure 10: Seattle Community Court Planning Outcome Analysis



## **Proposed Job Duties of New Positions**

The Court plans to use most of the resources allocated to create a second dedicated Probation Counselor (PC II) for Community Court and to have a Management Systems Analyst (MSA) continue to collect, analyze and report on data relating to the program.

### *Probation Counselor II*

The Court believes that the PC II should work in a team with the current Community Court PC II and share responsibilities including<sup>8</sup>:

- Attending SMCC hearings and reporting on defendant compliance
- Organizing SMCC orientations, conducting alternative case management in the field
- Assessing defendant social service needs, and facilitating service linkages
- Tracking necessary compliance and other SMC-mandated data

The biggest challenges for the current PC II in completing all of his functions are the tight scheduling constraints created by the day-to-day operation of the program, and the significant amount of data entry and compliance monitoring work demanded by the Court. Implementing a rotating schedule and having the Community Court PC IIs split duties equally prevents PC IIs from having to “be in two places at once” and provides adequate resources so that an individual is not consumed with data entry, but has time to complete the critical “case management” component of his or her job. It also provides PC IIs the added benefit of interchangeability in terms of job training and is useful in cases of illness, vacations or needed day-to-day program flexibility.

### *Management Systems Analyst*

The new Management Systems Analyst (MSA) position will take on some of the duties that the current Strategic Advisor TES (SA-TES) fulfills. Due to lack of adequate program resources, the current SA-TES carries out a mix of

- Data collection, analysis and reporting of program results
- Assists with in court and program coordination in support of the SMCC Probation Counselor
- Assists in the support, training and coordination of the data activities of SMCC volunteers, and Court Resource Center (CRC) volunteers dedicated to SMCC

The restructuring of the SMCC program organization, the addition of an additional Probation Counselor and CRC Manager and the shift of volunteer management to the Probation Volunteer Coordinator, will allow the new MSA position to have more focused job duties. The MSA will be a member of the Research, Policy and Evaluation Group, managed by the current Strategic Advisor focusing on SMCC, and will support the program through;<sup>9</sup>

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<sup>8</sup> Attachment C presents a full outline and draft schedule of PC II duties both for the current PC II and the newly funded position.

<sup>9</sup> Attachment D presents a full outline and draft schedule for a newly funded MSA position.

- Data collection, analysis and reporting of program results to SMC and external stakeholders
- Design evaluation methods and collect data on intermediate outcomes of program
- Analysis of program process efficiencies and effects of SMCC on greater SMC workload
- Build and improve administrative processes related to Community Court
- Reports and input on policy issues affecting the program
- Other analysis and work for RPEG

This focus in workload on the data collection, analysis and reporting of program results will enable the Court and outside stakeholders to have an improved understanding of the impact on the program on defendants, the community and the Court. It will also expand the analytical capacity of RPEG to complete work that improves the operation and efficiency of SMC.

### **Bus Tickets and SMCC Vests**

In addition to the new positions, \$5,000 of the requested funds will be used to purchase bus tickets and SMCC vests. The Court has applied for subsidized Metro bus tickets through a grant program offered jointly by the City of Seattle Human Service Department and King County Metro. The program is designed to provide transportation to low-income and homeless individuals so that they can make important social service appointments throughout the City. SMCC plans to distribute the tickets to defendants who need to travel to social and community service locations in order to meet court-ordered obligations.

SMCC vests are utilized by defendants when performing community service. The vests are an important component to helping ensure that the service completed by defendants is visible in the community.

### **Program Improvements Achieved through New Positions**

Using the additional resources to fund an additional PC II and an MSA will improve Community Court in three ways.

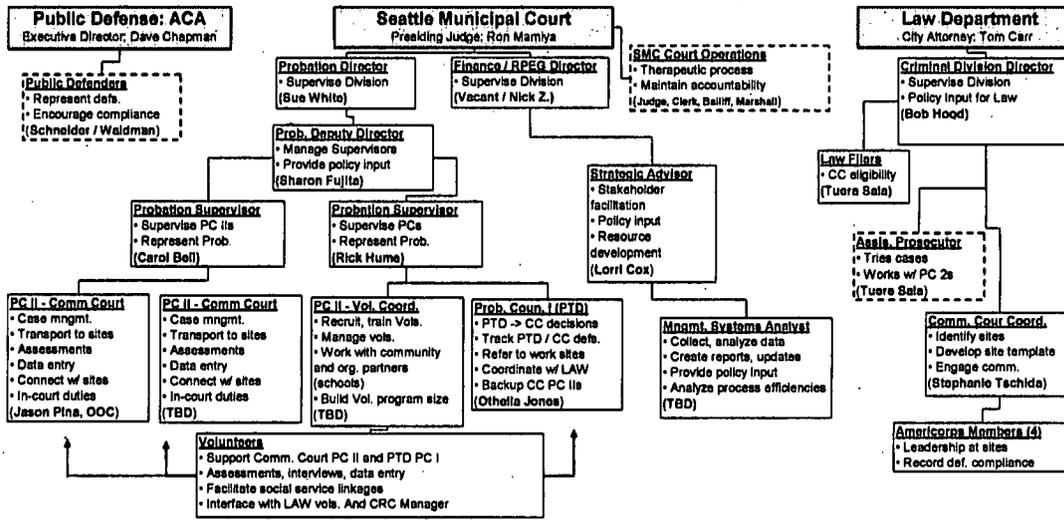
- 1. It enables SMC to have an improved SMCC organizational structure and affords employees the ability to focus on duties solely within their job scopes.**
- 2. It allows the Court to address some concerns put forward in the JMI report.**
- 3. It allows the Court to address some of the “Current Challenges” to achieving program outcomes identified in the RPEG outcome analysis (*Figure 10*).**

#### *New Community Court Organizational Structure*

*Figure 11* below shows how the organization of Community Court changes with the addition of a PC II and an MSA. The biggest organizational change to the program is that the management and utilization of the volunteers will be streamlined and managed through the Probation Department.



Figure 11: New Community Court Organizational Structure with Added Positions



**Response to the JMI recommendations**

Currently, the PCII cannot adequately fulfill all his program duties and as a result his ability to provide case management suffers. In addition, the Strategic Advisor I TES performs a variety of program management tasks including attending SMCC hearings, conducting assessments and managing volunteers and does not have time to conduct extensive data analysis and evaluation of the program. The addition of a PC II allows for better case management and frees the Strategic Advisor TES (MSA to-be) to focus on a more intense data and evaluation role. This shifting and adding of duties between employees ultimately allows the Court to address some of the recommendations / challenges cited in the JMI report. See Figure 12 below for this analysis.

Figure 12: How New Positions Address JMI Recommendations

#	Recommendation	Position	Improvement
1	Develop reliable workload and resource need estimates based on type and volume of cases	MSA	This will be one of the primary responsibilities of a dedicated MSA.
2	Develop personnel (probation counselors / case managers) capable of dealing with high-needs population	PC II	An additional PC II will a second employee with more time and expertise to focus on alternative case management.
3	Expand number of CC sessions and work to create more rapid entry methods into program		
4	The City needs to increase funding for program operations, particularly for expanded case management, transportation, housing and treatment programs	PC II	An additional PC II is a demonstrated commitment by the City to "expanded case management".
5	Use automated systems to capture data and not rely on manual data collection	MSA	The MSA will assist in requirements gathering (part of J.A.G. grant) and new system migration.
6	Court, Law and ACA need to better train all relevant employees to relevant processes and shared goals of CC		
7	Impact evaluation of the program should take place, with particular attention to the success of CC in relation to the traditional process and techniques that appear to be most effective	MSA	A dedicated MSA will be able to focus on data collection and analysis and either conduct initial impact evaluations or provide valuable information to outside evaluators to do so.
8	Explore the possibility of adapting some CC program elements to the handling of other cases by the Court	MSA	A dedicated MSA will provide data on different elements of the program and help SMC staff evaluate the utility of adopting some CC program elements to other Court processes / cases.
9	Expand citizen participation in the program and strengthen ties between the program and the community		

*Response to RPEG Analysis*

Figure 10 highlighted the current programmatic challenges facing Community Court as it tries to achieve outcomes for the defendant, community and CJ partners. Figure 13 links the stated outcomes to the identified challenges and then notes how a new PC II and MSA will specifically address these challenges.



Figure 13: How Positions Address Challenges to Achieving Outcomes

Program Outcome	Current Challenges (from Figure 5)	Pos.	Position Contribution
1. Defendant held accountable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PC II has too many duties and not enough time to implement standardized compliance process</li> <li>PC II has almost no time or portion of schedule for good case management</li> </ul>	PC II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>STANDARDIZE COMPLIANCE PROCESS</li> <li>SERVICE-SITE CASE MANAGEMENT</li> </ul>
2. Defendant connects crime and punishment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Could be improved if PC had time to implement more thorough orientation</li> <li>Staff has too many duties to track this</li> <li>Identify how critical immediacy is to program</li> </ul>	PC II MSA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PC'S DELIVERS ORIENTATION</li> <li>MSA ADMINISTERS SURVEY PROCESS</li> </ul>
3. Defendant connects with social services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PC II has too many duties and not enough time to implement standardized assessment process</li> <li>This is missed case mngmt. opportunity</li> </ul>	PC II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>COMPLETE DEFT. ASSESSMENTS</li> <li>DO MORE ON-SITE SOC. SERVICE FACILITATION &amp; CASE MNGMT.</li> </ul>
4. Defendant gets rehabilitative value from service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There could be more of a rehabilitative emphasis on service completion.</li> <li>Determine if transportation model is effective.</li> <li>Staff has too many duties to track this</li> </ul>	MSA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ADMINISTERS SURVEY TOOL / PROCESS</li> <li>EVALUATES TRANSP. USE</li> </ul>
5. Community awareness of defendant needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Are there enough resources to do outreach, track community outcomes</li> <li>Determine how to divide work between partners.</li> </ul>	PC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAVE MORE TIME FOR ENGAGEMENT W/ COMMUNITY SERVICE SITE PARTNERS</li> </ul>
7. Community receives value from labor provided	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Difficult to find and partner with comm. service sites in all neighborhoods with current resources.</li> <li>A formal plan to track community data has not been developed.</li> </ul>	MSA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>WORKS W/ COMM. COURT COORD. TO PLAN FOR COMMUNITY SURVEY PROCESS CONTINGENT ON MORE RESOURCES</li> </ul>
9. Have City support for program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The current data analyst spends time on program management due to lack of program staff</li> <li>Must ensure City and partners have same priorities with regards to program goals.</li> </ul>	MSA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>FOCUS ON DATA ANALYSIS AND EVALUATION FOR DOF, OPM AND CITY COUNCIL</li> </ul>
10. Receive process efficiencies for agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Current analyst does not have full time to spend on data issues and Court must identify best data to collect around process efficiencies.</li> </ul>	MSA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>FOCUS ON DATA ANALYSIS AND EVALUATION</li> </ul>

### Same Day Appearance

Community Courts in other jurisdictions, such as New York's Midtown Community Court, use a successful model that has law enforcement placing defendants directly into Community Court without going through the lengthy and costly booking process. SMC, along with its Community Court stakeholders, has been looking into the possibility of implementing the same day appearance model in Seattle. If this program feature is implemented, it would address the 3<sup>rd</sup> recommendation outlined in the JMI report, by "working to create more rapid entry processes into Community Court for defendants".

SMC, the City Attorney's Office, contracted defense agencies, and the Seattle Police Department are all key agencies that need to be involved in the same day appearance process. The Court has developed a working group that includes representatives from LAW, SPD, and ACA and is developing a framework for this aspect of the program.

The most effective way to achieve identified short-term and long-term objectives of Community Court is to commit an additional Probation Counselor and a Management Systems Analyst to the program. The addition of these positions would enable the

program to increase its ability to manage and support defendants, conduct outreach with communities and record and evaluate the success of the program

**Measurement Tools**

Community Court is committed to measuring outputs and intermediate outcomes in an attempt to gauge the success of the program. Since Community Court is a complex program that involves many agencies and has several outcomes, finding effective tools for measurement is a challenge.

Currently, defendant- and Court-based outcomes are the areas that are tracked most effectively. The tools for tracking these measures include data collected from the Community Court staff in RPEG, MCIS queries, and a defendant survey. See *Figure 14* for a chart displaying SMCC's intermediate outcomes and their associated measurements.

*Figure 14<sup>10</sup>: SMC Tracking of Community Court Outcomes*

	<u>DESIRED OUTCOME</u>	<u>MEASUREMENT</u>
<b>Defendant</b>	Defendants held accountable for crime	1) COMMUNITY SERVICE HOURS 2) SOCIAL SERVICE CONTACTS 3) HEARING ATTENDANCE
	Defendants identify immediate connection between crime and punishment	1) NOT CURRENTLY TRACKING
	Defendants connects with social services	1) SOCIAL SERVICE CONTACTS
	Defendants receive satisfaction from social services & community service	1) NOT CURRENTLY TRACKING
<b>Community</b>	Community more aware of deft. social service needs	1) NOT CURRENTLY TRACKING
	Community believes "justice is being served"	1) NOT CURRENTLY TRACKING
	Community receives value from labor provided	1) NOT CURRENTLY TRACKING
<b>The Court</b>	SMC and partners build strong reputation in comm.	1) NOT CURRENTLY TRACKING
	City / Council support CC program	1) MONETARY SUPPORT FROM CITY
	CJ system receives process efficiencies	1) WORKLOAD SAVINGS 2) TIME-TO-DISPOSITION 3) JAIL SAVINGS

<sup>10</sup> The colors of the outcome-boxes indicate the extent to which CJ partners are currently successfully measuring these outcomes; Green signifies full measurement, Yellow signifies partial measurement and Red indicates lack of measurement.



As evident in *Figure 14*, the community-based intermediate outcomes are currently not being tracked. These measures are the most difficult to collect, given the nature of trying to obtain perceptions of Seattle residents. The Community Court Steering Committee is exploring ways to measure community perceptions in a way that is non-resource intensive. RPEG recommends that Community Court work other City Departments who have the expertise to develop a survey design and collection process.

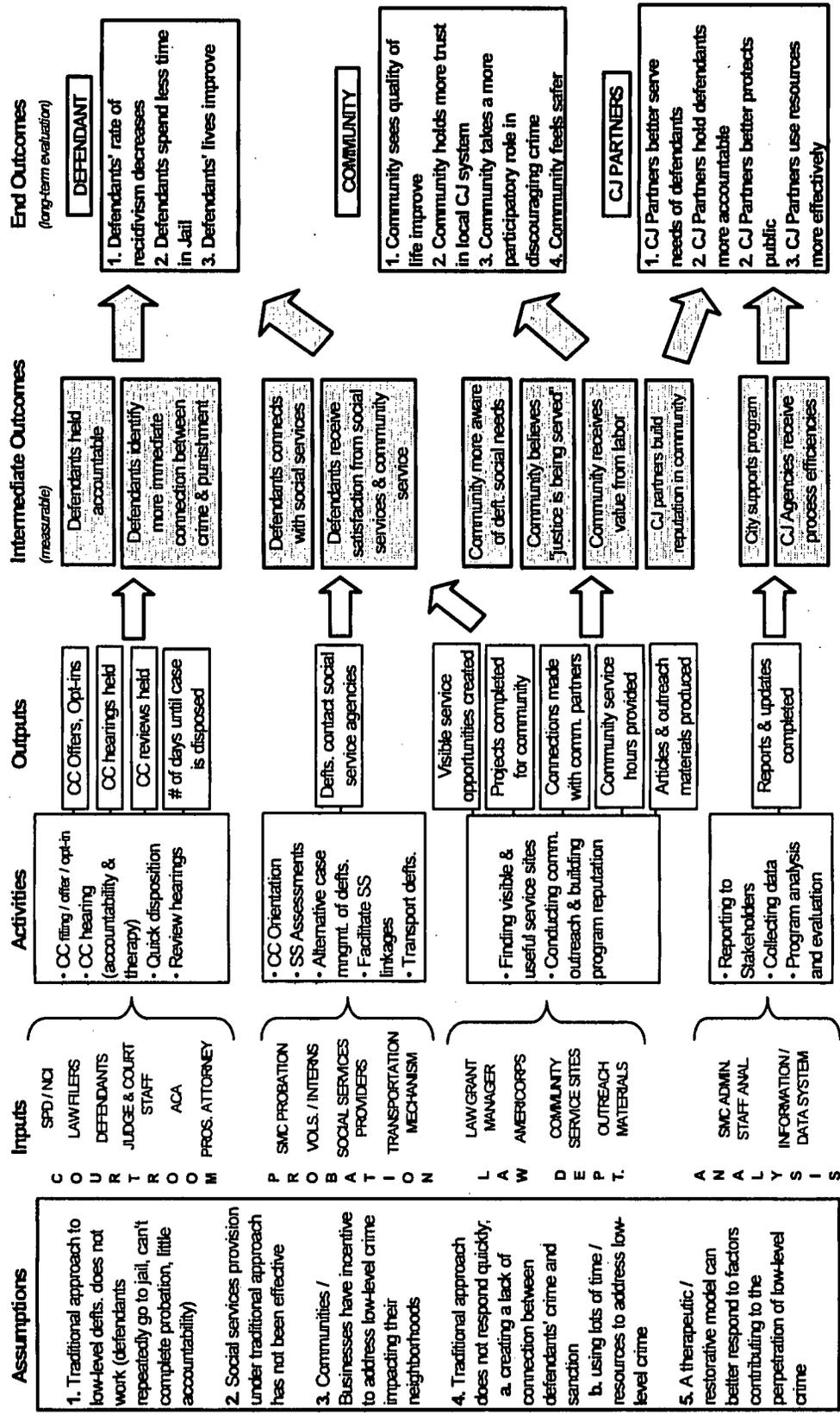
#### *Community Court Expansion Measurement*

The intermediate outcomes most directly addressed by the addition of staff requested for the Community Court expansion are:

- Defendants held accountable for crime
- Defendants connect with social services

SMC anticipates that there will be a measurable increase in these outcomes after the positions requested are implemented. It should be noted, however, that these positions alone will not have sole impact on these intermediate outcomes.

# ATTACHMENT A: SEATTLE COMMUNITY COURT LOGIC MODEL



## ATTACHMENT B: COMMUNITY COURT JMI RESMCCOMENDATIONS

### *JMI Recommendations*

1. The leaders of the Community Court program should develop reliable estimates of the volume and mix of cases likely to be handled by the expanded Community Court annually, as a foundation for assessing workloads and resource needs.
2. In assessing workloads and resource needs, particular attention should be paid to developing a cadre of probation counselors, case managers, and support personnel who are capable of handling the high need population of defendants in the Community Court.
3. Once anticipated workloads are determined, the Municipal Court should increase the number of Community Court sessions and revise existing procedures to enable more rapid entry of eligible defendants into the Community Court program.
4. The City should provide adequate funding to support the operations of the Community Court, taking account of the increased workload and desirable enhancements of existing operations including expanded case management services, transportation capabilities, and the housing and treatment needs of participants.
5. The capacity of the Municipal Court to use automated systems to capture and analyze data on Community Court cases and participants should be substantially upgraded, in order to enable appropriate monitoring and evaluation of the program and to reduce reliance on manual data collection and analysis.
6. As the Community Court program expands, provision should be made for training of personnel in the Municipal Court and in the agencies that are involved in the operations of the Community Court and in providing services to Community Court participants. The training should be both agency-specific and cross-disciplinary, so that personnel from all of the institutions and agencies involved in the program understand its goals, how it works, and what their own roles are.
7. Further evaluation of the Community Court program should be conducted, in order to determine (a) the program's actual impact on the behaviors and lives of Community Court participants by comparison to the impact of traditional court procedures; and (b) the techniques and approaches that appear to be most effective in dealing with specific categories of defendants.
8. Consideration should be given to ways of adapting some elements of the Community Court program to the handling of other cases and defendants who are currently held in jail during the pretrial period or as sentenced offenders.
9. Efforts should be made to expand citizen participation in the Community Court, to strengthen ties between the program and the communities it serves.

**ATTACHMENT C: POTENTIAL COMMUNITY COURT PC II's WORKLOAD BREAKDOWN**

**PC WORKLOAD BREAKDOWN - Two Week Rotating Schedule - WEEK ONE**

M1 M2	T1 T2	W1 W2	R1 R2	F1 F2	M1 M2	T1 T2	W1 W2	R1 R2	F1 F2	M1 M2	T1 T2	W1 W2	R1 R2	F1 F2	M1 M2
email / phone / admin.	email / phone / calendar / files	admin. / calen / Marsh	email / phone / calendar / files	email / phone / admin.	email / phone / admin.	admin. / calen / Marsh	email / phone / calendar / files	admin. / calen / Marsh	email / phone / calendar / files	email / phone / admin.	admin. / calen / Marsh	email / phone / calendar / files	admin. / calen / Marsh	email / phone / admin.	email / phone / admin.
Orientation (if needed) - contact defs.	Court Calendar - Orientation (if needed) - PC II meeting	Out-Custody, Orientation	Jail - CRC - Van	Out-Custody, Orientation	Orientation (if needed) - contact defs.	Court Calendar - Orientation (if needed) - PC II meeting	Jail - CRC - Van	Out-Custody, Orientation	Out-Custody, Orientation	Orientation (if needed) - contact defs.	Court Calendar - Orientation (if needed) - PC II meeting	Jail - CRC - Van	Out-Custody, Orientation	Jail - CRC - Van	Jail - CRC - Van
7:30	8:30	9:30	10:30	11:30	12:30	1:30	2:30	3:30							
MEET WITH DEFS. AT SMC Transport or case manage as necessary - work on social service linkages	Data Entry - Monitor Compliance - Troubleshoot - Court Prep	TRANSPORT - Field Work - Check in with Defendants at Site	Data Entry - Monitor Compliance - Troubleshoot - Court Prep	TRANSPORT - Field Work - Check in with Defendants at Site	Data Entry - Monitor Compliance - Troubleshoot	MEET WITH DEFS. AT SMC Transport or case manage as necessary - work on social service linkage	Data Entry - Monitor Compliance - Troubleshoot - Court Prep	TRANSPORT - Field Work - Check in with Defendants at Site	TRANSPORT - Field Work - Check in with Defendants at Site	Data Entry - Monitor Compliance - Troubleshoot	MEET WITH DEFS. AT SMC Transport or case manage as necessary - work on social service linkage	Data Entry - Monitor Compliance - Troubleshoot - Court Prep	TRANSPORT - Field Work - Check in with Defendants at Site	TRANSPORT - Field Work - Check in with Defendants at Site	SITE VISITS: Go check-in with defs. at sites or catch up on any backlog at SMC.
LUNCH	LUNCH	LUNCH	LUNCH	LUNCH	LUNCH	LUNCH	LUNCH	LUNCH	LUNCH	LUNCH	LUNCH	LUNCH	LUNCH	LUNCH	LUNCH
Work with LAW on Community Service Site issues (on or off site)	COURT IN-SESSION: report compliance, answer questions, connect w/ defs.	team meetings / email / phone / admin. / def. check-in	COURT IN-SESSION: report compliance, answer questions, connect w/ defs.	team meetings / email / phone / admin. / def. check-in	Work with CRC on Social Service linkage issues (on or off site)	Data Entry - Monitor Compliance - Troubleshoot	COURT IN-SESSION: report compliance, answer questions, connect w/ defs.	team meetings / email / phone / admin. / def. check-in	Contact, Check-In & Notify Defs.	Work with CRC on Social Service linkage issues (on or off site)	Data Entry - Monitor Compliance - Troubleshoot	COURT IN-SESSION: report compliance, answer questions, connect w/ defs.	team meetings / email / phone / admin. / def. check-in	Contact, Check-In & Notify Defs.	team meetings / email / phone / admin. / def. check-in



**ATTACHMENT D: POTENTIAL COMMUNITY COURT MSA WORKLOAD BREAKDOWN  
MSA WORKLOAD BREAKDOWN\*\***

<b>M</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>F</b>	
emails / phone calls	emails / phone calls	emails / phone calls	emails / phone calls	emails / phone calls	8:30
SMCC Data Collection	Meetings - Department	SMCC Data Collection	Meetings - External Stakeholders	SMCC Data Collection	9:30
SMCC Data Collection	SMCC Data Collection	SMCC Data Collection	Build and Carry Out Administrative Processes Related to SMCC	Build and Carry Out Administrative Processes Related to SMCC	10:30
LUNCH	LUNCH	LUNCH	LUNCH	LUNCH	11:30
Drafting Community Court Reports	Drafting Community Court Reports	Drafting Community Court Reports	Support of Other Division Work	Support of Other Division Work	12:30
	Evaluation Methods Design and Collection	Evaluate SMC Process Efficiencies	Support of Other Division Work	Support of Other Division Work	1:30
					2:30
					3:30
					4:30

\*\* Unlike the workload breakdown for SMCC Probation Counselors, much less of MSA duties are SMCC-schedule-dependent. Therefore this is simply a broad outline of how the MSA might split up his or her duties. This schedule and the Amount of time allocated for each activity will vary week to week in accordance with program, Court and external stakeholder needs.



# City of Seattle

Gregory J. Nickels, Mayor

## Office of the Mayor

April 22, 2008

Honorable Richard Conlin  
President  
Seattle City Council  
City Hall, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor

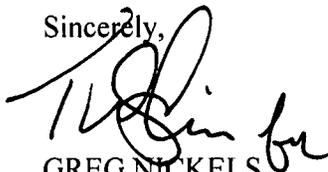
Dear Council President Conlin:

I am pleased to transmit the attached proposed Council Bill, which creates two positions in the Seattle Municipal Court (SMC) to support the Community Court program. Funding for these positions is already included in the 2008 Adopted Budget.

SMC's Community Court was established to quickly resolve cases involving individuals who plead guilty to low-level, misdemeanor offenses and who choose to participate in the program. Participants are required to perform community service and complete social service referrals, in lieu of going through "traditional" court proceedings where they would be subject to serving time in jail. In March 2007, Community Court expanded its services to include working with defendants who committed crimes throughout Seattle, as opposed to only those defendants who committed crimes in Seattle's downtown core. The Probation Counselor position created by this Bill will provide intensive supervision and case management for Community Court defendants, and help address the newly-expanded caseload. The Management Systems Analyst position created by this legislation will evaluate the program, collect and analyze data on program outcomes, report results to Community Court stakeholders, and implement administrative process improvements.

Adoption of this proposed Council Bill creates savings for the City due to reduced jail time and supports a "restorative" model of justice whereby low-level offenders are given the opportunity to repay their debt in a way that directly benefits the community. Thank you for your consideration of this legislation. Should you have questions, please contact Nick Zajchowski at 615-1917.

Sincerely,

  
GREG NICKELS  
Mayor of Seattle

cc: Honorable Members of the Seattle City Council

600 Fourth Avenue, 7<sup>th</sup> Floor, P.O. Box 94749, Seattle, WA 98124-4749

Tel: (206) 684-4000, TDD: (206) 615-0476 Fax: (206) 684-5360, Email: [mayors.office@seattle.gov](mailto:mayors.office@seattle.gov)

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**Affidavit of Publication**

The undersigned, on oath states that he is an authorized representative of The Daily Journal of Commerce, a daily newspaper, which newspaper is a legal newspaper of general circulation and it is now and has been for more than six months prior to the date of publication hereinafter referred to, published in the English language continuously as a daily newspaper in Seattle, King County, Washington, and it is now and during all of said time was printed in an office maintained at the aforesaid place of publication of this newspaper. The Daily Journal of Commerce was on the 12<sup>th</sup> day of June, 1941, approved as a legal newspaper by the Superior Court of King County.

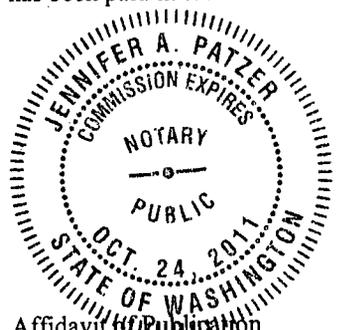
The notice in the exact form annexed, was published in regular issues of The Daily Journal of Commerce, which was regularly distributed to its subscribers during the below stated period. The annexed notice, a

CT:122699-701&703

was published on

06/09/08

The amount of the fee charged for the foregoing publication is the sum of \$ 70.25, which amount has been paid in full.



Affidavit of Publication

*[Signature]*  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Subscribed and sworn to before me on  
06/09/08  
*[Signature]*  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Notary public for the State of Washington,  
residing in Seattle

State of Washington, King County

**City of Seattle**

**TITLE-ONLY PUBLICATION**

The full text of the following ordinances, passed by the City Council on June 2, 2008, and published here by title only, will be mailed, at no cost, on request for two months after this publication. For further information, contact the Seattle City Clerk at (206) 834-4444.

**ORDINANCE NO. 122703**

AN ORDINANCE appropriating money to pay certain audited claims and ordering the payment thereof.

**ORDINANCE NO. 122701**

AN ORDINANCE relating to City employment; authorizing the Mayor to sign and/or execute a collective bargaining agreement by and between the City of Seattle and the Seattle Municipal Court Marshals Guild, International Union of Police Associations, Local 600 to 66 effective through December 31, 2010; establishing wage adjustments; and providing payment therefor.

**ORDINANCE NO. 122700**

AN ORDINANCE related to the Seattle Municipal Court; reducing an appropriation in the 2008 Budget of the Finance General Department and reappropriating that money to the Seattle Municipal Court; and creating two new positions in the Seattle Municipal Court; all by a two thirds (2/3) vote of the Seattle City Council.

**ORDINANCE NO. 122699**

AN ORDINANCE relating to stormwater and flood control by Seattle Public Utilities; selecting a preferred alternative for implementing a long-term flood control project in Madison Valley; and removing a provision in the 2008 City Budget that limits expenditures on that project.

Publication ordered by JUDITH PIPPIN, City Clerk.

Date of publication in the Seattle Daily Journal of Commerce: June 9, 2008. 6/9(226802)