

**RESEARCH & ANALYSIS SECTION – LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU**  
**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: 2009 PROPOSED BUDGET – MUNICIPAL COURT**

1. Personnel: The 2009 Proposed Budget provides \$2,036,473 in gross salaries and wages to support 44 O&M positions (39.5 FTE) and 1 new non-O&M position compared to \$2,027,911 budgeted for these positions in 2008, and \$2,203,587 expended for 44 positions in 2007 (pages 5 and 6).

2. Operating Budget: The 2009 Proposed Budget provides \$454,675 for Operating Expenditures compared to \$468,438 in 2008, a 2.9% decrease (pages 6 and 7).

3. Equipment Budget: The 2009 Proposed Budget provides \$3,000 for Total Equipment Purchases compared to \$4,000 in the 2008 budget and \$3,860 actually expended in 2007 (page 7).

4. Special Funds: The 2009 Proposed budget provides \$52,000 in Special Funds allocated as follows: \$10,000 for Minor Projects, \$30,000 for Court Hardware Replacement Project and \$12,000 for Parking Citation Electronic Case Transfer. The 2008 allocation to Minor Projects was \$43,000 of which \$33,000 was budgeted for renovations to the department's entryways, waiting area and restrooms (page 7).

5. Revenue - Charges for Services, Fines and Forfeitures: The 2009 Proposed Budget estimates revenues from Fines and Forfeitures to be \$5,593,000, a 3.3 % decrease from actual experience in 2007. Revenues from Charges for Services in 2009 are estimated to be \$1,710,100, an amount similar to revenue experience in 2007 but 8.3% higher than the amount estimated in the 2008 Budget (pages 8 and 9).

6. Special Purpose Accounts: The 2008 Proposed Budget provides \$9,000 to fund the Clerk of Court Witness Fees Special Purpose Account, an amount less than the \$12,000 requested, but greater than the actual \$7,085 expended from the account in 2007. An amount of \$434,000 is budgeted for the Municipal Court Intervention Program Special Purpose Account, the same as provided in the 2008 Budget. An amount of \$75,000 continues to be annually budgeted for the Drivers Licensure and Employment Project Special Purpose Account created in 2007 (pages 9-11).

7. The Drivers Licensure and Employment Project, which is also budgeted to receive \$125,000 in CDBG funds, was implemented beginning in April of 2007 with financial support from a variety of public and private sources. Over 57% (521) of clients served have successfully regained driving privileges compared to less than 9% of suspended drivers who are not in the program (pages 10 and 11).

8. Capital Improvement Project Update: The proposed 2009 Budget provides \$544,325 for the second year of the second phase of the Court Case Management System Project; the total projected capital costs of this project through 2010 are estimated to be \$1,328,828 (pages 11 and 12).

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LRB – Fiscal Review Analysis  
October 2, 2008

## **RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS SECTION – Legislative Reference Bureau**

### **2008 Proposed Budget Summary: Municipal Court**

Expense Category	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	% Chg.	2009 Proposed	% Chg.
Operating*	\$3,344,499	\$3,372,712	+ 0.8%	\$3,332,529	- 1.2%
Capital	\$150,617	\$429,620	+185.2%	\$683,645	+59.1 %
Special purpose accounts	\$513,547	\$521,000	+1.5%	\$518,000	-0.6%
Positions	45	45	0.0 %	45	0.0%

\*Includes salaries, fringe benefits, office expenses, rental costs, services and reimbursements.

### **MISSION**

The mission of the Municipal Court is to adjudicate ordinance violation cases impartially to safeguard the legal rights of individuals and protect the public interest, enhance public safety, make court services accessible to the public, and enforce court judgments.

### **BACKGROUND**

The Municipal Court is part of the Wisconsin statewide judicial system. The Court is responsible for processing all City ordinance violations initiated by citizen complaint and upon complaint of the following departments: Neighborhood Services, Health, Library, and Police. The Court also processes all DPW-Parking Fund contested Parking Citations.

The Municipal Court's strategic plan was developed in 2004 and continues to inform the objectives and activities of the Court and Court Administration. The plan may be accessed at <http://www.city.milwaukee.gov/CourtStatistics794/StrategicPlan.htm>. The five strategic objectives of the plan are:

- Fair and reliable adjudication of cases
- Court accessibility to the public
- Effective enforcement of court judgments
- Accountability for public resources
- Enhanced public safety

Several initiatives have been implemented over the last 5 years that promote one or more of these objectives:

- In 2004, the Municipal Court administered the Drivers License Workforce Development Program, in a collaborative effort with the Wisconsin Department of

Transportation, the Drivers License Workforce Task Force and more than 15 community-based organizations to remove a barrier to employment for certain persons by providing an opportunity for the reinstatement of suspended motor vehicle operating privileges. The greatest concentration of participation was documented in inner city neighborhoods including those in the 6<sup>th</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup>, and 15<sup>th</sup> aldermanic districts. Most community-based organizations are headquartered in those districts. Clients traveled from all parts of the city to actively participate in the program. Hundreds of participants continue to be licensed. The success of this program has resulted in new efforts to address the problem of unlicensed and suspended drivers more fully discussed at pages 10 and 11 summarizing the progress of the new Drivers Licensure and Employment Project begun in April of 2007.

- To assure continued reliability, effectiveness and consistency in dealing with the public, the Court has established a Court Clerk Workforce Planning Program to address the challenges presented by the potential turnover of 5 of 9 Court Clerk positions in the next 3 to 5 years due to retirement. Planning for this program began in July of 2005. Incumbents were surveyed to identify key competencies. Three areas of 'generic' competencies were established as a result: *Communication and Interpersonal Skills; Critical Thinking and Using Information; and Computers and Technology*. A number of job-specific competencies were also identified such as familiarity with ch. 800, Wis. Stats., legal terminology, and processing standards for legal documents such as warrants and commitments. Interested staff members of the Court are provided opportunities for courtroom experience and mentoring. Upon the advice of DER, temporary positions have been created for trainees to permit additional compensation for time spent on courtroom work. One trainee was promoted to a Court Clerk I position in January, 2008. Two additional employees are actively participating in the program.
- An additional administrative initiative to explore the development of an Electronic Case File/Document Management system resulted in a feasibility study completed by the firm of WHITTMANHART in early 2007. The proposed new system constitutes phase 2 of the Court Case Management System Project (a.k.a. "Court Automated Tracking System" – CATS). Phase 1 was funded in the 2002 Budget at \$1.75 million and has been completed with a total cost of approximately \$1.8 million. An additional \$250,000 was provided in 2004. The WHITTMANHART study concluded that such a system, replacing the current file jackets, will significantly improve workflow from the initiation of cases through court hearings and adjudications. This could be accomplished through a number of changes including the electronic initiation of cases by the police and other departments, and instant accessibility of files. The Court reports that the majority of matters handled on any given day by the court are not pre-scheduled but are walk-ins. If a request is made to re-open a case, the file is often stored at the Zeidler Municipal Building and must be retrieved by courier. The estimated total cost of this project over 3 years will be \$1,328,828, an amount more than \$300,000 over the estimate in the WHITTMANHART study, partially due to delay in implementation. Operating cost savings to the City are expected to amount to

\$2 million over 8 years. Further information is included in the section discussing Capital Accounts at pages 11 and 12.

**Performance Measures**

***Case filings and appearances:***

Case filings are not within the control of the Court. Their numbers are reflective of city department priorities and activities that generate citations.

From 2002 to 2006 the case filings by the Police Department dropped by 25.9%. The DPW-Parking cases handled by the Court rose during this same period by 215.3%. Cases initiated by the Department of Neighborhood Services also rose during the same period by 34.6%.

<b>CASE FILINGS BY DEPARTMENT (Period 2002 – 2007)</b>						
<b>Department</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
MPD	163,423	167,793	131,524	123,833	121,059	125,786
DNS	2,312	3,007	2,269	2,615	3,113	2,541
Health	253	102	190	79	60	50
DPW-Parking	1,994	4,950	6,962	5,205	6,287	7,234
<b>Total</b>	<b>167,982</b>	<b>175,852</b>	<b>140,945</b>	<b>131,732</b>	<b>130,519</b>	<b>135,611</b>

*Source: Municipal Court*

Appendix A includes a summary of case filings by case type and Court Branch for the period January 1, 2008 through August 31, 2008.

Current trends suggest that the overall number of case filings in 2008 could exceed 160,000. This increase is driven largely by an increase in traffic cases. The Court reports that, based upon experience in previous years, the current staffing level should be sufficient to handle an increase up to approximately 180,000 cases annually, although some efficiencies may be lost due to the increased volume.

The number of case filings does not necessarily result in an increase or a decline in activity at the Court. Court appearances are influenced by factors including but not limited to:

- Changes in household disposable income
- Securing driver's license for employment
- Outside economic factors (gas, rents, etc)
- Size of the judgment
- Job loss necessitates extensions
- Other unexplained causes

It is also important to recognize that there is a substantial period of time between the time of the case filing and the majority of appearances related to that case.

***Cases Adjudicated:***

The number of cases adjudicated within a given year does not match the number of filings due to the time lag between the case's filing date and its adjudication.

Cases Adjudicated (Years 2002 – 2007)					
2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
172,446	183,156	148,582	135,776	131,613	137,719

Source: Milwaukee Municipal Court

**Defensive Driving Program:**

The Court continues to contract with MATC's Defensive Driving Program to refer eligible traffic defendants to the 4-hour defensive driving course at no cost to the Court. Approximately 75% of registered participants have completed the program annually since 2005. All traffic defendants having a valid driver's license are eligible for referral to the program.

**Alternative Sentences:**

The table at Appendix B summarizes the alternative sentences enforced in lieu of payments in the years 2003 to 2007 and the numbers projected by the Court for 2008. These sentences include driver's license suspension cases, denial of registration, liens and commitments to the House of Corrections; Court ordered community service, as a condition of reducing the judgment, is not considered an alternative sentence.

Enforcement of an alternative sentence does not necessarily mean that the judgment will eventually be satisfied by serving the alternative or that it is even possible for the judgment to be satisfied in this manner. Many defendants eventually make payment in order to secure reinstatement of their driving privileges, to register their vehicle, or to prevent incarceration. Property liens remain in effect for 10 years after filing. Property liens filed with the Milwaukee County Clerk of Court have been filed using an electronic process since October of 2006. Prior to that time, "batches" of liens were physically filed; this often resulted in delays of as much as 6 or 7 months. During such a delay, properties may have been transferred to new owners without notice of a lien. The new process has resulted in cost savings and increased collections. Implementation of electronic filing resulted in a larger than usual number of filings in 2007.

**Personnel**

The leadership of the Municipal Court includes the following individuals and positions:

The Hon. Derek C. Mosley, Presiding Judge, first appointed by the Common Council to fill a vacancy in Branch 2 of the Court beginning August 1, 2002, and appointed Presiding Judge in August of 2004.

The Hon. Valarie A. Hill, Judge, elected to fill the bench in Branch 1 of the Court in April of 2004.

The Hon. Phillip M. Chavez, Judge, elected to fill the bench in Branch 3 of the Court in April of 2007.

Kristine M. Hinrichs, Chief Court Administrator, first appointed by the Presiding Judge and confirmed by the Common Council in November of 2001, and recently re-appointed for another 3-year term.

- There are 44 currently authorized O&M positions in the Municipal Court Budget. No changes in O&M positions are proposed in the 2009 Budget. The actual FTE level of 39.50 FTEs for O&M positions will remain the same in 2008. One non-O&M (capital) funded position for a Programmer (grade 556) added to the budget in 2008 remains in the budget to support implementation of phase 2 of the Court Case Management System
- O&M salaries and wages are budgeted at \$1,984,830 in the 2008 Budget and at \$2,002,024 in the proposed 2009 Budget, an increase of 0.9%.
- There are 5 authorized positions for Court Commissioner. Two of these positions are vacant. The continuing reduction in the number of cases handled by Court Commissioners in recent years has resulted in a decision to allow these 2 positions to remain vacant at the present time.
- To improve job retention, the Court has instituted a pre-interview requirement whereby applicants must observe departmental operations before scheduling an interview to ensure that they are interested in performing the type of work required by the Court.

### Operating Expenditures

The 2008 Budget provided for \$468,438 Total Operating Expenditures. The Proposed 2009 Budget provides \$454,675, a 2.9% decrease. The table below displays funding level changes for operating expenditures. There are no differences between the Court's Requested 2009 Budget and the Proposed 2009 Budget for Operating Expenditures.

Budget Line	2008 Adopted	2009 Proposed	% Change
General Office Expense	\$205,438	\$204,675	-0.1%
Other Operating Supplies	\$3,000	\$2,500	-16.7%
Non-Vehicle Equipment Rental	\$3,000	\$5,000	66.7%
Professional Services	\$114,000	\$103,000	-9.6%
Information Technology Services	\$70,000	\$65,000	-7.1%
Property Services	\$45,000	\$50,000	+11.1%
Other Operating Services	\$8,500	\$8,500	0.0%
Reimburse Other Departments	\$19,000	16,000	-15.8%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$468,438</b>	<b>\$454,675</b>	<b>-2.9%</b>

General Office Expense: This category decreased from 2007 levels to reflect reductions in mailing and case jacket costs based on a reduction in overall cases filings. The expected expenditure in 2009 remains comparable to the amount budgeted for

2008. Costs for case jackets is expected to rise due to an increase in filings, but reductions in copy paper costs (from \$10,000 to \$5,000) together with an estimated increase in postage from \$2,938 to \$4,675 results in an overall reduction of \$763.

Professional Services: This category funds costs for guardian ad litem, substitute judges, transcripts, DER investigative services, credit card and property lien recording fees and clerical pool/temporary help. The Municipal Court funds and files the property liens which stay in effect for 10 years.

Information Technology: This category funds software purchase, upgrades and licenses related to computer network infrastructure.

Other Operating Services: Travel costs for judges, court commissioners, and the chief court administrator; mandatory judicial education and other training are budgeted in this category.

Reimburse Other Depts: This category primarily funds telephone service with the elimination of charges in 2008 for storage and reference services.

### Equipment

The 2009 Proposed budget provides \$3,000 for equipment primarily for office furniture. The 2008 Budget included \$4,000 for furniture. The 2007 Budget included \$35,000 as a one-time expenditure for security improvements.

### Special Funds

The 2008 Budget provided a total of \$84,000 in special funds with \$43,000 for Minor Projects, \$30,000 for the Court Hardware Replacement Project and \$11,000 for Parking Citation Electronic Case Transfer special funds. The proposed 2009 Budget maintains the \$30,000 for the Court Hardware Replacement Project, increases the Parking Citation Electronic Transfer funding to \$12,000, and decreases the Minor Projects funding to \$10,000 (from \$43,000) for a total of \$52,000. The Proposed and Requested Budgets for Special Funds are the same.

### Revenue

The table below page provides year-to-date accountings for all Municipal Court revenue. Note that revenues are down in all categories except for fees charged in

matters involving motions to reopen a case. The fee for a motion to reopen was raised from \$15 to \$20 on June 1, 2007. There may also be an increase in the numbers of motions due to the effectiveness of the Drivers Licensure and Employment Program.

*Milwaukee Municipal Court Revenues (YTD 2005 to 2008)*

	Accounts	2005 - July	2006 - July	2007 - July	2008 - July	% change 2007 - 2008
1	Court Costs (Motion to Reopen)	\$32,261	\$28,744	\$25,743	\$36,199	40.6%
2	Court Costs Terms	\$4,450	\$2,645	\$4,365	\$3,272	-25.0%
3	County Court Costs (Appeal Fee)	\$30	\$30	\$10	\$0	NA
4	Court Citizen Witness Fee	\$1,839	\$1,401	\$1,195	\$858	-28.2%
5	Court Clerk Fee	\$881,815	\$858,061	\$949,467	\$904,556	-4.7%
6	Court Service Fee	\$101	\$93	\$69	\$20	-71.0%
7	Copy Fee	\$161	\$167	\$774	\$722	-6.7%
8	Court Forfeiture	\$3,719,670	\$3,557,895	\$3,762,235	\$3,597,641	-4.4%
9	Miscellaneous Revenue	\$4,050	\$2,125	\$3,116	\$2,961	-5.0%
10	Collection Shared (NEW)	N/A	N/A	\$154,188	\$93,499	-39.4%

1. Motions to re-open are related directly to the number of case filings and judgments. The Motion-To-Reopen fee was increased from \$15 to 20 per case effective June 1, 2007.
2. Terms are assessed on a case-by-case basis at the discretion of the judge and based upon the costs associated with the adjudication.
3. Appeal Fees are determined by request for Appeal on the Record, which require the transfer of a transcript of the trial to Circuit Court. Current trend indicates that defendants are requesting a Trial de Novo, an appeal that provides a new trial and, therefore, a transcript of the first trial is not necessary. Requests for Appeal on the Record are therefore declining.
4. Witness Fees are determined by the number of witnesses subpoenaed by the Office of the City Attorney for cases where the defendant has pled not guilty and requests to go to trial.
5. Factors affecting Court Clerk Fees are case filings, number of cases adjudicated with judgments imposed, and alternative sentences enforced in lieu of payment. Fees are set by statute. The increase observed in Clerk Fee revenue may be due to collection enhancement under the Tax Refund Intercept Program (TRIP), a 9% increase in case filings over the same period in 2006, and an increase in the Clerk Fee from \$18 to \$23 in the latter part of July 2006.
6. The Court discontinued certified mail service for Default Judgments in 1995. The number of unpaid Default Judgments that include service fees is therefore declining.
8. The Forfeiture amount is determined by judgments rendered in court. Although, partial payments may have decreased due to lower case filings, cases that are paid in full will result in an increase in forfeiture amount.



9. Miscellaneous receipts include receipts from tape recordings of court proceedings among other services.
10. Collection Shared revenue is derived from collection costs reimbursed to the City on past due judgments that are in active collection.

***Collection of Shared Revenue:***

The Collection Shared Revenue account was initiated in January of 2007 to comply with Wisconsin Act 305 relating to the sharing of collection costs. A municipal court judgment includes a variety of fees and surcharges in addition to the forfeiture. These include state and local clerk fees, state penalty surcharges, jail assessments and crime lab assessments. In the past, the commission paid to the collection company was paid entirely from municipality funds. Other parties paid nothing for their portion of the collection. State law now requires an apportionment of the collection commission among all the parties receiving reimbursement. These new Court revenues totaled more than \$150,000 from January 1, 2007 through July 2007. This amount is approximately 40% lower through the same period in 2008.

**Special Purpose Accounts**

The Municipal Court administers three special purpose accounts including the account initially created within the 2008 Budget for the Drivers Licensure and Employment Project. The 2009 Proposed budget provides total funding as follows:

**Special Purpose Accounts of the Municipal Court**

<b>Account</b>	<b>2007 Actual</b>	<b>2008 Budget</b>	<b>% Difference</b>	<b>2009 Proposed</b>	<b>% Change</b>
<b>Clerk of Court Witness Fees</b>	<b>\$7,085</b>	<b>\$12,000</b>	<b>69.4%</b>	<b>\$9,000</b>	<b>-25.0%</b>
<b>Municipal Court Intervention</b>	<b>431,462</b>	<b>434,000</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>434,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>Drivers Licensure &amp; Employment</b>	<b>75,000</b>	<b>75,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>75,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$513,547</b>	<b>\$521,000</b>	<b>1.5%</b>	<b>\$518,000</b>	<b>-0.6%</b>

**Clerk of Court Witness Fees – \$9,000**

Tax levy funds support the Clerk of Court Witness Fees SPA. This account reimburses witnesses subpoenaed by the City to appear before the Municipal Court, excluding Police Officers as stipulated by City Ordinance and s. 814.67(1)(a), Wis. Stats. This reduction in filings and in the need for Witness Fee expenditures has continued through 2006 and 2007 as illustrated by the following table.

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
BUDGET	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$17,000	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$12,000	\$ 9,000
ACTUAL	\$14,979	\$10,842	\$10,663	\$10,609	\$ 6,774	\$ 7,085	

**Municipal Court Intervention Program – \$434,000**

The goal of this program is to provide the Court with alternatives to jail or forfeiture payments on behalf of municipal ordinance violators who are unable to pay fines due to indigence or who are in need of special services. Justice 2000, a local community-based organization, staffs the program.

This special purpose account funds those contractual services. The 2007 Budget increased the funding of this SPA by \$19,000 or 4.6% to \$434,000 compared to \$415,000 in 2006. No additional increase is requested or proposed for 2009.

**Drivers Licensure and Employment Project – \$75,000**

Directed toward low- and moderate-income citizens who do not have driver's licenses due to their failure to pay court ordered judgments, this program targets referrals from agencies with clients who are job-ready or ready to begin apprenticeship or training programs but cannot proceed without a driver's license.

A 2006 study by the University of Wisconsin Milwaukee (UWM) Employment and Training Institute found that 89,489 Milwaukee County residents are under driver's license suspension or revocation. It is difficult to determine the additional number of persons who may drive under expired licenses, or who drive without ever obtaining a license. The UWM study also found that less than half of Milwaukee County African-Americans and Hispanic adults have a valid driver's license compared to 85% of white adults. A study conducted in the 1990s on employment outcomes for female welfare recipients determined that possession of a valid driver's license was a better predictor of sustained employment than a high school diploma.

The majority of suspensions and revocations are not based upon unsafe driving, but are based upon non-payment of forfeitures and fines.

The Drivers Licensure and Employability Program is a workforce development program coordinated by Justice 2000, Inc., with a budget now exceeding \$1,000,000. The program is housed at the MATC main campus in space provided by MATC and is known as the Center for Driver's License Recovery & Employability. The 2008 budget for the Center is 81% funded by sources other than the City with a total budget for the year of \$1,040,130. The Center staff consists of 5 full time case managers, one full time attorney, one full time office administrator/intake coordinator, and one full time director. It is anticipated that 81% of the Center's 2009 budget will also be funded from outside sources.

In addition to the proposed \$75,000 SPA funding, the Proposed Budget once again recommends a \$125,000 CDBG Reprogramming allocation to bring the 2009 total funding to \$200,000 (the same amount that was initially requested in the Municipal Court Budget request for 2008 SPA authority). In addition to funding from the City and fee for service referrals from W-2 agencies, a variety of state, federal and private funding sources have either made commitments to support the Center or have been approached for future funding.

It appears from an initial evaluation of the 1,547 referrals received from the inception of the program in April of 2007 through July of 2008 there have been 918 cases closed. Over half 521 of these participants, 57%, obtained their driving privileges as compared to between 4% and 9% of other suspended or unlicensed parties.

Further information is available in Common Council Communication Files ## 070533 and 071650. A new Communication File has been opened but not filled at File # 080655. The anticipated update may provide further evaluation based upon efforts to electronically match participant records with Wisconsin Workforce Development and Department of Transportation records.

**Capital Improvement Project: Upgrading the Court Case Information System**

The Common Council appropriated a total of \$2,000,000 capital improvement borrowing authority to replace the MCMIS case management system (\$1,750,000 in 2002 and \$250,000 in 2004). Court Specialists Inc. (CSI), the initial contractor that worked to transform MCMIS into ENACT, breached the contract by halting all work on the ENACT project and the matter was referred to the City Attorney.

The Court worked around the CSI default, developed an alternative strategy to complete the upgrade, and added system enhancements with the assistance of a variety of contractors to create and implement a replacement system, CATS, in March 2006.

Below is a list of enhancements.

♦ Enhance case search capability	♦ Enhance handling of writs, warrants
♦ Improve management of installment plans	♦ Automated lien filing
♦ Collection referral as alternative to sentencing	♦ Integrate subpoena entry and maintenance
♦ Enhance integration with public web-based information	♦ Direct application of payments from collection contractor

A feasibility study was conducted by the firm of WHITTMANHART in early 2007. The study estimated that the proposed new system for electronic case jackets/document imaging could be integrated into CATS for approximately \$980,000. It appears that securing the services of a full time programmer qualified in "Magic" programming is necessary to the success and flexibility of the system. Changes in state law and City ordinance often require extensive reprogramming of the Municipal Court's current system. Such changes would also affect an electronic case jacket system.

Delays in the release of the request for proposals (RFP), and the failure of the first round of bidders to meet the requirements of the RFP, resulted in a significant delay in securing a project manager. A project manager was in place in September of 2008, and it appears that the capital budget planned for 2008 and 2009 will be effectively expended before the end of 2009 placing the project on a timeline that is consistent with earlier projections. Two factors contribute to an increase in the overall cost, however. First, the delay means that the costs of employing the program manager and programmer will be higher than initially projected. Second, the vendor, Stellant, was acquired by Oracle, resulting in changes in system requirements and the need to upgrade hardware. The proposed upgrade should benefit all City departments. The following table illustrates the differences between the original capital budget and the budget now proposed.

Municipal Court Capital Project Request			
Electronic Case Jacket/Document Imaging Project			
(Court Case Management System)			
	former estimate	new estimate	increase
2008	\$429,620	\$429,620	
2009	\$550,230	\$544,329	
2010		\$354,879	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$979,850</b>	<b>\$1,328,828</b>	<b>\$348,978</b>
	<b>Reasons for Increase</b>		
	1. Stellant Imaging System Upgrade		251,265
	2. Extended Project Management Services		
	3. Increased Programming Costs		
		Total of 2 and 3 is 10% of original budget	97,713

Driving the second phase of CATS is the implementation of the new TRACs electronic citation system by the Milwaukee Police Department (MPD). The proposed upgrade will eliminate the need for MPD to print citations for the City's data entry vendor, which re-enters the information for electronic transmission to the Court. The upgrade will allow for electronic opening of new cases by other departments as well.

A comprehensive Strategic Technology Plan (2008 – 2012) has been published by the Municipal Court and can be accessed on the City website at [www.city.milwaukee.gov/CourtStatistics794.htm](http://www.city.milwaukee.gov/CourtStatistics794.htm).

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LRB – Research & Analysis  
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## APPENDIX A

### Case Filings by Case Type - January 1, 2008 through August 31, 2008

Branch	Traffic		OAI		Adult Municipal		Juvenile		Parking		Health		Building & Zoning	
	Month	YTD	Month	YTD	Month	YTD	Month	YTD	Month	YTD	Month	YTD	Month	YTD
1	2,899	20,965	12	142	1,089	6,589	258	2,289	99	1,373	10	35	92	475
2	2,762	21,354	17	155	1,071	6,492	158	2,097	162	1,544	0	34	65	440
3	4,029	24,430	13	131	1,118	5,905	344	2,641	222	1,197	0	7	80	538
A	39	520	4	29	60	498	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
All Branches														
2008	9,729	67,269	46	457	3,338	19,484	760	7,027	483	4,116	10	76	237	1,453
2007	7,849	57,873	45	406	3,992	19,365	752	7,588	516	4,843	5	25	266	1,666
2006	7,268	54,092	49	342	3,536	17,593	850	6,708	671	4,054	5	43	367	2,068
% Change From														
2007 to 2008	24%	16%	2%	13%	-16%	1%	1%	-7%	-6%	-15%	100%	204%	-11%	-13%
2006 to 2007	8%	7%	-8%	19%	13%	10%	-12%	13%	-23%	19%	0%	-42%	-28%	-19%

From on-line records of the Milwaukee Municipal Court accessed October 1, 2008.

## APPENDIX B

Milwaukee Municipal Court Alternative Sentence Enforcements - 2003 to 2007 And Projected Figures for 2008					
Year	Alternative Sentence	Enforcements			
		Cases	Defendants		
2003	Commitments	6,876	3,788		
	Driver's License Suspensions	75,513	31,782		
	Property Liens	658	565		
	Vehicle Registration Denials	1,603	1,486		
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>84,650</b>	<b>37,621</b>		
				<b>Percent Changes</b>	
				<b>Cases</b>	<b>Defendants</b>
2004	Commitments	6,275	3,324	-8.74%	-12.25%
	Driver's License Suspensions	68,438	28,069	-9.37%	-11.68%
	Property Liens	1,653	1,516	151.22%	168.32%
	Vehicle Registration Denials	4,187	3,763	161.20%	153.23%
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>80,553</b>	<b>36,672</b>	<b>-4.84%</b>	<b>-2.52%</b>
2005	Commitments	4,395	2,354	-29.96%	-29.18%
	Driver's License Suspensions	50,506	24,563	-26.20%	-12.49%
	Property Liens	2,671	2,434	61.58%	60.55%
	Vehicle Registration Denials	3,945	3,497	-5.78%	-7.07%
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>61,517</b>	<b>32,673</b>	<b>-23.63</b>	<b>-10.53</b>
2006	Commitments	3,663	1,977	-16.66%	-15.84%
	Driver's License Suspensions	46,896	22,923	-7.15%	-6.05%
	Property Liens	1,128	966	-57.77%	-60.26%
	Referred to Collections	887	625	N/A	N/A
	Vehicle Registration Denials	3,956	3,464	-0.28%	-0.86%
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>55,530</b>	<b>29,995</b>	<b>-8.11%</b>	<b>-8.32%</b>
2007	Commitments	3,171	1,747	-13.43%	-11.63%
	Driver's License Suspensions	38,103	18,694	-18.75%	-18.45%
	Property Liens	1,300	990	15.25%	2.48%
	Referred to Collections	22,336	12,238	2,418.15%	1,858.08%
	Vehicle Registration Denials	5,610	4,832	41.81%	39.49%
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>70,520</b>	<b>38,501</b>	<b>24.75%</b>	<b>28.53%</b>
	<b>PROJECTED</b>				
2008	Commitments	2,779	1,534	-12.36%	-12.17%
	Driver's License Suspensions	40,661	20,811	6.71%	11.33%
	Property Liens	1,067	906	-17.91%	-8.53%
	Referred to Collections	24,714	13,450	10.64%	9.90%
	Vehicle Registration Denials	5,610	5,056	0.0%	4.64%
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>74,830</b>	<b>41,757</b>	<b>6.11%</b>	<b>4.64%</b>

Figures provided by the Milwaukee Municipal Court, September 2, 2008.