

JUSTICE COURT STANDARDS
FOR CERTIFICATION
OF NEW COURTS

AUGUST 2010

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2010

OPERATIONAL STANDARDS

The following minimum requirements for the creation of a Justice Court reflect both statutory requirements and requirements which have been adopted by the Judicial Council pursuant to statute. Classification for new Courts will be based upon anticipated filings (i.e. the average number of cases per month which would have been filed in the proposed Court had the Court been in operation during the most recent calendar year).

The classification of a Court is determined at creation and is subject to review and possible reclassification whenever the Court is recertified. While the standards for some areas of court operation are uniform for all classifications of Justice Court, other standards are developed on a continuum, reflecting the difference in the time needed to competently manage caseloads at different levels.

Waiver or extension of any requirement promulgated by the Judicial Council may be obtained at the discretion of the Judicial Council based upon the need for a Court. Considerations for waiver or extension will be made on a case by case basis in consideration of, among other things, public convenience and proximity to other courts.

CLASS I

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS [Note that the following are **minimum** requirements. In order to adequately function as a Class I Court it may be necessary for your court to exceed the minimum requirements.]

- FILINGS:

501 or more citations or cases filed per month

- HOURS:

Court Open: Full Time
Judge: Full Time

- FACILITY:

Dedicated Courtroom (with juror deliberation room)
Judge's Chambers
Clerk Office
Co-located in the same facility
(Meet the Master Plan Guidelines adopted by the Judicial Council)

- CLERICAL RESOURCES:

At least three full time clerks

- PROSECUTION:

Prosecutor to screen cases and represent the county or municipality at trial.

- INDIGENT DEFENSE:

The municipality or county provides adequate funding to provide indigent defense counsel for any defendant who requests representation and qualifies.

- LEGAL RESOURCES:

The following must be available and kept current:

- a. Utah Code
- b. Local ordinances
- c. Justice Court Manual
- d. Code of Judicial Administration
- e. Uniform Bail Schedule
- f. Other legal resources as required under §78A-7-214.

- LAW ENFORCEMENT:

The local government creating the court must have at least one employed or contracted peace officer.

- BAILIFF:

The local government creating the court must provide a sworn law enforcement officer to attend court when required and provide security for the court.

- SECURITY PLAN:

A court security plan must be submitted consistent with C.J.A. Rule 3-414.

- JURY/ WITNESS FEES:

Local government is responsible for payment of statutory juror and witness fees.

- EDUCATION:

Local government is responsible for costs of attendance at Judicial Council mandated training - at least 30 hours per year for the judge, and 10 hours for clerks.

- PROXIMITY TO EXISTING COURTS:

Proposed court location is at least 25 miles from the location of the court which is currently hearing actions which would be filed in the new court.

- REPORTING:

All reports and audits shall be made and timely filed as provided by law or by rule of Judicial Council. Reports to the Driver License Division and the Bureau of Criminal Identification must be made electronically, via the internet.

CLASS II

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS [Note that the following are **minimum** requirements. In order to adequately function as a Class II Court it may be necessary for your court to exceed the minimum requirements.]

- FILINGS:

201 to 500 citations or cases a month.

- HOURS:

Court Open

201-300 filings At least 4 hours per day

301-400 filings At least 5 hours per day

401-500 filings At least 6 hours per day

Judge available when needed. Trial calendar set at least weekly.

- FACILITY:

Courtroom (configuration is permanent but may be shared)

Judge's Office

Clerk Office

(Courtroom and office must be co-located in the same building)

- CLERICAL RESOURCES:

201-275 filings At least one full time clerk

276-350 filings 1.5 FTEs

351-425 filings 2.0 FTEs

426-500 filings 2.5 FTEs

- PROSECUTION:

Prosecutor to screen cases and represent the county or municipality at trial.

- INDIGENT DEFENSE:

The municipality or county provides adequate funding to provide indigent defense counsel for any defendant who requests representation and qualifies.

- LEGAL RESOURCES:

The following must be available and kept current:

a. Utah Code

b. Local ordinances

c. Justice Court Manual

d. Code of Judicial Administration

e. Uniform Bail Schedule

f. Other legal resources as required under §78A-7-214

- LAW ENFORCEMENT:

The local government creating the court must have at least one employed or contracted peace officer.

- BAILIFF:

The local government creating the court must provide a sworn law enforcement officer to attend court when required and provide security for the court.

- SECURITY PLAN:

A court security plan must be submitted consistent with C.J.A. Rule 3-414.

- JURY/ WITNESS FEES:

Local government is responsible for payment of statutory juror and witness fees.

- EDUCATION:

Local government is responsible for costs of attendance at Judicial Council mandated training - at least 30 hours per year for the judge, and 10 hours for clerks.

- REPORTING:

All reports and audits shall be made and timely filed as provided by law or by rule of Judicial Council. Reports to the Driver License Division and the Bureau of Criminal Identification must be made electronically, via the internet.

CLASS III

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS [Note that the following are **minimum** requirements. In order to adequately function as a Class III Court it may be necessary for your court to exceed the minimum requirements.]

- FILINGS:

61-200 citations or cases per month

- HOURS:

Court Open

61-150 filings

At least 2 hours a day

151-200 filings

At least 3 hours a day

Judge available as needed. Trial calendar set at least every other week.

- FACILITY:

Courtroom (access to public facility for trials, arraignments, etc.)

Judge's /clerk office

(Meets minimum requirements)

- CLERICAL RESOURCES:

At least one clerk required to be available daily during the scheduled hours of court operation and during court sessions as needed.

- PROSECUTION:

Prosecutor to screen cases and represent the county or municipality at trial.

- INDIGENT DEFENSE:

The municipality or county provides adequate funding to provide indigent defense counsel for any defendant who requests representation and qualifies.

- LEGAL RESOURCES:

The following must be available and kept current:

- a. Utah Code
- b. Local ordinances
- c. Justice Court Manual
- d. Code of Judicial Administration
- e. Uniform Bail Schedule
- f. Other legal resources as required under §78A-7-214

- LAW ENFORCEMENT:

The local government creating the court must have at least one employed or contracted peace officer.

- BAILIFF:

The local government creating the court must provide a sworn law enforcement officer to attend court when required and provide security for the court.

- SECURITY PLAN:

A court security plan must be submitted consistent with C.J.A. Rule 3-414.

- JURY/ WITNESS FEES:

Local government is responsible for payment of statutory juror and witness fees.

- EDUCATION:

Local government is responsible for costs of attendance at Judicial Council mandated training - at least 30 hours each year for the judge, and 10 hours for clerks.

- PROXIMITY TO EXISTING COURTS:

Proposed court location is at least 25 miles from the location of the court which is currently hearing actions which would be filed in the new court.

- REPORTING:

All reports and audits shall be made and timely filed as provided by law or by rule of Judicial Council. Reports to the Driver License Division and the Bureau of Criminal Identification must be made electronically, via the internet.

CLASS IV

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS [Note that the following are **minimum** requirements. In order to adequately function as a Class IV Court it may be necessary for your court to exceed the minimum requirements.]

- FILINGS:

0-60 citations and/or cases per month

- HOURS:

Court open at least one hour per day. Judge available as needed and trial calendar set at least monthly.

- FACILITY:

Courtroom (access to public facility for trials, arraignments, etc.)
Judge's/clerk office (can be a shared resource but court has priority when needed.)
(Meets minimum requirements)

- CLERICAL RESOURCES:

At least one clerk required to be available daily during the scheduled hours of court operation and during court sessions.

- PROSECUTION:

Prosecutor to screen cases and represent the county or municipality at trial.

- INDIGENT DEFENSE:

The municipality or county provides adequate funding to provide indigent defense counsel for any defendant who requests representation and qualifies.

- LEGAL RESOURCES:

The following must be available and kept current:

- a. Utah Code
- b. Local ordinances
- c. Justice Court Manual
- d. Code of Judicial Administration
- e. Uniform Bail Schedule
- f. Other legal resources as required under §78A-7-214

- LAW ENFORCEMENT:

The local government creating the court must have at least one employed or contracted peace officer.

- BAILIFF:

The local government creating the court must provide a sworn law enforcement officer to

attend court when required and provide security for the court.

- **SECURITY PLAN:**

A court security plan must be submitted consistent with C.J.A. Rule 3-414.

- **JURY/ WITNESS FEES:**

Local government is responsible for payment of statutory juror and witness fees.

- **EDUCATION:**

Local government is responsible for costs of attendance at Judicial Council mandated training - at least 30 hours each year for the judge, and 10 hours for clerks.

- **PROXIMITY TO EXISTING COURTS:**

Proposed court location is at least 25 miles from the location of the court which is currently hearing actions which would be filed in the new court.

- **REPORTING:**

All reports and audits shall be made and timely filed as provided by law or by rule of Judicial Council. Reports to the Driver License Division and the Bureau of Criminal Identification must be made electronically, via the internet.

JUSTICE COURT STANDARDS
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INSTRUCTIONS TO APPLICANT FOR RECERTIFICATION

As part of the application process, each entity should carefully review all requirements for the creation and operation of Justice Courts. In order to aid governing bodies in obtaining the necessary information regarding the continuing obligations of an entity with respect to the operations of the Court, the governing body of each entity must request and review a written opinion from its attorney advising the entity of all requirements for the creation and operation of a Justice Court, and the feasibility of maintaining a Justice Court. In addition, prior to submission of this application, each entity must duly pass a resolution requesting certification. The resolution must also affirm that the entity is willing to meet all requirements for the creation and operation of the Court during the period of certification. **A copy of the attorney's opinion and the resolution must accompany the application.** A representative of the entity may appear before the Committee to present the application and may present any additional information which the applicant desires to present to the Committee. In the event that additional information is deemed necessary, the Committee may request such additional information from the applicant. Certification will certify the court to process all cases which come within the jurisdiction of the court including criminal, civil and small claims cases.

Statutes of the State of Utah require that certain standards be met in the operation of a Justice Court. These statutory requirements include:

1. All official court business shall be conducted in a courtroom or an office located in a public facility which is conducive and appropriate to the administration of justice (78A-7-213).
2. Each court shall be opened and judicial business shall be transacted every day as provided by law (78A-7-213), although the judge is not required to be present during all hours that the court is open.
3. The hours that the court will be open shall be posted conspicuously at the court and in local public buildings (78A-7-213).
4. The judge and the clerk of the court shall attend the court at regularly scheduled times (78A-7-213).
5. The entity creating the Justice Court shall provide and compensate a judge and clerical personnel to conduct the business of the court (78A-7-207 and 78A-7-211).

6. The entity creating a Justice Court shall assume the expenses of travel, meals, and lodging for the judge of that court to attend required judicial education and training (78A-7-205).

7. The entity creating a Justice Court shall assume the cost of travel and training expenses of clerical personnel at training sessions conducted by the Judicial Council (78A-7-211).

8. The entity creating the Justice Court shall provide a sufficient staff of public prosecutors to attend the court and perform the duties of prosecution (78A-7-209).

9. The entity creating the court shall provide adequate funding for attorneys where persons are indigent as provided by law (78A-7-209).

10. The entity creating the court shall provide sufficient local law enforcement officers to attend court when required and provide security for the court (78A-7-209).

11. Witnesses and jury fees as required by law shall be paid by the entity which creates the court (10-7-76 and 17-50-319).

12. Any fine, surcharge, or assessment which is payable to the State shall be forwarded to the State as required by law (78A-7-120 and 78A-7-121).

13. Every entity creating a court shall pay the judge of that court a fixed compensation, within the range provided by statute (78A-7-206).

14. Court shall be held within the jurisdiction of the court, except as provided by law (78A-7-212).

15. The entity creating the court shall provide and keep current for the court a copy of the Motor Vehicle Laws of the State of Utah, appropriate copies of the Utah Code, the Justice Court Manual, state laws affecting local governments, local ordinances, and other necessary legal reference material (78A-7-214).

16. All required reports and audits shall be filed as required by law or by rule of the Judicial Council pursuant to Section 78A-7-215.

17. Effective July 1, 2011, all justice courts shall use a common case management system and disposition reporting system as specified by the Judicial Council (78A-7-213).

In addition to those requirements which are directly imposed by statute, section 78A-7-103 directs the Judicial Council to promulgate minimum requirements for the creation and certification of Justice Courts. Pursuant to statute, the Judicial Council has adopted the following minimum requirements:

- 1) That the Court be opened for at least one hour each day that the court is required to be open as provided by law. Additional hours of operation are specified in C.J.A. Rule 9-105.
- 2) That the judge be available to attend court and conduct court business as needed.
- 3) That the minimum furnishings for a courtroom include: a desk and chair for the judge (on a six inch riser), a desk and chair for the court clerk, chairs for witnesses, separate tables and appropriate chairs for plaintiffs and defendants, a Utah State flag, a United States flag, a separate area and chairs for at least four jurors, a separate area with appropriate seating for the public, an appropriate room for jury deliberations, and an appropriate area or room for victims and witnesses which is separate from the public. (A suggested courtroom configuration is attached).
- 4) A judicial robe, a gavel, current bail schedules, a copy of the Code of Judicial Administration, and necessary forms and supplies.
- 5) Office space for the judge and clerk (under certain circumstances this space may be shared, but if shared, the judge and clerk must have priority to use the space whenever needed). The office space shall include a desk for the judge and a desk for the clerk, secure filing cabinets for the judge and the clerk, a telephone for the judge and a telephone for the clerk, appropriate office supplies to conduct court business, a cash register or secured cash box, a typewriter or word processor, and access to a copy machine.
- 6) A clerk must be present during the time the court is open each day and during court sessions, as required by the judge.
- 7) The entity must have at least one peace officer (which may be contracted).
- 8) A court security plan must be submitted consistent with C.J.A. Rule 3-414.
- 9) Each court must have at least one computer with access to the internet, and appropriate software and security/encryption technology to allow for electronic reporting and access to Driver License Division and the Bureau of Criminal Identification, as defined by the reporting and retrieval standards promulgated by the Department of Public Safety. Monthly reports must also be electronically submitted to the Administrative Office of the Courts monthly. Also note that effective July 1, 2011, all justice courts shall use a common case management system and disposition reporting system as specified by the Judicial Council (78A-7-213).
- 10) Each court shall report required case disposition information to DLD, BCI and the Administrative Office of the Courts electronically, as described in number 9 above.

In establishing minimum requirements, the Judicial Council has determined that Justice Courts with higher case filings require greater support services. To accommodate the great differences in judicial activity between Justice Courts within the state, the Council has divided courts into four classes based upon the average monthly cases filed in that court. In the case of a new court the classification is based upon anticipated case filings. Minimum standards have been set for each classification. Courts which have an average of less than 61 cases filed each month are classified as Class IV Courts. The minimum requirements for a Class IV Court are stated above. (These requirements are also attached as Class IV minimum requirements). These requirements include both the statutory requirements and requirements promulgated by the Judicial Council, and are sometimes hereinafter referred to as "base requirements."

Courts which have an average of more than 60 but less than 201 cases filed each month are classified as Class III Courts. In addition to the base requirements, a Class III Court must be open more hours each week (see attached Class III minimum requirements), and court must be scheduled at least every other week.

Courts which have an average of more than 200 but less than 501 cases filed each month are classified as Class II Courts. In addition to the base requirements, Class II Courts are required to be open additional hours (see attached Class II minimum requirements), the courtroom configuration is required to be permanent (although the courtroom may be used by another entity when the court is not in session), court must be scheduled at least weekly, the judge must be provided an appropriate office (chambers) for his own use, clerical space may not be shared, at least one full-time clerk must be provided (see attached Class II minimum requirements), and the courtroom, judge's chamber and clerk's office must be in the same building.

Courts which have an average monthly filing of more than 500 cases are classified as Class I Courts. Class I Courts are considered to be full-time courts. In addition to the base requirements, a Class I Court must have a full-time judge, at least three clerks, it must be open during regular business hours, it must have a courtroom which is dedicated for the exclusive use as a court and which meets the master plan guideline adopted by the Judicial Council, and the judge's chambers and clerk's office cannot be shared by another entity.

The State Legislature has provided that any entity that meets the requirements for its class may create a Justice Court. Any Justice Court which continues to meet the minimum requirements for its class is entitled to be recertified. However, the Judicial Council also has authority to waive any minimum requirement imposed by rule of the Council rather than by statute. Waiver is at the discretion of the Judicial Council and will be based upon a demonstrated need for a court to conduct judicial business and upon public convenience. Any waiver will generally be for the entire term of the certification. A waiver must be obtained through the Judicial Council each time a court is recertified, and the fact that a waiver has been previously granted will not be determinative on the issue of waiver for any successive application.

There is a great diversity in the needs of the Justice Courts. The needs of a particular Court are affected by the type of cases filed (some courts have a high percentage of traffic matters, while others handle significant numbers of criminal and small claims matters), the location of the Court,

the number of law enforcement agencies served, the policies and procedures followed by each judge with respect to the operation of the Court, and many other factors. Clerical resources and judicial time are particularly sensitive to local conditions.

In order to adequately function it is anticipated that some courts will exceed minimum requirements for clerical resources and judicial time. Similarly, the particular circumstances of a court may allow it to operate efficiently with less than the minimum requirements in the above areas; and in such circumstances waiver may be requested.

The statute also provides that the Judicial Council may grant an extension of time for any requirement which is not specifically required by statute. An extension may be granted at the discretion of the Judicial Council where individual circumstances temporarily prevent the entity from meeting a minimum requirement. An extension will be for a specific period of time and the certification of the court will terminate at the end of the extension period. In order for the court to continue to operate beyond the extension period, the court must be certified as meeting all requirements, obtain an additional extension, or obtain a waiver as provided above.

Applications for existing courts for recertification shall be accompanied by a affidavit of the judge, on a form approved by the Judicial Council, certifying that the operational standards for the court have been met. Any exceptions to compliance with the minimum requirements or operational standards shall be noted on the above form. In addition, individual Justice Court Judges must meet with the governing body of the entity which created the court at least once a year to review the budget of the court, review compliance with the requirements and operational standards of the court, and discuss other items of common concern and shall certify that this meeting has been held, and that the operational standards for the court have been met during the prior year.

Upon submission of an application, the Justice Court Standards Committee will conduct an appropriate independent investigation and notify the entity of its initial recommendations, whether in favor or against certification. If the Committee intends to recommend against certification, it shall specify the minimum requirements that have not been met. The entity may then present additional information to the Committee, request an extension, or request a waiver. After making an appropriate investigation based upon any additional information or request made by the entity, the Committee will then submit its recommendations to the Judicial Council. The recommendations shall specify whether or not a waiver or extension should be granted, if either has been requested. If the recommendation is against recertification, or against waiver, or against extension, the entity may request that it be allowed to make an appearance before the Judicial Council. Any request to appear before the Judicial Council must be filed within 15 days of notification of the Committee's recommendations.

Upon approval of an application to create a new court, the Judicial Council will issue a preliminary certification. After receiving the preliminary certificate, the entity creating the court shall proceed to take all action necessary for the court to begin its operation. When the entity has

taken all steps necessary for the court to begin operation in compliance with the applicable minimum standards, it shall notify the Judicial Council in writing and a final certification shall issue. The court shall not begin to operate until the final certification is issued.

If you have any questions concerning this application, please contact Richard Schwermer, staff to the Justice Court Standards Committee, at P. O. Box 140241, Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-0241, telephone: (801)578-3816.

MINIMUM COURTROOM/ OFFICE STANDARDS

(Under certain circumstances, courtrooms may be in shared facilities and the judicial configuration set up when needed for trial or arraignments.)

Model Courtroom Diagram

(This is a suggested model. Local variations will be allowed.)

The judge's table/desk shall be set on risers when the facilities allow. This provision may be waived if facility cannot accommodate the storage or placement of risers.

Prosecution and defense tables shall be separated.

A room shall be available for juror deliberation or victim/witness waiting.

The following shall be supplied;

- a. a robe
- b. a gavel
- c. Utah Code
- d. Bail Schedule
- e. necessary forms and office supplies.
- f. court seal

JUDGE'S/CLERK'S OFFICE

The following shall be available to the judge;

- a. a desk
- b. a secure file
- c. a telephone
- d. office supplies

The following shall be available to the clerk;

- a. a desk
- b. file cabinet with secure file
- c. telephone
- d. office supplies
- e. cash register/secure cash box
- f. typewriter or word processor
- g. access to a copy machine
- h. computer and internet access

APPLICATION FOR NEW JUSTICE COURT

Name of Entity: _____

Proposed Court Location: _____

Anticipated Level of the Court (Circle one):

I II III IV

Anticipated average case filings per month: _____

Please attach a map which shows the boundaries of the proposed Court's jurisdiction. (The map should also show all Courts which are located within 25 miles of the location of the Court).

State the population within the jurisdiction of the proposed court according to the most recent figures. _____

List all law enforcement agencies which will be regularly involved in law enforcement within the jurisdiction of the proposed court.

If the applicant has a law enforcement department, state the number of sworn law enforcement officers within the department.

If the applicant does not have a law enforcement department, identify the law enforcement agency which will provide law enforcement services to the proposed Court.

List all existing Justice Court locations within 25 miles of the proposed Court:

<u>Name of Existing Court</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Miles from Location of Proposed Court</u>
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For each Court listed above, list the average number of cases filed each month during the most recent calendar year which would have been filed in the proposed Court, had the proposed Court been in operation.

If waiver or extension of any requirement is requested, please specify each requirement and indicate factors which demonstrate a need for the waiver or extension. For any requested extension, please include the time requested. For each requested waiver, please indicate whether or not this application is conditioned upon receiving a waiver. Remember, those items which are statutory are **not waivable** (Numbers 1-16).

I am familiar with the minimum operational standards for a Justice Court. Enclosed please find a written opinion from our attorney _____, advising the undersigned entity of all requirements for the creation and operation of a Justice Court, and the feasibility of this entity maintaining a Justice Court. Also, please find enclosed a resolution requesting certification for a new Court which resolution affirms that the undersigned entity is willing to meet all requirements for certification (except when the application is conditioned upon receiving a waiver) during the initial term of the proposed Court.

DATED this _____ day of _____, 20____.

Title

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this _____ day of _____, 20____.

NOTARY PUBLIC
Residing at: _____

Commission Expires:

NOTE: Please find attached the Application for Certification. After a Court is approved and before the Court begins to operate, it will be necessary for the governing body of the entity which has requested certification to fill out the application and forward it to the Justice Court Standards Committee.

COURT CERTIFICATION AFFIDAVIT

Proposed Court Location: _____

Applicant: _____

Address: _____

Telephone: _____

Level of Court (Circle one): I II III IV

Case Filings Per Month: _____

Daily Court Hours: _____

Number of Full-time Clerks: _____
Hours Worked Per Week Per Clerk: _____

Number of Part-time Clerks: _____
Hours Worked Per Week Per Clerk: _____

This form is divided into two parts. Section I contains those requirements that are statutory and are not waivable. Section II contains minimum requirements established by the Judicial Council, and those requirements may be waived pursuant to the procedure set forth in the instructions to applicant included with the application for certification.

Comes now _____,

for _____

_____ and,

except as specifically noted below, certifies as follows:

SECTION I

**THE FOLLOWING ITEMS ARE STATUTORY AND CANNOT BE WAIVED.
CERTIFICATION WILL NOT BE GRANTED UNLESS EACH REQUIREMENT IS MET.**

Please indicate **Yes or No** to each of the following:

1. Arrangements have been made so that all official court business will be conducted in a public facility. _____
2. Court is open daily. _____
3. The hours of court operation will be posted conspicuously. _____
4. The judge and the clerk will be required to attend court at regularly scheduled times based on the level of the court. _____
5. The judge will be compensated at a fixed rate, within the statutory range. _____
6. The responsible governmental entity will provide and compensate sufficient clerical personnel necessary to conduct the business of the court. _____
7. The responsible governmental entity will assume the expenses of the travel of the judge for purposes of required judicial education. _____
8. The responsible governmental entity will assume the expenses of the travel of each clerk for the purposes of attending training sessions conducted by the Judicial Council. _____
9. The responsible governmental entity will provide the Court with:
 - a. Sufficient prosecutorial support _____
 - b. Funding for attorneys for indigent defendants, as appropriate _____
 - c. Sufficient local law enforcement officers to attend court as provided by statute _____
 - d. Security for the court as provided by statute _____
 - e. Witness and juror fees _____
 - f. Copies of the motor vehicle laws of the State of Utah, appropriate copies of the Utah Code, the Justice Court Manual, state laws affecting local governments, local ordinances and other necessary legal reference materials _____

10. Procedures have been adopted to insure that fines, surcharges and assessments which are payable to the state will be forwarded as required by law. _____
11. Court will be held within the jurisdiction of the court, except as provided by law (78A-7-212). _____
12. All required reports and audits will be filed as required by law or Rule of the Judicial Council. _____

SECTION II

Section II contains minimum requirements established by the Judicial Council, and those requirements may be waived or an extension granted pursuant to the procedure set forth in the instructions to applicant included with this application for certification.

Please indicate YES or NO to each of the following:

1. Arrangements have been made so that court will be open each day as appropriate for the classification of the court. _____
2. Arrangements have been made so that the judge will be available to attend court and to conduct court business as needed. _____
3. Minimum furnishings in the courtroom have been provided, including:
 - a. Desk and chair for the judge _____
 - b. A six inch riser _____
 - c. Desk and chair for the court clerk _____
 - d. Chairs for witnesses _____
 - e. Separate tables and appropriate chairs for plaintiffs and defendants _____
 - f. A Utah State flag _____
 - g. A United States flag _____
 - h. A separate area and chairs for at least four jurors _____
 - i. A separate area with appropriate seating for the public _____
 - j. An appropriate room for jury deliberations _____
 - k. An appropriate area or room for victims and witnesses which is separate from the public _____
 - l. A judicial robe _____
 - m. A gavel _____
 - n. Current bail schedules _____

- o. A copy of the Code of Judicial Administration ____
 - p. Necessary forms and supplies _____
 - q. Office space for the judge _____
 - r. Office space for the court clerk _____
 - s. Secure filing cabinets _____
 - t. Appropriate office supplies _____
 - u. A cash register or secured cash box _____
 - v. At least one computer with internet access _____
 - w. Access to a copy machine _____
4. The appropriate number of clerks will be provided as required by the classification of the court, and will be present during the time court is open each day and as needed during court sessions. _____
 5. Does the applicant have a law enforcement department? _____
 6. If the applicant does not have a law enforcement department, identify the law enforcement agency which will provide law enforcement services for the applicant: _____

 7. A security plan will be submitted consistent with C.J.A. Rule 3-414. _____
 8. The court has the ability to electronically report to the Driver License Division, the Bureau of Criminal Identification and the Administrative Office of the Courts as required. _____
 9. I am familiar with the minimum operational standards for this court, and except as noted below, those standards are currently in place and available to the court. _____

Any exceptions to the above are specifically set forth as follows:

DATED this _____ day of _____, 20_____.

Title

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this _____ day of _____, 20____.

NOTARY PUBLIC

Residing at: _____

Commission Expires:
