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HON. PATRICIA GUERRERO Chief Justice of California Chair of the Judicial Council

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HON. ANN C. MOORMAN Chair, Judicial Branch Budget Committee

HON. MARLA O. ANDERSON Chair, Legislation Committee Chair, Litigation Management Committee

HON. CARIN T. FUJISAKI Chair, Rules Committee

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MS. MILLICENT TIDWELL Acting Administrative Director Judicial Council

JUDICIAL COUNCIL of CALIFORNIA

October 4, 2023

Ms. Cara L. Jenkins Legislative Counsel 1021 O Street, Suite 3210 Sacramento, California 95814

Ms. Erika Contreras Secretary of the Senate State Capitol, Room 305 Sacramento, California 95814

Ms. Sue Parker Chief Clerk of the Assembly State Capitol, Room 319 Sacramento, California 95814

Re: Standards and Measures That Promote the Fair and Efficient Administration of Justice, as required under Government Code section 77001.5

Dear Ms. Jenkins, Ms. Contreras, and Ms. Parker:

Under Government Code section 77001.5, the Judicial Council is submitting *Standards and Measures That Promote the Fair and Efficient Administration of Justice*, on judicial administration standards and measures that promote the fair and efficient administration of justice. Ms. Cara L. Jenkins Ms. Erika Contreras Ms. Sue Parker October 4, 2023 Page 2

If you have any questions related to this report, please contact Ms. Leah Rose-Goodwin, Chief Data and Analytics Officer, at 415-865-7708 or <u>leah.rose-goodwin@jud.ca.gov</u>.

Sincerely,

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Millicent Tidwell Acting Administrative Director Judicial Council

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Attachments

cc: Eric Dang, Counsel, Office of Senate President pro Tempore Toni G. Atkins Emelyn Rodriguez, Policy Consultant, Office of Assembly Speaker Robert Rivas Anita Lee, Principal Fiscal and Policy Analyst, Legislative Analyst's Office Gabriel Petek, Legislative Analyst, Legislative Analyst's Office Mark Jimenez, Budget Analyst, Department of Finance Henry Ng, Budget Analyst, Department of Finance Margie Estrada, Chief Counsel, Senate Judiciary Committee Mary Kennedy, Chief Counsel, Senate Public Safety Committee Matthew Fleming, Consultant, Senate Appropriations Committee Hans Hemann, Principal Consultant, Joint Legislative Budget Committee Eric Csizmar, Consultant, Senate Republican Policy Office Matt Osterli, Consultant, Senate Republican Fiscal Office Morgan Branch, Consultant, Senate Republican Policy Office Alison Merrilees, Chief Counsel, Assembly Judiciary Committee Sandy Uribe, Chief Counsel, Assembly Public Safety Committee Nora Brackbill, Consultant, Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Committee Jennifer Kim, Consultant, Assembly Budget Committee Jay Dickenson, Chief Consultant, Assembly Appropriations Committee Lyndsay Mitchell, Consultant, Assembly Republican Office of Policy & Budget Gary Olson, Consultant, Assembly Republican Office of Policy & Budget Daryl Thomas, Consultant, Assembly Republican Office of Policy & Budget Cory T. Jasperson, Director, Governmental Affairs, Judicial Council Leah Rose-Goodwin, Chief Data and Analytics Officer, Judicial Council Jenniffer Herman, Administrative Coordinator, Governmental Affairs, Judicial Council

November 1, 2023



Standards and Measures That Promote the Fair and Efficient Administration of Justice

REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE UNDER GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 77001.5



Judicial Council of California

Introduction

Government Code section <u>77001.5</u> requires the Judicial Council to adopt and annually report on judicial administration standards and measures that promote the fair and efficient administration of justice, including but not limited to:

- Provision of equal access to courts and respectful treatment for all court participants;
- Case processing, including the efficient use of judicial resources; and
- General court administration.

Standards and Measures

This report identifies Judicial Council–adopted measures and collected data that are responsive to the reporting requirements. The following standards and measures of judicial administration, included in this report since inception, are reported in the annual *Court Statistics Report*:¹

- Caseload clearance rates;
- Time to disposition;
- Stage of case at disposition; and
- Trials by type of proceeding.

Judicial Workload and Other Branch Programs and Resources

The need for new judgeships is a calculation of the judicial need among the courts that have fewer judgeships than their workload demands. Based on the most recent Judicial Needs Assessment (2022), 17 courts need new judgeships, for a total need of 98 full-time equivalent judicial officers statewide (see Appendix A).

Although the conversion of subordinate judicial officer (SJO) positions does not provide the courts with much-needed additional judicial officer positions, it does provide the courts with greater flexibility in the assignment of its judicial officers. Specifically, judges are authorized to preside over a broader range of proceedings than subordinate judicial officers are. A total of 157 SJO positions have been converted to judgeships since fiscal year 2007–08. There are five positions remaining to convert (see Appendix B).

Workload Models Update

Finally, this report provides a brief narrative describing the Judicial Council–approved weighted caseload models, both judicial and staff, and how they relate to standards and measures of judicial administration.

The Judicial Council has approved workload models that use weighted caseloads to assess where new judgeships and additional nonjudicial resources are most urgently needed and will have the biggest impact. The relative weight applied to different types of cases, however, requires

¹ Judicial Council of Cal., 2023 Court Statistics Report: Statewide Caseload Trends 2012–13 Through 2021–22, <u>www.courts.ca.gov/13421.htm</u>.

periodic review because of changes in the law, rules of court, technology, and practice, all of which affect the average amount of time required for case processing. Periodic review and, where necessary, revision of caseweights ensure that the allocation formulas reported to the Legislature and the Governor accurately reflect the current average amount of time required to resolve cases.

The Judicial Council's Workload Assessment Advisory Committee recommended that judicial and staff workload models be updated every five years to ensure that the models used to measure workload and to allocate resources use the most up-to-date information possible.² The staff workload model was updated and new weights finalized in 2017. The judicial workload model was updated in 2018, and new weights were finalized in 2019. Because of the COVID-19 pandemic, the next scheduled update to the staff workload model will be delayed beyond the five-year update goal.

Conclusion

This report has highlighted *quantitative* measures of trial court performance that promote the fair and efficient administration of justice.

Appendixes

- 1. Appendix A: 2022 Judicial Needs Assessment
- 2. Appendix B: SJO Conversions to Date

² The Workload Assessment Advisory Committee sunsetted on September 14, 2022, and its duties and responsibilities were assumed by the Data Analytics Advisory Committee, which was formed on March 11, 2022.

Court	Authorized and Funded Judicial Positions	2022 Assessed Judicial Need	Number of Judgeships Needed (B - A)	Percentage Judicial Need Over AJP (C / A)		
Tehama	4.3	5.6	1	23%		
Lake	4.7	5.5	1	21%		
Humboldt	8.0	9.3	1	13%		
Shasta	13.0	14.9	1	8%		
Orange	144.0	145.3	1	1%		
Madera	10.3	12.3	2	19%		
Kings	10.6	13.0	2	19%		
Placer	15.5	17.5	2	13%		
Merced	13.0	15.1	2	15%		
Stanislaus	26.0	28.1	2	8%		
Tulare	25.0	28.6	3	12%		
Sacramento	77.5	82.2	4	5%		
San Joaquin	35.5	41.8	6	17%		
Fresno	53.0	60.0	7	13%		
Kern	47.0	58.8	11	23%		
Riverside	89.0	111.7	22	25%		
San Bernardino	o 100.0	130.5	30	30%		
Tot	al		98			

Appendix A. 2022 Judicial Needs Assessment

Appendix B. SJO Conversions to Date

Summary of SJO Conversions

	Positions Eligible for Conversion		SJO Conversions														Total Conversions to Date	Positions Remaining to Convert	
		07-08	08-09	09-10	10-11	11-12*	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22	22-23	1	
Courts Still Eligible	e for SJO Co	nversions																	
Placer	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Unallocated SJO C	onversion P	ositions**																	
	3																		3
Courts That Have	Completed TI	heir SJO C	onversions																
Alameda	6	0	0	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0
Contra Costa	4	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
El Dorado	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	C C
Fresno	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Imperial	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	U U
Kern	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Los Angeles	79	4	5	7	7	8	6	7	7	7	5	5	9	1	1	1	0	79	0
Marin	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Merced	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Napa	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Orange	17	1	2	2	2	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	17	C
Riverside	6	1	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	U
Sacramento	6	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0
San Diego	7	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	C
San Francisco	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	C
San Luis Obispo	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	(
San Mateo	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	(
Santa Barbara	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Santa Cruz	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Solano	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Sonoma	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Stanislaus	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Tulare	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Yolo	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Total	162	16	16	16	16	20	13	11	9	11	6	6	15	1	1	0	0	157	5
							La	st Update	d: Septemb	er 2023									

* Note: The total conversions in FY 2011–12 exceed 16 because of the enactment of Senate Bill 405, which increased the number of allowable conversions in specific circumstances for this fiscal year.

** Note: Three positions became newly available for reallocation as a result of the Contra Costa Superior Court's elimination of 3 conversion-eligible SJO positions.

Shaded rows represent courts that have completed all of the conversions for which they are eligible.